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Biennial survey of education

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CHAPTER I.

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-18.¹

Prepared under the Supervision of H. R. Bonner, Specialist in Educational Statistics.

CONTENTS.—Types of schools represented—Number of schools reporting—Length of sessions—Number of instructors—Number of students enrolled—Graduates from normal courses—Practice teaching and facilities for it—Libraries—Property—Income—Expenditures—Accuracy—Summer sessions in 1917—Changes in the normal-school list—General summary.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS REPRESENTED.

This report includes data on public and private normal schools. It does not include data on the State teachers' colleges of Colorado, Iowa, and New York. These institutions are included under statistics of universities, colleges, and professional schools in another chapter of the Biennial Survey.

The normal schools have been classified chiefly on the basis of control. Those under State control are State normal schools. The State normal schools of Pennsylvania were, prior to 1911, only partly under State control. They were owned by corporations. Of the 18 trustees for each institution, 6 were appointed by the superintendent of public instruction. The code of 1911 provided for the purchase of the institutions by the State.² Six of them have become the property of the State under this act.

A city normal school is one under the control of the city board of education.

The definition of a county normal school varies somewhat in the different States.³ Wisconsin has the only true county normal schools. They are separate from the regular public schools in control, school plant, and all other respects. In Michigan the county training classes have their own boards. In Ohio the county normal schools are operated in connection with first-grade high schools. They are under the supervision of the county superintendent, and he nominates the director of the school. The county normal schools of Wisconsin and Ohio are included here, as are also several from Michigan. Eighteen other States make provision for the training of teachers in a number of secondary schools.

Private schools are under private control. On this basis several schools formerly included under public normal schools have been included with the private schools for the purposes of this study.

¹ Mr. L. E. Blauch assisted in the preparation of statistics of normal schools.

² School Code of Pennsylvania and Other Laws. Act of May 18, 1911, Harrisburg, 1911, p. 101.

³ See "Rural Teacher Preparation in County Training Schools and High Schools," by H. W. Foght, Bu. of Educ., Bul., 1917, No. 31.

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of all normal schools, 1900-1918.*

	1899-1900	1901-2	1903-4	1905-6	1907-8	1909-10	1911-12	1913-14	1915-16	1917-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools reporting.....	1 305	282	269	264	250	264	277	281	279	308
Number of instructors:										
<i>a.</i> Total in all courses—										
Men.....	1,856	1,783	1,869	2,057	2,031	2,195	2,294	2,505	2,700	3,166
Women.....	2,511	2,636	3,067	3,345	2,982	3,719	3,982	4,243	4,606	5,386
Total.....	4,367	4,419	4,936	5,402	5,013	5,914	6,276	6,748	7,306	8,552
<i>b.</i> In normal courses—										
Men.....	1,466	1,469	1,491	1,525	1,273	1,360	1,631	1,772	1,796	2,179
Women.....	1,617	1,808	2,023	2,131	1,985	2,400	2,834	3,127	3,153	3,813
Total.....	3,083	3,277	3,514	3,656	3,258	3,760	4,465	4,899	4,949	6,000
Number of students enrolled:										
<i>a.</i> Total in all courses—										
Men.....	47,851	45,946	40,330	46,316	32,599	37,823	28,745	26,826	30,591	21,287
Women.....	68,698	74,913	72,746	86,876	76,714	94,615	80,541	88,190	101,586	116,887
Total.....	116,549	120,859	113,076	133,192	109,313	132,438	109,286	115,016	132,177	138,174
<i>b.</i> In normal courses—										
Men.....	24,157	19,693	16,749	16,382	16,146	19,746	19,860	19,247	22,940	13,231
Women.....	45,394	45,375	46,898	52,555	55,721	68,815	70,124	76,039	88,732	96,522
Total.....	69,551	65,068	63,627	68,937	71,867	88,561	89,984	95,286	111,672	110,053
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men.....	2,989	2,209	2,053	1,670	1,984	2,151	2,325	2,430	3,085	2,170
Women.....	8,370	7,796	8,795	9,826	11,095	13,279	15,953	18,228	21,449	22,331
Total.....	11,359	10,005	10,848	10,996	13,079	15,430	18,278	20,658	24,534	24,501
Enrollment in model schools.....	35,397	43,256	55,007	51,739	51,060	66,180	42,338	53,001	57,580	83,602

Receipts for the year:										
a. From State, city, and county for improve-										
ments.....										
b. From State, city, and county for current										
expenses.....										
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county										
d. Total receipts, all sources.....										
Number of volumes in libraries.....										
	\$718, 507	\$906, 301	\$915, 443	\$1, 549, 906	\$3, 421, 190	\$2, 635, 838	\$1, 720, 442	\$3, 553, 591	\$4, 016, 760	\$4, 221, 066
	\$2, 782, 123	\$3, 239, 842	\$3, 927, 209	\$4, 048, 156	\$4, 646, 790	\$6, 675, 152	\$7, 566, 965	\$8, 973, 677	\$10, 134, 158	\$11, 530, 627
	\$3, 500, 630	\$4, 146, 143	\$4, 842, 652	\$6, 198, 062	\$8, 067, 980	\$9, 310, 990	\$9, 287, 407	\$12, 527, 268	\$14, 150, 918	\$15, 751, 693
	\$5, 231, 856	\$5, 761, 291	\$6, 898, 700	\$8, 298, 830	\$11, 981, 346	\$14, 688, 220	\$13, 328, 101	\$17, 495, 763	\$20, 140, 199	\$22, 728, 203
	807, 963	908, 032	1, 088, 769	1, 158, 128	1, 299, 052	1, 521, 528	1, 585, 142	1, 729, 486	1, 849, 034	2, 172, 627

¹ The institution at Geneva, Ohio, is omitted from all these data (1899-1900).

² Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.

³ A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.

TABLE 2.—*Review of statistics of State normal schools, 1900-1918.*

	1890-1900	1901-2	1903-4	1905-6	1907-8	1909-10	1911-12	1913-14	1915-16	1917-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools reporting.....	127	135	137	137	142	151	161	172	174	172
Number of instructors:										
<i>a.</i> Total in all courses—										
Men.....	899	996	1,101	1,166	1,284	1,503	1,696	1,902	2,069	2,563
Women.....	1,300	1,447	1,777	1,852	1,766	2,337	2,651	3,072	3,357	4,073
Total.....	2,199	2,443	2,878	3,018	3,050	3,840	4,347	4,974	5,426	6,636
<i>b.</i> In normal courses—										
Men.....	823	901	1,025	1,092	890	1,000	1,373	1,515	.....	1,587
Women.....	952	1,118	1,355	1,488	1,358	1,598	2,116	2,386	.....	1,571
Total.....	1,775	2,019	2,380	2,580	2,248	2,598	3,489	3,901	.....	1,4,158
Number of students enrolled:										
<i>a.</i> Total in all courses—										
Men.....	19,834	21,428	21,428	24,374	19,911	25,690	21,758	21,717	25,524	18,183
Women.....	40,475	44,326	47,427	56,055	53,100	68,453	64,245	74,232	86,044	102,074
Total.....	2 60,309	2 65,754	2 68,855	2 80,429	2 73,011	2 94,143	86,003	95,949	111,568	120,257
<i>b.</i> In normal courses—										
Men.....	11,801	11,662	10,768	12,119	12,478	16,628	16,965	17,165	20,140	12,408
Women.....	28,584	32,100	33,498	38,587	43,663	54,819	57,788	64,907	74,826	84,211
Total.....	41,655	43,762	44,266	50,706	56,141	71,447	74,753	82,072	94,966	96,619
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men.....	1,800	1,556	1,250	1,127	1,459	1,692	2,073	2,194	2,818	1,896
Women.....	5,345	5,285	5,750	6,297	7,965	9,497	12,085	14,516	17,881	17,716
Total.....	7,345	6,841	7,000	7,424	9,424	11,189	14,158	16,710	19,899	19,612
Enrollment in model schools.....	20,921	24,880	32,482	28,211	26,082	37,887	32,252	36,722	39,411	2 54,320

Receipts for the year:										
a. From State, city, and county for improvement:										
b. From State, city, and county for current expenses:	\$668,432	\$903,801	\$915,343	\$1,519,606	\$3,040,476	\$2,093,088	\$1,634,395	\$3,371,968	\$3,757,187	\$4,182,716
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county:	\$2,285,061	\$2,798,725	\$3,395,431	\$4,131,352	\$4,110,477	\$5,854,729	\$7,119,375	\$8,899,518	\$9,548,074	\$11,253,150
d. Total receipts, all sources:	\$2,953,493	\$3,702,525	\$4,310,774	\$5,650,958	\$7,150,953	\$7,947,817	\$8,753,770	\$11,771,486	\$13,305,261	\$15,435,866
Number of volumes in libraries:	\$3,717,188	\$4,221,762	\$5,152,158	\$6,496,650	\$8,840,140	\$10,436,051	\$11,427,842	\$15,283,037	\$17,493,141	\$20,512,706
	574,184	673,677	803,157	878,461	1,036,701	1,207,105	1,339,289	1,455,325	1,540,282	1,855,644

¹ Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.

² A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.

³ Of this number 18,599 were in public or in part, public schools.

TABLE 3.—*Review of statistics of city and county normal schools, 1900-1918.*

	1899-1900	1901-2	1903-4	1905-6	1907-8	1909-10	1911-12	1913-14	1915-16	1917-18
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools reporting:										
City.....	27	26	27	34	34	32	34	36	37	34
County.....	3	1	2	3	4	8	22	25	21	45
Total.....	30	27	29	37	38	40	56	61	58	79
Number of instructors:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men.....	94	79	81	104	110	127	149	152	162	236
Women.....	456	561	564	763	620	718	750	678	750	742
Total.....	550	640	645	867	730	845	899	830	912	978
b. In normal courses—										
Men.....	71	61	61	90	101	101	111	121	.....	1 104
Women.....	284	275	318	337	374	472	455	518	.....	1 425
Total.....	325	336	379	427	475	573	566	639	.....	1 529
Number of students enrolled:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men.....	1,378	3,951	180	4,807	3,032	3,512	299	404	434	277
Women.....	6,187	10,807	6,100	14,047	12,095	13,428	7,601	7,210	8,349	8,071
Total.....	2 7,565	2 14,758	2 6,280	2 18,854	2 15,127	2 16,940	7,900	7,614	8,783	8,348
b. In normal courses—										
Men.....	148	99	58	152	469	341	299	309	404	264
Women.....	4,444	4,480	6,049	7,737	6,438	7,432	7,601	7,049	8,339	7,993
Total.....	4,592	4,588	6,107	7,889	6,907	7,773	7,900	7,358	8,743	8,257
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men.....	19	62	30	43	59	91	105	77	111	132
Women.....	1,646	1,648	1,913	2,096	2,168	2,445	3,060	2,925	3,365	3,276
Total.....	1,665	1,710	1,943	2,139	2,227	2,536	3,165	3,002	3,476	3,408
Enrollment in normal schools.....	10,637	14,855	17,193	20,060	19,899	22,772	7,145	13,553	14,921	26,396

Receipts for the year:

a. From State, city and county for improvements.	\$50,000	\$2,500	\$100	\$30,300	\$379,714	\$542,750	\$66,806	\$179,543	\$259,573	£38,350
b. From State, city, and county for current expenses.	\$451,182	\$386,300	\$485,715	\$487,180	\$504,753	\$771,569	\$423,010	\$519,359	\$567,645	\$259,525
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county.	\$501,182	\$388,800	\$485,815	\$517,480	\$884,467	\$1,314,319	\$489,906	\$698,902	\$827,218	\$297,875
d. Total receipts, all sources.	\$504,516	\$392,190	\$500,297	\$531,961	\$902,385	\$1,319,908	\$495,521	\$705,080	\$844,162	\$313,481
Number of volumes in libraries.	39,229	50,022	45,485	59,383	76,713	96,930	89,933	129,391	145,270	103,111

¹ Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.² A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.³ The reported expenditures were as follows: (1) For outlays, \$54,831; (2) for current expenditures, \$1,364,104; (3) total expenditures, \$1,418,935.

TABLE 4.—*Review of statistics of private normal schools, 1900-1918.*

	1899-1900	1901-2	1903-4	1905-6	1907-8	1909-10	1911-12	1913-14	1915-16	1917-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools reporting.....	148	119	103	90	70	73	60	48	47	57
Number of instructors:										
<i>a.</i> Total in all courses—										
Men.....	863	708	687	787	637	565	449	451	469	367
Women.....	755	628	726	730	596	664	581	493	499	571
Total.....	1,618	1,336	1,413	1,517	1,233	1,223	1,030	944	968	948
<i>b.</i> In normal courses—										
Men.....	572	507	405	343	282	259	147	136	.....	1 105
Women.....	411	415	350	306	253	330	263	223	.....	1 157
Total.....	983	922	755	649	535	587	410	359	.....	1 262
Number of students enrolled:										
<i>a.</i> Total in all courses—										
Men.....	26,639	20,567	18,722	17,135	9,656	8,621	6,088	4,705	4,633	2,827
Women.....	22,086	19,780	19,219	16,774	11,519	12,734	8,665	6,748	7,193	6,742
Total.....	2 48,675	2 40,347	2 37,941	2 33,909	2 21,175	2 21,355	15,383	11,453	11,826	9,569
<i>b.</i> In normal courses—										
Men.....	12,208	7,932	5,923	4,111	3,199	2,777	2,596	1,773	2,396	533
Women.....	11,096	8,786	7,331	6,231	5,620	6,564	4,735	4,083	5,567	4,462
Total.....	23,304	16,718	13,254	10,342	8,819	9,341	7,331	5,856	7,963	4,995
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men.....	1,170	591	773	500	466	368	147	159	136	142
Women.....	1,179	863	1,132	933	962	1,337	808	787	1,063	1,339
Total.....	2,349	1,454	1,905	1,433	1,428	1,705	955	946	1,159	1,481
Enrollment in model schools.....	3,839	3,521	5,332	3,468	5,079	5,321	2,941	2,726	3,248	2,976

New York.....	12	12	12	11	10	11	11	10	10	10	4	5	6	8	8	7	7	8	10	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
North Carolina.....	6	5	3	3	6	5	3	5	7	6	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	5	8	8	1	1	1	2	5	2	1	1
North Dakota.....	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	23	10	9	8	5	3	7	5	4	3	5	5	
Ohio.....	3	3	4	4	5	5	7	6	6	7	1	2	4	3	5	5	5	4	4	23	10	9	8	5	3	7	5	4	3	5	5	
Oklahoma.....	3	3	4	4	5	5	7	6	6	7	1	2	4	3	5	5	5	4	4	23	10	9	8	5	3	7	5	4	3	5	5	
Oregon.....	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pennsylvania.....	13	13	13	13	11	13	12	13	13	13	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	5	4	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	5	5	4	4
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
South Carolina.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
South Dakota.....	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Tennessee.....	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	13	8	8	6	3	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	
Texas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Utah.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vermont.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Virginia.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Washington.....	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
West Virginia.....	7	7	6	6	5	7	7	7	7	7	6	1	1	2	4	5	7	22	25	21	24	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Wisconsin.....	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	10	1	1	2	4	5	7	22	25	21	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Wyoming.....	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	10	1	1	2	4	5	7	22	25	21	24	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

1 Four others did not report.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

The number of normal schools reporting since 1900 is shown in Tables 1-5 and in figure 1. One fact to be noted is the steady

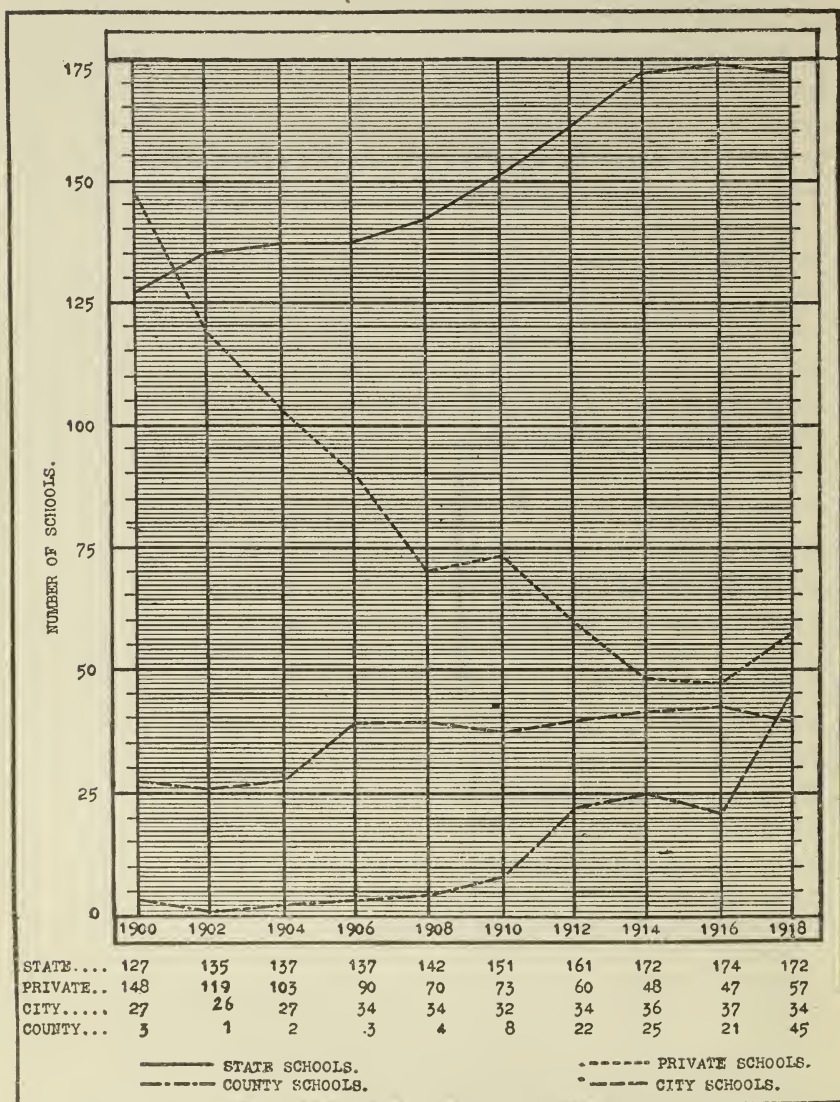


FIG. 1.—Number of normal schools reporting, 1900-1918.

increase in the number of State normal schools. This is the case despite the fact that several States have abandoned their State normal schools as separate institutions and that a number of State

normal schools have become State teachers' colleges, and consequently are now reported under "Universities, Colleges, and Professional Schools." The institutions located at the following places were transferred to the latter list at the respective dates: Cedar Falls, Iowa, 1911; Greeley, Colo., 1912; Albany, N. Y., 1913.

In several States normal schools are organized as part of a State college or university. The statistics of such State normal schools are included in the data of these higher institutions since they have become so organized. The following States, with the respective numbers of institutions, are cases in point: Florida 1, Nevada 1, Ohio 2, Utah 1, Wyoming 1. The two universities in Ohio which do this work were included in the data cited herein for the years 1908, 1910, and 1912.

The State Normal and Industrial College for Colored Persons at Tallahassee, Fla., was included in the reports on normal schools until 1911 and at the same time under the "Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges." A similar statement applies to the Georgia State Industrial College for Colored Persons, Savannah, Ga., until 1907.

There has also been an increase in the number of city normal schools. In 1918 there were 26 per cent more reports than in 1900. The corresponding increase in the number of State normal schools is 35 per cent.

Nearly all of the county normal schools have been established since 1900. Those in Wisconsin were established under a law enacted in 1899. Twenty-five reported from Wisconsin in 1918. Those of Ohio are of more recent date and reported for the first time in 1918. Twenty-one of the latter are included in the data of Tables 1-5 and in figure 1.

Another observation to be made is the decrease in the number of private normal schools. Table 5 shows this decrease to have occurred in most of the States having such schools. The increase in 1918 is partly due to including 25 kindergarten training schools in 1918, while in 1916 only 14 reported. The decrease in private normal schools is probably largely accounted for by two causes, first, increased cost of conducting schools; and, second, the increased public provision for higher education and for this type of training.

The 57 private normal schools reporting in 1918 are classified as follows:

Kindergarten training schools.....	25
General normal schools and colleges.....	19
Normal schools of physical education.....	8
Industrial and technical normal schools.....	5

The data for 1918 include 24 normal schools for colored persons distributed as follows (see Tables 32-39):

State normal schools.....	15
City normal schools.....	2
Private normal schools.....	7

From Table 5 one may gain a fair knowledge of the change in the number of the various kinds of normal schools in the different States. Of course a number of schools fail to make reports at times, but, in general, the data given indicate the increase or the decrease.

LENGTH OF SESSIONS.

TABLE 6.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of weeks of school in the year, 1917-18.*¹

Number of weeks in school year.	Number of schools.				Number of weeks in school year.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
30.....				2	42.....	44		2	6
32.....				5	43.....	4			1
33.....				1	44.....	16	1	1	
34.....				7	45.....	6	2		
35.....				3	46.....	22		2	1
36.....	11	6	19	17	47.....	3			
37.....	1	1			48.....	21			2
38.....	14	6	2	2	50.....	1			
39.....	6			3	Total number of reports.....	171	34	45	57
40.....	19	18	19	6					
41.....	3			1					

¹ Including summer session of 1917.

The length of time which the normal schools were in session during the year 1917-18 is shown in Table 6. For State normal schools the most common number of weeks is 42. This usually includes a summer session of 6 weeks. The most common length of session for city normal schools is 40 weeks, for county normal schools 40 weeks, and for private normal schools 36 weeks.

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS.

The number of instructors in normal schools since 1900 has steadily increased, as is shown in Table 1. This increase, as is quite evident from figure 2, has been in public normal schools. In 1918 there were more than twice as many instructors reported in State normal schools as in 1900. In the same time the number in city and county normal schools increased approximately 78 per cent, while the number in private normal schools decreased approximately 41 per cent.

From figure 3 it is observed that the average size of faculty in State normal schools has increased regularly and rapidly. This indicates that those institutions are becoming larger and are doing more

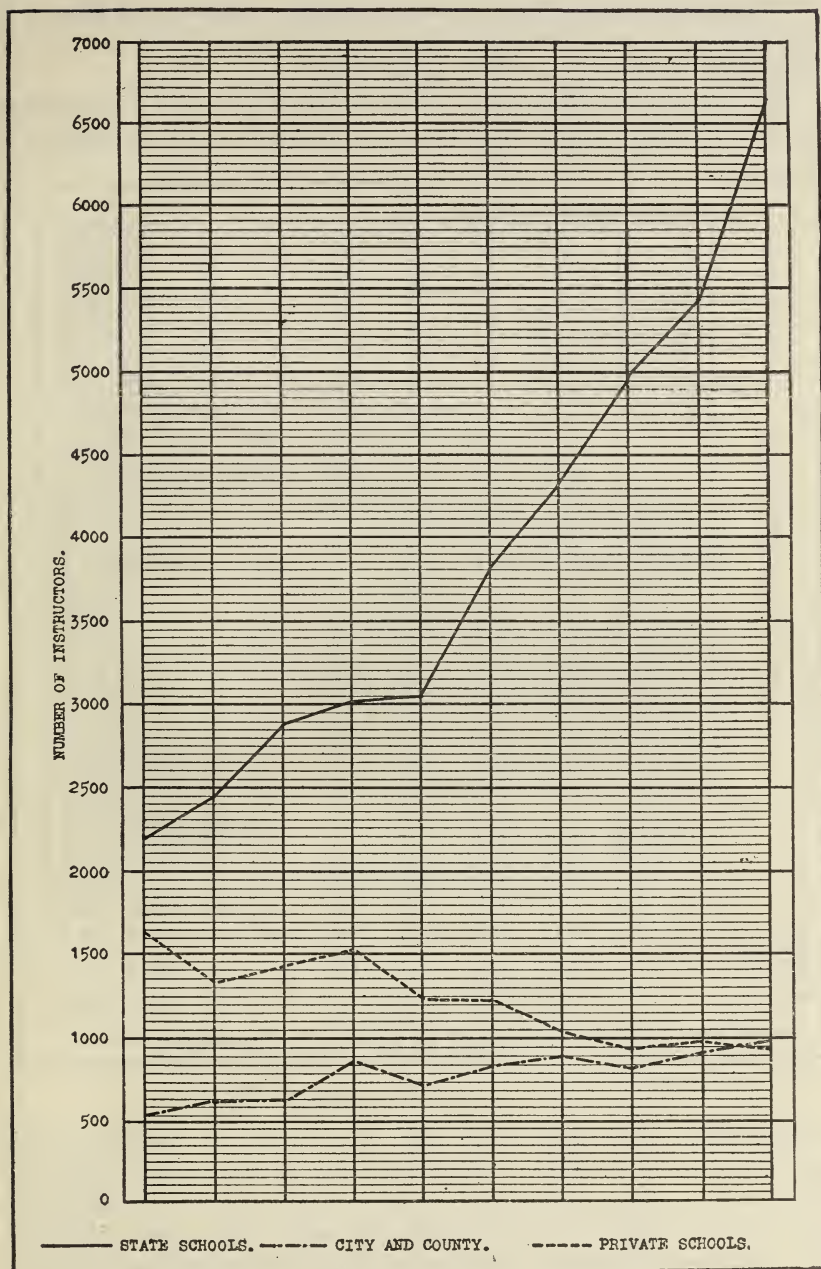


FIG. 2.—Number of instructors in normal schools, 1900-1918.

work. The data seem to indicate that the faculties of city and county normal schools are becoming smaller. This is due largely to the increase in the number of county normal schools, most of which have small faculties, as will be noted later.

The average size of faculty in private normal schools is increasing. Since it was noted above (see fig. 1 and Table 5) that the number of

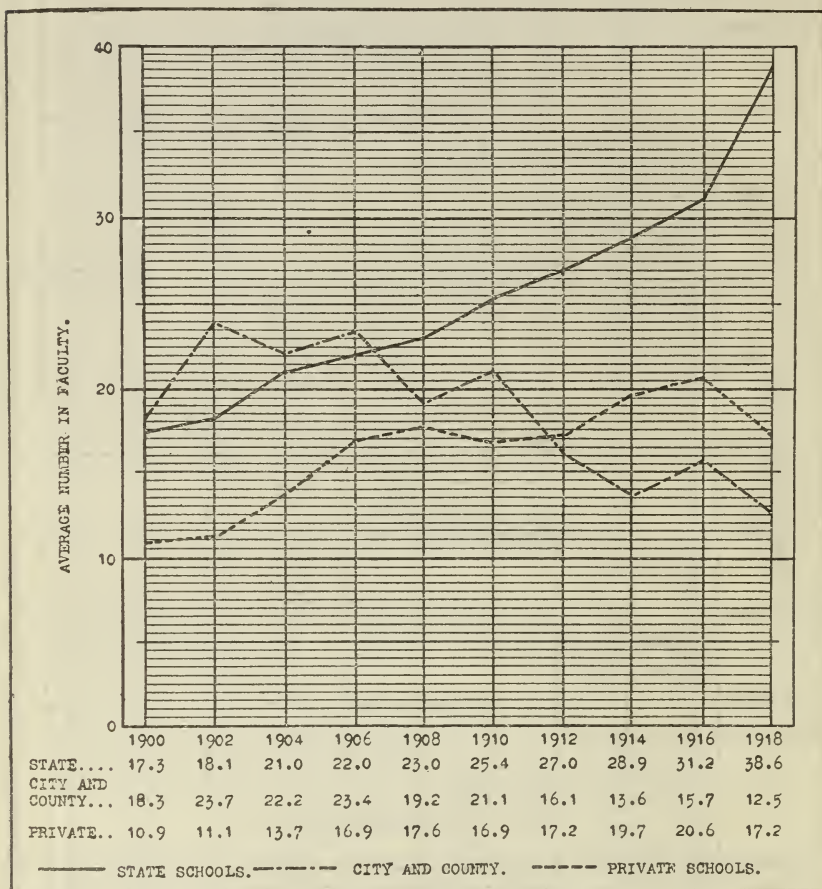


FIG. 3.—Average size of faculties in normal schools 1900-1918.

these institutions is decreasing, it is obvious that the smaller schools are going out of existence, while the larger ones are surviving. The decrease in the size of faculty in 1918 is partly due to including more kindergarten training schools, which generally have small faculties. With those eliminated in 1918 which were not included in 1916 (13 schools, with a total of 96 instructors) the average size of faculty in private normal schools was 20.3 in 1918.

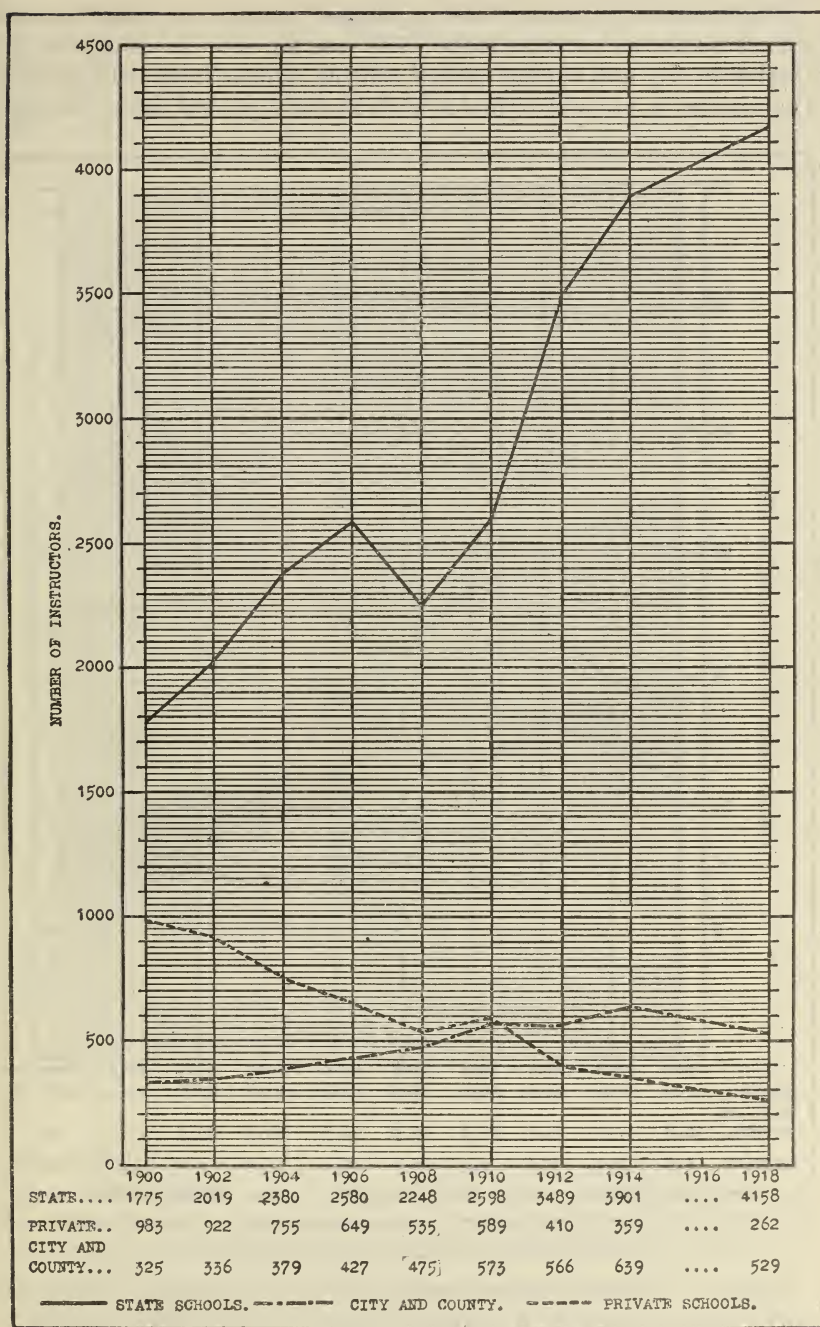


FIG. 4.—Number of instructors in normal courses in normal schools, 1900-1918.

The number of instructors in normal courses in State normal schools shows an increase since 1900 (see fig. 4). So does also the number in city and county normal schools, except from 1916 to 1918. The number in private normal schools shows a general rapid decrease.

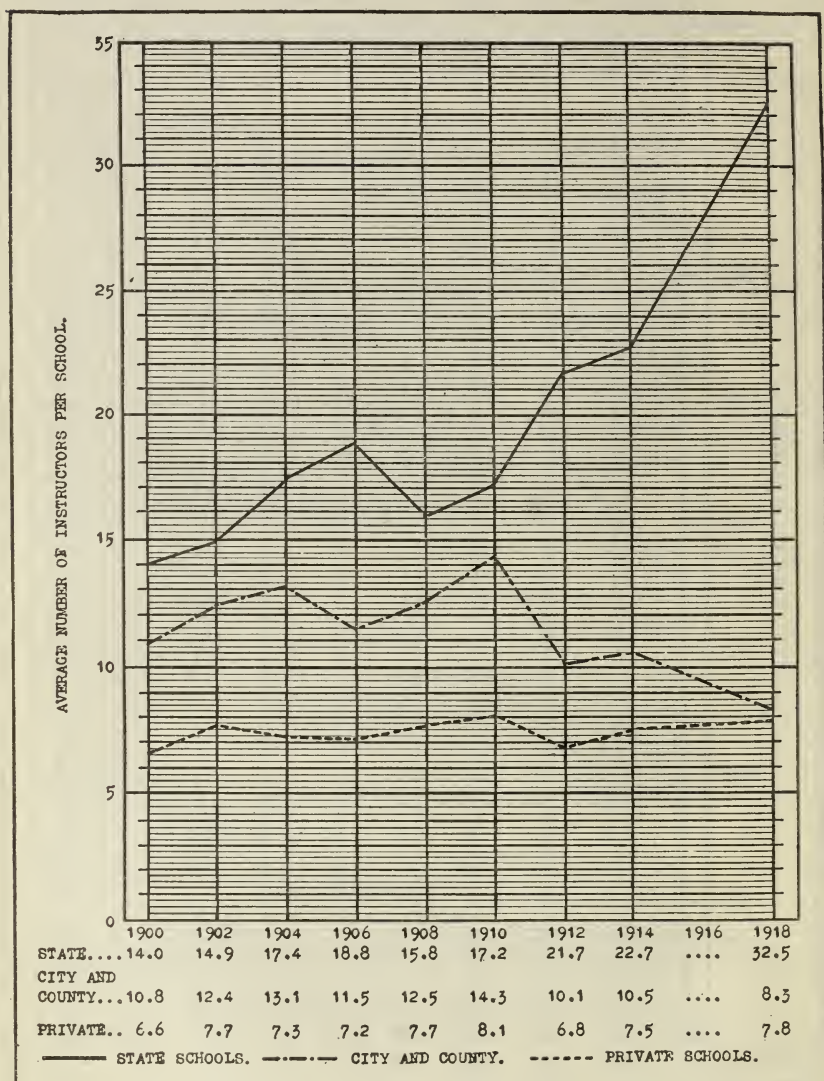


Fig. 5.—Average number of instructors per school in normal courses, 1900-1918.

Figure 5 is of interest as showing the relative average number of instructors per school in normal courses in the different kinds of institutions. The average is highest in the State schools and lowest in private schools. With the 13 kindergarten training schools, as

above mentioned, eliminated in 1918, the average number in private schools for that year is 9.8. The decrease in the city and county schools since 1910 is probably due to the increase in the number of county normal schools, which have small faculties.

The total number of instructors and the number in normal courses are compared in figure 6.¹ There is not much regular change in the

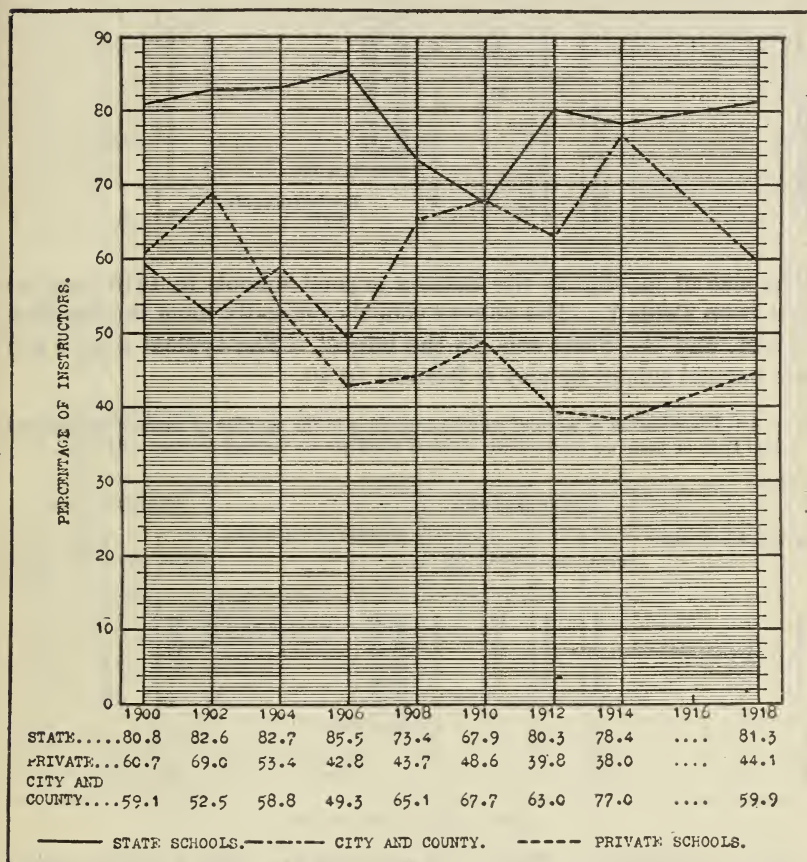


FIG. 6.—Percentage of instructors in normal schools who were teachers of students in normal courses, 1900-1918.

percentage of State normal school faculties which are giving normal courses. In city and county normal schools the percentage increased from 1900 to 1914. In private normal schools the percentage decreased, thus indicating that those which survived tend to devote more energy to instruction in other than normal courses.

¹ In these ratios for 1918 only those schools are used which reported both sets of data.

TABLE 7.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the total number of instructors, including the presidents and principals, 1917-18.*

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.				Number of instructors.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1.....	.....	1	1	1	46-50.....	8	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	1	5	1	51-55.....	6	1	.....	1
3.....	.....	1	15	.....	56-60.....	11	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	3	12	4	61-65.....	5	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	1	5	.....	66-70.....	3	.....	.....	.....
1-5.....	.....	7	38	6	71-75.....	1	.....	.....	.....
6-10.....	3	5	6	16	76-80.....	3	.....	.....	.....
11-15.....	13	3	.....	9	81-85.....	2	.....	.....	.....
16-20.....	13	6	.....	8	86-90.....	1	1	.....	.....
21-25.....	20	1	.....	8	91-95.....	2	.....	.....	.....
26-30.....	24	5	.....	3	96-100.....	2	.....	.....	.....
31-35.....	14	1	.....	1	More than 100.....	2	1	.....	1
36-40.....	22	1	.....	2	Total number of reports.....	172	34	44	55
41-45.....	16	2	.....	.....			

The size of faculty in the various normal schools in 1918 may be noted from Table 7. The county schools generally have the smallest faculties, and the State schools the largest. The typical size of the State normal school faculty is from 21 to 40.

TABLE 8.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of instructors engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses, 1917-18.*

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.				Number of instructors.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1.....	1	1	16	4	26-30.....	14	2	.....	.....
2.....	1	3	4	4	31-35.....	10	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	1	10	4	36-40.....	13	1	.....	.....
4.....	2	2	4	6	41-45.....	11	2	.....	.....
5.....	1	2	1	1	46-50.....	7	.....	.....	.....
1-5.....	5	9	35	19	51-55.....	4	1	.....	.....
6-10.....	12	2	2	9	56-60.....	5	.....	.....	.....
11-15.....	13	3	.....	5	More than 60.....	18	.....	.....	.....
16-20.....	12	5	.....	2	Total number of reports.....	133	27	37	37
21-25.....	19	2	.....	2					

¹ 64, 66, 70, 74, 87, 90, 94, and 108.

Table 8 is similar to Table 7 in its make-up. The summer school faculty is included in the total for the year, which tends to increase the size of the faculty represented in this table over the average number in the faculty during the regular year (for the size of summer school faculty see Table 30).

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED.

Since 1912 there has been an increase in the total enrollment (see Table 1, item 3 a). Figure 7 shows that the increase was largely in State normal schools. The total enrollment in private normal schools shows a decided falling off.

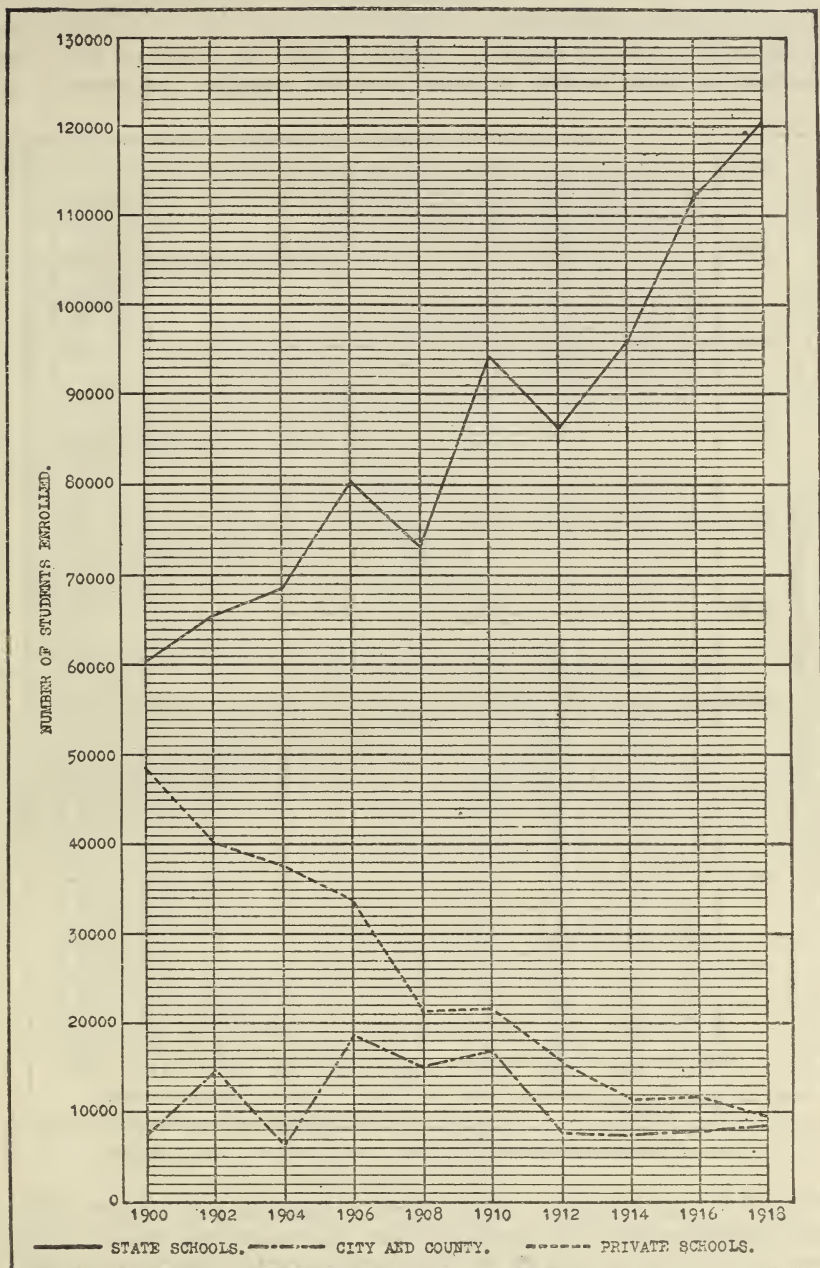


FIG. 7.—Number of students enrolled in normal schools, 1900-1918.

A more reliable set of data than the total enrollment for the period 1900-1918 is the enrollment in normal courses (see fig. 8). The curves of figure 8 are fairly regular. Again, it may be observed that the number in State normal schools increased rapidly, the number in

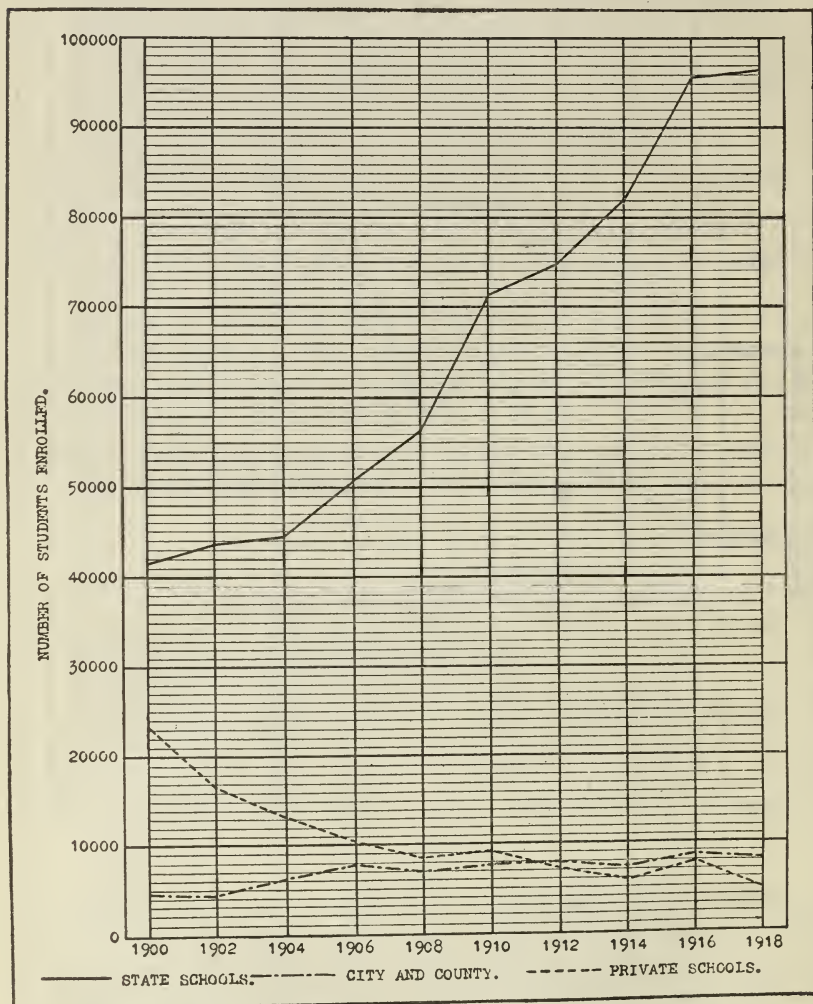


FIG. 8.—Number of students enrolled in normal courses in normal schools, 1900-1918.

city and county normal schools almost as rapidly, while those in private normal schools decreased. From this figure the relative numbers in each type of school may be easily noted. The State normal schools are by far the most important in the training of teachers, and their relative importance has been rapidly increasing.

TABLE 9.—*Comparisons on enrollment in normal schools, 1900-1918. (For data see Tables 2-4.)*

	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Average number of students enrolled per school:										
State.....	475	487	502	587	514	623	534	553	646	699
City and county.....	250	547	217	510	397	424	141	125	137	106
Private.....	332	339	368	377	311	293	257	239	253	177
Average number of students per school enrolled in normal courses:										
State.....	328	324	326	370	395	473	464	477	551	582
City and county.....	153	170	211	213	182	194	141	121	151	104
Private.....	158	140	129	115	126	128	122	122	169	93
Average number of students per instructor:										
State.....	27.5	26.9	23.7	26.7	23.9	24.5	19.8	19.3	20.7	18.0
City and county.....	13.7	23.1	9.7	21.7	20.7	20.0	8.8	9.2	8.7	8.5
Private.....	30.1	30.2	26.8	22.4	17.1	17.3	14.9	12.1	12.2	10.1
Average number of students in normal courses per instructor in normal courses:										
State.....	23.5	21.7	18.6	19.7	25.0	27.5	21.4	21.0	.....	17.4
City and county.....	14.1	13.8	16.1	18.5	14.5	13.6	14.0	11.5	.....	14.7
Private.....	23.7	18.1	17.1	15.9	16.5	15.8	17.9	16.3	.....	15.8
Percentage of all students who were in normal courses:										
State.....	69.2	66.6	64.4	63.1	76.9	76.0	86.9	85.4	85.1	83.0
City and county.....	60.7	31.1	97.3	41.8	45.6	45.8	100.0	96.6	99.5	99.0
Private.....	47.8	41.4	34.9	30.5	41.6	43.8	47.6	51.1	67.3	56.4

¹ In computing the data for this year only those schools were used which reported both sets of data which were being compared.

A number of comparisons are made in Table 9 between the number of schools, the number of instructors, and the number of students enrolled. Marked changes occur with regularity in only a few cases. Item 5 of this table seems to indicate that from 1906 to 1916 private normal schools devoted an increasing amount of attention to training teachers. This tendency seems different from that noted above in figures 3, 5, and 6.

TABLE 10.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the total enrollment of resident students, 1917-18.*

Number enrolled.	Number of schools.				Number enrolled.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1-25.....		7	21	11	901-1,000.....	10	.....	.....	.....
26-50.....		3	8	7	1,001-1,100.....	4	.....	.....	1
51-75.....	3	3	9	5	1,101-1,200.....	4	.....	.....	.....
76-100.....	3	5	6	6	1,201-1,300.....	3	.....	.....	1
1-100.....	6	18	44	29	1,301-1,400.....	5	1	.....	.....
101-200.....	16	6	1	13	1,401-1,500.....	1	.....	.....	.....
201-300.....	19	5	.....	4	1,501-1,600.....	2	.....	.....	.....
301-400.....	17	1	.....	2	1,601-1,700.....	1	.....	.....	.....
401-500.....	21	.....	.....	2	1,701-1,800.....	3	.....	.....	.....
501-600.....	15	1	.....	.....	More than 1,800.....	19	.....	.....	.....
601-700.....	14	1	.....	.....	Total number of reports.....	172	34	45	54
701-800.....	6	.....	.....	1					
801-900.....	16	1	.....	1					

¹ 1,803, 2,050, 2,094, 2,144, 2,480, 2,526, 2,700, 2,840, and 2,846.

The status of enrollment in 1918 is shown in Tables 10, 11, 12, 32, 36, and 38. The total enrollment for the year includes the enrollment in the summer session of 1917. This means that some schools, especially those with large summer schools, are likely to have a much larger total enrollment than they would have had if the data only for the regular year, not including the summer, had been used. Similar remarks apply to the data of Tables 11 and 12.

TABLE 11.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of resident students enrolled in normal courses, 1917-18.*

Number of students.	Number of schools.				Number of students.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1-25	1	6	22	22	701- 800	5			
26- 50	4	3	6	8	801- 900	13	1		
51- 75	6	3	10	5	901-1,000	7			
76-100	4	5	5	2	1,001-1,100	4			
1-100	15	17	43	37	1,101-1,200	3			
101-200	18	6	1	11	1,201-1,300	1			
201-300	27	5		2	1,301-1,400	4	1		
301-400	15	1		1	1,401-1,500	3			
401-500	21			3	More than 1,500	19			
501-600	11	1			Total number of reports	166	33	44	54
601-700	10	1							

¹ 1,563, 1,566, 1,777, 2,017, 2,050, 2,280, 2,526, 2,700, 2,846

TABLE 12.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of resident students enrolled in other than normal courses, 1917-18.*

Number of students.	Number of schools.		Number of students.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.
1-100	25	10	601-700	1	
101-200	22	2	701-800	3	
201-300	14	1	More than 800	12	2
301-400	7	2	Total number of reports	81	17
401-500	4				
501-600	3				

¹ 1,036 and 1,755.

² 1,041 and 1,042.

TABLE 13.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of attendance or enrollment weeks, in resident normal courses, 1917-18.*¹

Number of weeks.	Number of schools.				Number of weeks.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
0- 499		1	8	12	20,000-22,499	3			
500- 999	1	4	9	9	22,500-24,999	6			
1,000- 1,499	3	3	3	3	25,000-27,999	5			
1,500- 1,999	4		5	1	27,500-29,999	1			
2,000- 2,499	3	3	3	4	30,000-32,499	1			
0- 2,499	11	11	28	29	32,500-34,999	2			
2,500- 4,999	19	9	3	9	35,000-37,499	3			
5,000- 7,499	22	2		7	37,500-39,999	2			
7,500- 9,999	16	1		2	More than 40,000	2			
10,000-12,499	21	1			Total number of reports	150	27	31	47
12,500-14,999	10	1			Number reporting attendance weeks	78	7	18	20
15,000-16,499	13								
17,500-19,999	13	2							

¹ In a number of cases where attendance weeks were not reported the enrollment weeks were computed by multiplying the number of weeks per term or semester by the number of students enrolled during the term or semester.

A better means of comparing the amount of service which the schools render is the number of attendance weeks. Table 13 gives these for resident students in normal courses. For a number of schools not reporting this item the enrollment weeks were computed and the results included in Table 13. The number thus computed is somewhat higher than the actual number of enrollment weeks, the difference being greater in the cases of the longer terms. This number is also higher than the number of attendance weeks, but it is nevertheless a rough approximate means of comparison and is more nearly correct than the enrollment.

TABLE 14.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of nonresident students enrolled in extension and correspondence courses, 1917-18.*

Number of students.	Number of schools.			Number of students.	Number of schools.		
	State.	City.	Private.		State.	City.	Private.
1-50.....	21	.....	3	251-300.....	2	.....	.....
51-100.....	13	.....	1	301-350.....	3	.....	.....
101-150.....	9	1	1	More than 350.....	16	21	.....
151-200.....	2	1	1				
201-250.....	1	.....	.....	Total number of reports..	57	3	6
1 401, 460, 611, 635, 647, and 652.				2 735.			

Extension and correspondence courses were important phases of activity in a number of schools in 1918. Some knowledge of the situation may be obtained from Tables 14, 32, 36, and 38. The number of State normal schools reporting on these courses is as follows:

Correspondence courses only.....	25
Extension courses only.....	17
Correspondence and extension courses.....	15
Total number reporting.....	53

Three city normal schools reported extension courses, as did also five private normal schools. One private normal school gave correspondence courses.

GRADUATES FROM NORMAL COURSES.

Table 1 shows that the number of graduates from normal courses in normal schools increased with fair regularity from 1902 to 1916. Figure 9 indicates that this increase has been in public normal schools and chiefly in the State institutions. It also shows the relative importance of the three types of institutions in the training of teachers as measured by the number of graduates from normal courses.

Whether the number of graduates is keeping pace with the demand can not be ascertained since the number of new teachers entering the profession annually is not known.

To determine the relative numbers of men and women who graduated from normal courses in normal schools, index numbers were computed (see fig. 10). The index numbers of the number of men graduates were found by dividing the number for each year considered (see Table 1) by the average number for the years 1900-1918.

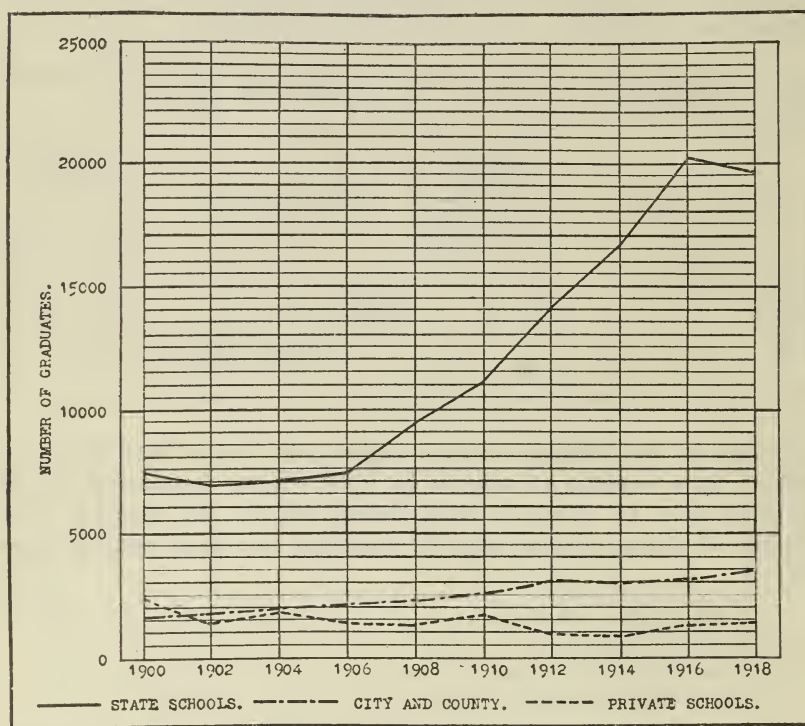


FIG. 9.—Number of graduates from normal courses in normal schools, 1900-1918.

In the same way the index numbers were computed for the number of women graduates.

The relative increase or decrease in the number of graduates is shown by the steepness of the slope of the curves between the dates considered. Thus, for example, from 1906 to 1908 both curves have practically the same slope, thus indicating that the increase in the number of men graduates and in the number of women graduates was relatively about the same. From 1908 to 1910 the number of women graduates increased relatively much more than did the number of men graduates. In general the number of women increased

more rapidly relatively than did the number of men. The number of men decreased rapidly from 1900 to 1906, then increased until 1916. The falling off from 1916 to 1918 was likely due to the war.



FIG. 10.—Index numbers of the number of men and women graduates in all normal schools, 1900-1918.

The number of women shows a fairly regular increase from 1902 to 1916. The variation in the curve from 1916 to 1918 was also probably due to the war.

TABLE 15.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of hours of practice teaching which each student receives in the normal courses, 1917-18.*

Number of hours.	Number of schools.					Number of hours.	Number of schools.				
	State. ¹	City.	County.	Private.	Total.		State. ¹	City.	County.	Private.	Total.
1- 49.....	10	1	17	3	31	550-599.....	1	3	.....	.....	4
50- 99.....	23	4	23	10	60	600-649.....	6	1	.....	.....	8
100-149.....	34	2	3	10	49	650-699.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
150-199.....	39	1	.....	2	42	700-749.....	2	.....	.....	1	4
200-249.....	13	2	.....	2	17	750-799.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
250-299.....	6	2	.....	1	7	800 or over.....	.....	2	.....	5	7
300-349.....	5	.....	.....	1	8	Median hours...	180	462	54	180	.....
350-399.....	6	1	.....	4	11	Total number of reports.....	159	32	43	48	282
400-449.....	5	2	.....	2	9						
450-499.....	5	3	.....	1	9						
500-549.....	3	7	.....	3	13						

¹ The five most common numbers are the following: 180 hours, 24 schools; 120, 16; 200, 8; 600, 6; 60, 6.

PRACTICE TEACHING AND FACILITIES FOR IT.

The amount of practice teaching and the facilities for it are important items in normal schools.

From Table 15 it is clear that there is considerable variation in the importance attached to it. Thirty-one schools require fewer than 50 hours per student completing the normal course, while in 7 schools each student received at least 800 hours. Much emphasis is placed on practice teaching in a relatively large proportion of city normal schools. The large numbers of hours in private schools generally occur in kindergarten training schools. In State normal schools the variation is not so marked. The county schools give less attention to it than do the others. It is to be noted, however, that the normal courses in the county schools of Ohio and Michigan are only one year in length.

TABLE 16.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of pupils enrolled in model and practice schools, 1917-18.*

Number of pupils enrolled.	Number of schools.				Number of pupils enrolled.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1- 50.....	7	1	11	18	551-600.....	3	1	.....	.....
51-100.....	8	.....	1	3	601-650.....	1	1	.....	.....
101-150.....	27	.....	2	5	651-700.....	2	1	.....	.....
151-200.....	21	.....	.....	1	701-750.....	1	.....	.....	.....
201-250.....	18	.....	1	2	751-800.....	1	3	.....	.....
251-300.....	22	1	2	.....	801-850.....	2	6	.....	.....
301-350.....	11	1	.....	.....	More than 850.....	11	7	.....	.....
351-400.....	7	2	.....	1	Total number of reports.....	158	30	17	31
401-450.....	5	2	.....	.....			
451-500.....	9	1	.....	1					
501-550.....	2	3	.....	.....			

The practice teaching facilities are measured largely by the enrollments in model and practice schools. Here again there is much

variation, as is shown in Table 16. As is to be expected the city normal schools have large model and practice school enrollments, due to the fact that the whole city system is available for it. County normal schools generally have small model and practice schools.

LIBRARIES.

The number of volumes in libraries of normal schools rapidly increased from 1900 to 1918 (see Table 1). In Tables 2-4 this increase is seen to have occurred chiefly in the State normal schools. The number in city and county schools also increased, but the number in private schools decreased.

The average size of libraries in the State schools was more than doubled from 1900 to 1918 (see fig. 11). That of private schools also increased.

TABLE 17.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of bound volumes in libraries, 1917-18.*

Number of volumes.	Number of schools.				Number of volumes.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1-500	6	5	18	14	12,001-13,000	4			
501-1,000	5	2	12	8	13,001-14,000	2			
					14,001-15,000	10			
1-1,000	11	7	30	22	15,001-16,000	4			
1,001-2,000	9	7	10	7					
2,000-3,000	12	1	1	4	More than 16,000	32	2		2
3,001-4,000	12	4		3					
4,000-5,000	11	1			(a) 16,001-20,000	10			
5,001-6,000	7		1	1	(b) 20,001-24,000	8	2		
6,001-7,000	15	2		3	(c) 24,001-28,000	7			1
7,001-8,000	9	1		2	(d) More than 28,000	16			2
8,001-9,000	11	2		1					
9,001-10,000	5	1			Total number of reports	166	28	42	45
10,001-11,000	7								
11,001-12,000	5								

¹ 30,000; 43,831; 45,300; 57,412; 76,623; and 90,000.

² 40,187.

The data on the number of volumes in the libraries of normal schools for 1918 are exhibited in Table 17. This makes clear the great variation in the size of libraries. A number of the State institutions are very well provided, 32 having more than 16,000 volumes each. A number of them, however, are inadequately provided. The libraries of county normal schools are generally small.

VALUE OF PROPERTY.

The total property valuation of normal schools may be noted in Tables 33, 36, and 39. The variation in this item is shown in Table 18. From this it appears that a number of the institutions are well-to-do in this respect. The valuation of more than half of the schools falls between \$200,000 and \$550,000.



FIG. 11.—Average number of volumes per school in the libraries of normal schools, 1900-1918.

TABLE 18.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the total value of property, including endowment, 1917-18.*

Value of property.	Number of schools.				Value of property.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
\$0- \$9,999.....	1	7	24	9	\$450,000-\$499,999.....	10			1
10,000- 19,999.....			1	6	500,000- 549,999.....	9			
20,000- 29,999.....	1		2	1	550,000- 599,999.....	11	1		
30,000- 39,999.....	3		4		600,000- 649,999.....	4			
40,000- 49,999.....	2	2	3	1	650,000- 699,999.....	2			
					700,000- 749,999.....	2			
0- 49,999.....	7	9	34	17	750,000- 799,999.....	6			
50,000- 99,999.....	7	4		5	800,000- 849,999.....	7			
100,000-149,999.....	10	1		8	850,000- 899,999.....	1			
150,000-199,999.....	9	1		2	900,000- 949,999.....	4			
200,000-249,999.....	22	4		3	950,000- 999,999.....	0	1		
250,000-299,999.....	10	2		2	More than 1,000,000.....	16	21		32
300,000-349,999.....	16								
350,000-399,999.....	12	1			Total number of reports.....	168	25	34	40
400,000-449,999.....	13								

¹ 1,013,440; 1,064,043; 1,087,531; 1,143,857; 1,150,000; 1,315,000.² 1,292,085.³ 3,765,022; 3,812,203.

INCOME OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The receipts of normal schools have increased very rapidly since 1900. (See Tables 1-4 and fig. 12.) The data show that this increase has occurred very largely in the State schools.

From figure 13 it is evident that the State normal schools in more recent years are securing a smaller percentage of their income from public appropriations than was the case from 1900 to 1908. This means that more is being received from such sources as fees, gifts, productive funds, etc.

TABLE 19.—*Average receipts of normal schools per school, 1900-1918.*

Sources.	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918
State.....	\$30,721	\$33,506	\$40,568	\$47,421	\$65,001	\$70,041	\$71,424	\$88,854	\$102,004	\$118,545
City and county.....	29,677	39,219	41,691	33,248	60,159	62,853	17,086	19,056	19,731	¹ 18,670
Private.....	9,807	14,165	17,553	18,146	43,898	49,699	31,926	47,114	56,340	46,372

¹ Expenditures.

The average income of normal schools shows a rapid increase in the State and in the private schools. (See fig. 14.) The drop in the curve for private schools in 1912 was due partly to the fact that several large schools were included in 1910 but not in 1912. The decrease shown in the city and county schools occurred largely because fewer large schools and more small schools reported their income in later years.

The derivation of the income of State normal schools in 1917-18 is set forth in figure 15. These percentages were obtained by comparing the total receipts, less the income from public funds for

increase of plant, with the amount received from public funds for current expenses. In Wisconsin the income from fees, etc., is turned over to the State. The State appropriations, therefore, in Wisconsin cover all receipts for State normal schools. In computing these percentages the State plan was not followed. The

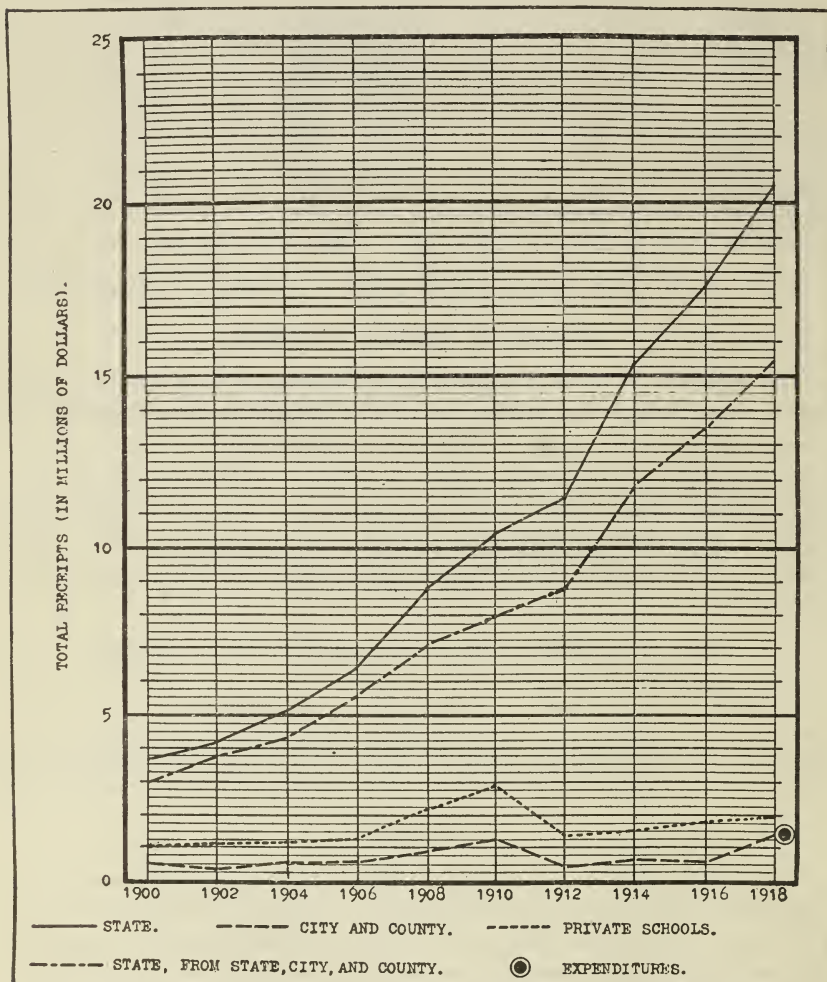


FIG. 12.—Total receipts of normal schools, 1900-1918.

receipts from the various sources were considered as in other States for the reason that the State in reality appropriated so much less from public funds, since such receipts really contribute to the State appropriations. A similar remark may be made in the case of several other States. (See Table 34 and footnotes.) It is obvious

from figure 15 that there is much variation in the policies of the different States in the support of their State normal schools. In California almost all of the income for current expenses was received from public funds, while in Pennsylvania only 20 per cent was so obtained. In the latter State a number of the schools are yet semi-private.

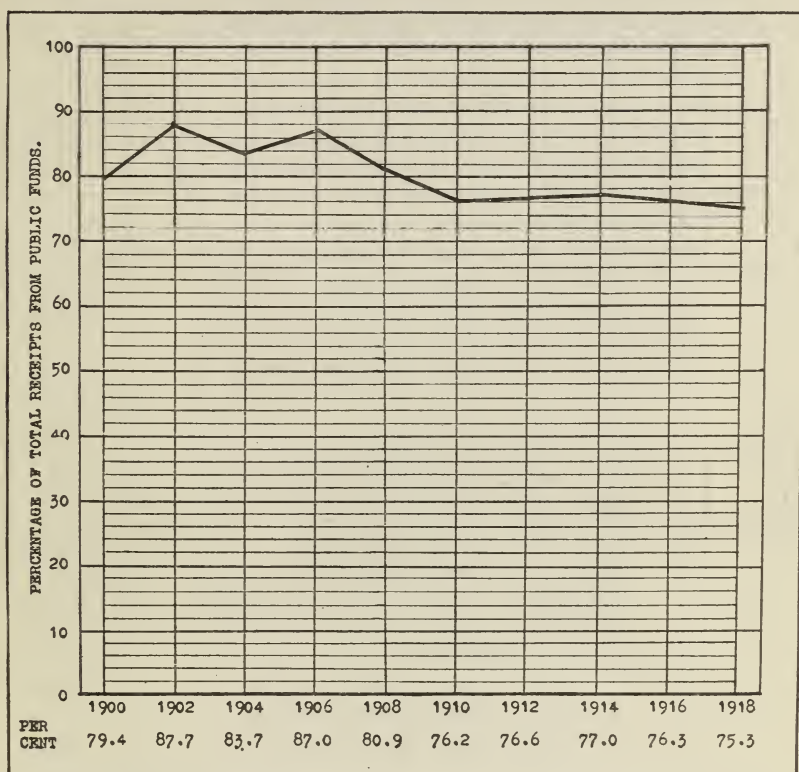


FIG. 13.—Percentage of total receipts for State normal schools which was appropriated from public funds, 1900-1918.

EXPENDITURES.

The variation in total expenditures of normal schools in 1917-18 is set forth in Table 20. One State school spent less than \$7,500, while 54 spent more than \$100,000. The county schools are the smallest as measured by expenditures. Only two private schools expended more than \$60,000.

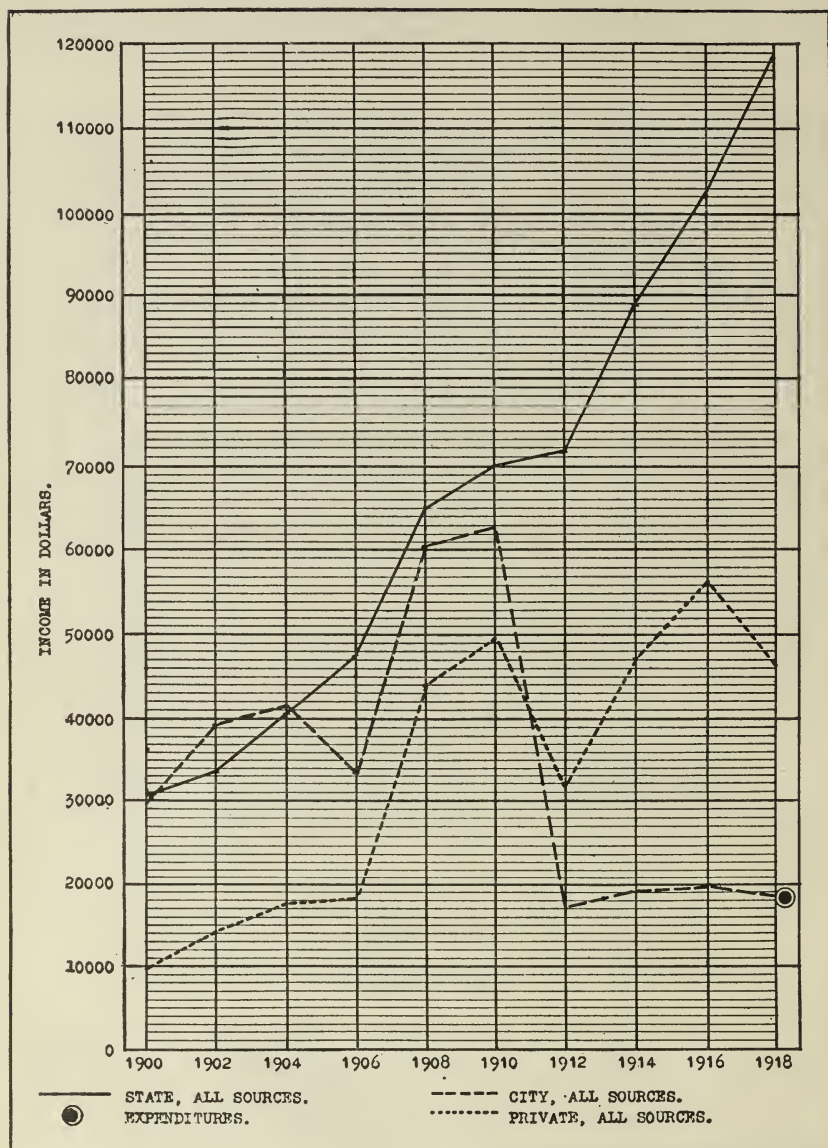


FIG. 14.—Average receipts of normal schools per school, 1900-1918.

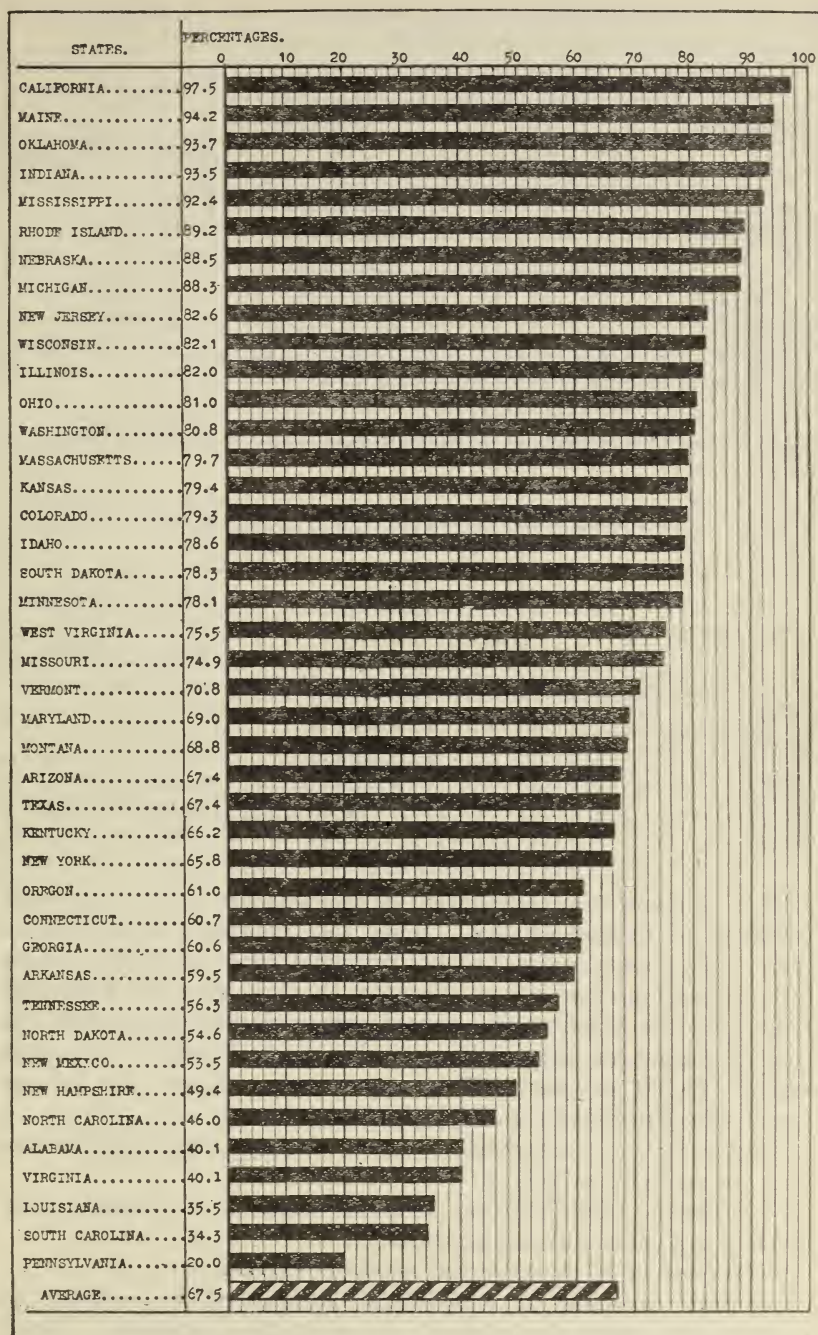


FIG. 15.—Percentages of total current expenses of State normal schools which were appropriated from public funds, 1900-1918.

TABLE 20.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the total current expenditures, 1917-18.*

Expenditures.	Number of schools.				Expenditures.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
\$0- \$2,499. ....	.....	4	21	4	\$80,000-\$89,999.	12	.....	.....	.....
2,500- 4,999. ....	.....	1	9	6	90,000- 99,999.	13	.....	.....	.....
5,000- 7,499.	1	3	9	5	100,000-109,999.	8	1	.....	.....
7,500- 9,999. ....	.....	.....	6	2	110,000-119,999.	14	1	.....	.....
0- 9,999.	1	8	45	17	120,000-129,999.	5	1	.....	.....
10,000- 19,999.	10	5	2	12	130,000-139,999.	8	.....	.....	.....
20,000- 29,999.	9	5	.....	8	140,000-149,999.	2	1	.....	.....
30,000- 39,999.	4	3	.....	2	150,000-159,999.	3	1	.....	.....
40,000- 49,999.	21	1	.....	1	More than \$160,000.	14	.....	.....	2
50,000- 59,999.	15	1	.....	3	Total number of reports.	168	24	47	45
60,000- 69,999.	14	.....	.....	.....		
70,000- 79,999.	15	1	.....	.....			

¹ 161,440; 165,645; 174,644; 179,746; 191,780; 198,202; 199,212; 207,075; 226,407; 240,391; 252,600; 253,564; 272,759; 313,167.

² 315,908; 397,360.

TABLE 21.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the annual salaries of the presidents and principals, 1917-18.*

Annual salaries.	Number of schools.				Annual salaries.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
\$1- \$499. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$4,500-\$4,999.	6	2	.....	.....
500- 999. ....	.....	1	8	2	5,000- 5,499.	21	4	.....	1
1,000-1,499.	4	2	12	8	5,500- 5,999.	4	1	.....	.....
1,500-1,999.	4	4	8	13	6,000- 6,499.	3	1	.....	.....
2,000-2,499.	15	6	10	4	6,500- 6,999.	0	.....	.....	.....
2,500-2,999.	10	6	3	2	7,000- 7,499.	1	.....	.....	.....
3,000-3,499.	33	2	.....	1	Total number of reports.	166	30	41	33
3,500-3,999.	34	1	.....	2					
4,000-4,999.	31	.....	.....	.....		

Table 21 shows the distribution of the salaries of principals and presidents of normal schools. Here, too, considerable differences obtain. No county normal school principal received \$3,000. Most of the county normal school directors in Ohio received \$950 and \$1,000. Of the State normal school principals and presidents, 133 received \$5,000 or more. Eleven city normal school principals received \$3,000 or more. The corresponding figure for private normal school presidents and principals was four.

Classification of expenditures.—In the tables which follow the items are made up as follows:

(1) Business administration includes salaries of boards, their traveling expenses, and similar items.

(2) The salary of the principal needs no explanation.

(3) Other expenses of educational administration include the salary of office assistants (clerical) and other office expenses. (Items 1, 2, and 3 constitute the cost of administration.)

(4) Salaries of deans and teachers need no explanation.

(5) Textbooks, supplies, etc., include such supplies as are used in instruction. (Items 4 and 5 constitute the cost of instruction.)

(6) Operation of school plant includes wages of janitors, engineers, etc., and wages paid persons connected with demonstration farms and with dormitories; cost of fuel, water, and light; janitors' supplies; and similar expenses of operation.

(7) Maintenance of school plant includes repair of buildings and upkeep of grounds, repair and replacement of equipment, and similar items.

(8) Auxiliary agencies include salaries of librarians (sometimes reported under salaries of instructors), books and library supplies, athletics and promotion of health, lunches, lecture courses, printing, etc.

(9) Fixed charges include rent, insurance, contributions, and contingencies. (Items 8 and 9 constitute the expenses for miscellaneous items.)

Detailed expenditures of 58 State normal schools.—For a detail study of expenditures of State normal schools, 58 schools were selected. Those chosen reported the total number of attendance weeks and distribution of their expenditures. Several other schools reported these data, but due to the nature of the method used only a limited number could be included. The list is thought to be a fair sample. It contains schools from 27 of the 42 States which have State normal schools. From Table 22 it appears that they fairly represent the situation with regard to the number of attendance weeks, since the schools included therein have from 1,558, in the smallest, to 39,116 in the largest school. The greatest possible variation on this score, as indicated in Table 13, is limited to a little over 40,000 attendance weeks in the largest school. The schools selected are also representative with regard to the total current expenses, since the total current expenses vary from \$12,576, in the school having the lowest amount, to \$199,212 in the school having the largest amount, as shown in Table 26. The highest corresponding expenditure incurred by any State normal school is \$313,167, as shown in Table 20. The general tendencies in the distribution of expenditures can be noted from a study of the practice in these schools. Any other school can easily be compared with these data if the number of attendance weeks and the distribution of expenditures are known.

TABLE 22.—*Fifty-eight State normal schools arranged in order of magnitude according to the number of attendance weeks, 1917-18.*

Location of institution.		Number of attendance weeks	Non-resident students. ¹	Location of institution.		Number of attendance weeks.	Non-resident students. ¹
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Los Angeles, Calif.	39, 116	611	30	Providence, R. I.	11, 090	183
2	Normal, Ill.	33, 421	310	31	Lock Haven, Pa.	10, 994	
3	Warrensburg, Mo.	32, 196	460	32	Edinboro, Pa.	10, 670	
4	Prairie View, Tex. ²	28, 344		33	Fredericksburg, Va.	10, 222	
5	Kent, Ohio.	26, 944	88	34	Ellensburg, Wash.	10, 088	112
6	Carbondale, Ill.	26, 647		35	Platteville, Wis.	9, 896	11
7	Springfield, Mo.	26, 250		36	Richmond, Ky.	9, 618	
8	Pittsburg, Kans.	26, 192	112	37	Bowling Green, Ohio.	8, 766	635
9	Aberdeen, S. Dak.	25, 963	401	38	Fayetteville, N. C. ²	8, 478	
10	San Marcos, Tex.	24, 253		39	Oswego, N. Y.	8, 463	
11	Farmville, Va.	22, 489		40	Minot, N. Dak.	8, 164	49
12	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	20, 267	91	41	Lowell, Mass.	7, 914	
13	Kearney, Nebr.	18, 905		42	Ellendale, N. Dak.	7, 570	
14	St. Cloud, Minn.	18, 888		43	Chadron, Nebr.	7, 481	20
15	Stevens Point, Wis.	18, 741	37	44	Springfield, S. Dak.	7, 286	
16	Cheney, Wash.	18, 274	332	45	Albion, Idaho.	7, 253	31
17	Shippensburg, Pa.	17, 854	5	46	Fresno, Calif.	7, 200	
18	La Crosse, Wis.	17, 760		47	Duluth, Minn.	6, 960	
19	Oneonta, N. Y.	17, 664		48	Cullowhee, N. C.	6, 805	
20	Buffalo, N. Y.	17, 577		49	Worcester, Mass.	6, 560	
21	Durant, Okla.	16, 814		50	Shepherdstown, W. Va.	6, 560	
22	Kutztown, Pa.	15, 909		51	Lewiston, Idaho.	6, 389	10
23	Slippery Rock, Pa.	15, 243		52	Keene, N. H.	6, 370	
24	Pine Bluff, Ark. ²	14, 456		53	Commerce, Tex.	6, 249	
25	Whitewater, Wis.	14, 116		54	Westfield, Mass.	6, 091	
26	Millersville, Pa.	13, 621		55	Willimantic, Conn.	4, 021	
27	Livingston, Ala.	12, 000		56	North Adams, Mass.	4, 010	114
28	Fitchburg, Mass.	11, 854		57	Presque Isle, Me.	2, 309	
29	Menomonie, Wis.	11, 594		58	Johnson, Vt.	1, 558	27

¹ These students were enrolled in extension and in correspondence courses. They are not considered in any ratios which are used in this discussion of expenditures.

² For colored persons.

In this study of expenditures of 58 State normal schools each institution is assigned a significant number. Table 22 shows the scheme of numbering used. The schools are here arranged in serial order according to the number of attendance weeks, the one with the largest number of attendance weeks being number 1, etc. The number of a school, therefore, denotes the relative size of the institution which it represents. Thus school number 29 is about the average size, school number 4 is large, school number 57 is small, etc. This scheme is to be kept in mind as the reader follows the discussion and reads the accompanying figures.

In this study no account is taken of the nonresident students in extension and in correspondence courses. The number so enrolled is given in Table 22. These, of course, add to the amount of current expenditures, but there is no convenient means of including them in the ratios which are used. Possibly the exclusion of nonresident students may explain why certain schools have relatively very high expenditures per attendance week.

The data of Table 24 were derived from the corresponding data of Table 23 by dividing each item for each school by the number of

attendance weeks reported for the school, that is, by dividing for each school the data in columns 3 to 16, inclusive, of Table 23 by the data in column 2 of the same table. Table 23 also shows the median cost and the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the costs for the various purposes.

To obtain the median here used the various costs per attendance week for the same purpose in the different schools were arranged in serial order, the largest being first. The middle cost was then taken as the median. When there was an even number of costs in the series so arranged, the higher one of the two middle costs was taken as the median. In a similar manner the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the costs were obtained, the series being divided into four nearly equal parts, instead of into two parts as in the case of the median. The middle half is frequently called the "zone of safety."

Table 24 is to be read as follows: School No. 58 spends per attendance week \$18.25 for all current expenses, \$1.35 for the salary of the principal, \$0.34 for other expenses of educational administration, \$9.82 for salaries of deans and teachers, \$0.68 for textbooks and supplies for instruction, etc.

In order to facilitate comparison, the data of Table 25 were computed. These were obtained from Table 24 by dividing each item in it by the median for the corresponding item. Table 25 is thus a table of ratios as is indicated by its heading. The median ratios and the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the ratios are given. These aid in interpreting the data of the table.

Table 25 is to be read as follows: School No. 58 spends per attendance week 2.84 times the median amount (see Table 24 for median amount) for all current expenses, 4.66 times the median amount for the salary of the principal, 2.12 times the median amount for other expenses of educational administration, etc.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures for various purposes in 58 State normal schools, 1917-18.

Name of school.	Num-ber of school years. (see Table 22).	Number of at-ten-dance weeks.	Administration.				Instruction.		Miscellaneous.				Total.			
			Total current ex-penses.	Busi-ness.	Educational.		Deans and teachers, etc.	Text-books, supplies, etc.	Opera-tion of school plant.	Main-te-nance.	Auxil-iary agencies and sundry activi-ties.	Fixed charges, as rent, insur-ance, etc.	Admin-istra-tion.	Instruc-tion.	Miscel-laneous.	Salaries of prin-cipals, deans, and teachers.
					Salary of prin-ci-pal.	Other ex-penses.											6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Johnson, Vt.....	58	1,558	\$28,437	.....	\$2,100	\$540	\$15,300	\$1,060	\$3,606	\$2,102	\$3,729	.....	\$2,640	\$16,360	\$3,729	\$17,400
Leviston, Idaho.....	51	6,389	104,927	.....	3,500	4,385	55,250	.....	15,827	20,216	5,049	.....	7,885	55,250	5,749	58,750
North Adams, Mass.....	56	4,013	61,953	.....	3,250	3,325	20,853	2,583	28,081	3,891	.....	\$700	6,575	29,436	.....	24,103
Williamantic, Conn.....	55	4,021	50,126	.....	3,500	700	20,885	2,602	7,602	2,674	2,644	.....	4,919	32,287	2,644	33,185
Memorie, Wis.....	29	1,394	132,317	8,396	6,000	0	48,621	5,384	56,044	3,231	4,641	0	14,396	54,005	4,641	54,621
Keene, N. H.....	52	6,370	71,568	62	3,500	946	41,583	5,496	18,751	830	400	.....	4,508	47,079	400	45,083
Commerce, Tex.....	53	6,249	66,087	.....	3,000	6,711	43,033	8,643	2,900	600	1,200	.....	9,711	51,676	1,200	46,033
Bowling Green, Ohio.....	37	8,766	90,325	3,322	4,300	870	52,071	2,832	19,059	812	6,556	.....	8,962	54,906	6,556	56,371
Fresno, Calif.....	46	7,200	73,645	.....	4,500	1,800	52,785	3,286	7,411	2,364	3,500	.....	6,300	54,071	3,500	57,285
Ellensburg, Wash.....	34	10,080	96,442	8,753	4,500	5,063	55,232	3,976	17,394	1,384	.....	.....	18,256	59,208	.....	59,732
Presque Isle, Me.....	57	2,309	22,036	.....	2,200	120	11,616	600	6,950	500	50	.....	2,320	12,216	50	13,816
Minot, N. Dak.....	40	8,164	77,246	2,300	1,754	1,807	24,676	1,250	23,250	13,669	7,997	43	6,361	25,926	8,040	26,430
Oswego, N. Y.....	39	5,463	71,782	1,200	3,800	41,558	41,558	3,400	14,387	9,937	.....	.....	5,000	44,958	5,000	45,358
Albion, Idaho.....	45	7,253	63,210	2,017	3,375	.....	23,878	2,594	16,731	5,880	2,212	278	5,667	32,472	2,490	33,253
Lowell, Mass.....	41	7,914	61,851	.....	3,063	1,242	42,695	3,880	11,960	1,161	380	0	4,305	46,575	880	45,758
Slippery Rock, Pa.....	23	15,243	122,777	3,780	4,500	720	28,986	1,127	16,455	61,656	4,454	1,099	9,000	30,113	5,553	33,486
Westfield, Mass.....	24	6,621	47,764	.....	3,250	2,481	19,008	2,546	15,064	5,415	.....	.....	5,731	21,554	.....	22,258
Fitchburg, Mass.....	28	11,854	89,851	.....	4,000	3,140	42,935	7,255	24,120	7,170	1,231	.....	7,140	50,190	1,231	46,485
Duluth, Minn.....	27	9,960	52,100	.....	5,000	2,650	30,450	850	3,800	3,800	750	.....	7,650	31,300	750	33,500
Providence, R. I.....	30	11,060	83,000	.....	4,000	2,500	47,500	7,000	17,000	3,300	1,700	.....	6,500	54,500	1,700	51,500
Platteville, Wis.....	35	9,896	73,217	.....	3,750	1,770	44,236	2,700	12,559	2,575	4,847	780	5,520	46,936	5,627	47,986
Chadron, Neb.....	43	7,481	54,074	.....	3,000	180	38,668	650	9,646	1,000	.....	.....	3,180	39,318	930	41,668
Kutzlown, Pa.....	22	15,909	110,741	2,113	3,000	.....	28,090	3,792	29,743	40,201	2,955	847	5,113	31,882	3,802	31,000
Lock Haven, Pa.....	31	10,994	76,519	2,741	2,700	.....	18,182	3,883	20,772	22,395	3,382	484	7,421	22,065	3,866	20,882
Worcester, Mass.....	49	6,560	49,597	2,297	3,208	1,041	23,503	2,280	11,258	1,723	2,287	.....	6,546	25,783	2,287	26,711

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	20,267	139,200	1,257	3,900	10,278	61,882	4,962	26,125	22,728	8,237	751	15,435	65,924	8,988	65,762
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	10,222	69,715	1,782	3,000	1,040	28,882	1,171	20,704	7,470	5,030	676	5,782	30,053	5,706	31,882
Shenandoah, W. Va.	50	6,560	43,033	.....	2,500	14,760	17,460	1,016	14,656	5,500	807	.....	17,260	18,476	8,307	19,960
Ellendale, N. Dak.	42	7,570	48,650	0	3,250	1,167	22,069	357	16,499	2,201	2,790	1,560	4,417	23,025	4,350	25,319
Richmond, Ky.	36	9,618	59,541	1,962	3,600	1,724	33,384	.....	16,499	492	900	.....	7,286	34,364	900	37,964
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	18,888	114,837	.....	5,000	7,087	55,817	3,472	19,575	21,220	2,662	.....	12,087	59,289	2,666	60,817
Millersville, Pa.	26	13,621	82,693	1,200	4,000	2,436	3,505	3,505	36,768	4,723	4,962	2,621	5,680	27,941	7,583	28,436
Normal, Ill.	2	33,421	106,212	2,602	5,000	2,710	123,117	13,669	39,042	4,370	8,517	185	10,312	136,786	8,702	128,117
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	17,286	42,884	2,199	3,000	1,316	17,889	414	16,500	1,202	3,344	.....	6,515	18,333	344	20,889
Edinboro, Pa.	32	10,670	62,721	1,416	3,330	3,760	16,978	3,672	16,742	1,284	17,703	789	5,556	20,650	18,492	20,328
Prairie View, Tex.	4	28,344	165,645	3,156	2,000	1,638	37,071	1,927	71,465	44,237	4,121	.....	6,794	38,998	4,121	39,071
Kearney, Neb.	13	18,905	109,774	.....	3,000	7,100	57,959	5,182	20,969	10,457	9,830	.....	10,160	63,141	5,107	60,939
Cheney, Wash.	16	18,274	103,010	.....	3,000	2,800	54,000	.....	28,800	2,580	9,830	.....	7,800	54,000	9,830	60,939
Whitewater, Wis.	25	14,116	79,452	.....	4,000	3,572	51,213	2,008	11,208	2,202	4,154	1,068	7,572	53,251	5,222	53,213
La Crosse, Wis.	18	17,760	93,555	.....	4,250	2,618	63,402	3,072	10,086	3,145	6,280	702	6,868	66,474	6,982	67,652
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	26,192	137,855	.....	5,500	6,170	101,828	3,540	13,354	3,500	3,963	.....	11,670	105,368	3,963	107,328
Stevens Point, Wis.	15	18,741	98,409	.....	4,000	3,838	59,419	3,989	16,062	5,481	4,468	1,152	7,838	63,408	5,620	69,419
Farmville, Va.	11	22,489	113,489	1,200	4,300	1,275	48,348	176	37,530	11,683	7,886	1,091	6,775	48,524	8,977	52,648
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	39,116	191,780	3,870	6,000	3,772	142,683	.....	20,630	8,425	7,000	.....	13,642	142,683	7,000	148,683
San Marcos, Tex.	10	24,253	115,945	.....	3,600	4,053	64,551	7,150	20,780	5,640	6,331	3,840	7,653	71,701	10,171	68,151
Carbondale, Ill.	6	26,647	123,236	.....	5,000	3,400	66,406	11,361	21,669	8,200	7,200	.....	8,400	77,767	7,200	71,406
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	25,963	117,917	4,429	4,000	5,978	58,381	5,280	27,500	9,090	3,259	.....	14,407	63,661	3,259	62,381
Kent, Ohio	5	26,944	119,816	.....	4,500	4,675	63,750	3,700	32,316	4,100	6,775	.....	9,175	67,450	6,775	68,250
Oneonta, N. Y.	19	17,664	74,186	.....	3,800	1,100	51,750	3,519	9,327	2,124	2,566	.....	4,900	55,269	2,566	55,550
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	17,577	68,966	.....	3,500	2,200	46,390	2,400	11,704	1,622	1,150	.....	5,700	48,790	1,150	49,890
Springfield, Mo.	7	26,250	65,266	.....	4,000	1,680	71,086	6,000	12,500	.....	.....	.....	5,680	77,086	.....	75,086
Warrensburg, Mo.	17	17,854	64,180	.....	4,000	1,589	17,990	2,754	23,642	10,147	3,203	855	5,589	20,744	4,058	21,990
Shenandoah, Pa.	3	32,196	102,385	1,500	4,000	780	79,563	.....	6,550	.....	9,992	.....	6,280	79,563	9,992	83,563
Livingston, Ala.	27	12,000	34,459	(b)	3,100	1,000	19,089	400	6,270	1,000	1,500	1,200	4,100	20,389	2,700	23,089
Durant, Okla.	21	16,814	47,061	.....	3,000	2,832	32,047	1,010	3,443	670	4,059	.....	5,832	33,057	4,059	35,047
Gulwheee, N. C.	48	6,805	15,444	.....	2,000	330	9,298	.....	3,816	.....	.....	.....	2,330	9,298	.....	11,298
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	14,456	26,922	700	2,040	650	12,516	5,704	3,642	610	630	400	3,390	18,250	1,030	14,586
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	8,478	12,570	.....	1,200	288	3,869	337	1,208	5,276	238	160	1,488	4,206	398	5,069

^a Included in educational administration.

The data on expenditures which the 58 schools reported are assembled in Table 23. The numbers in column 2 refer to the ranking numbers used in Table 22. The data in column 13 are the sums of the data in columns 4, 5 and 6. In a similar way the data of column 14 combines columns 7 and 8; those of column 15, columns 11 and 12; and those of column 16, columns 5 and 7.

TABLE 24.—Expenditures per attendance week for various purposes in 58 State normal schools, 1917-18.

Name of school.	Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Miscellaneous.			Total.		
			Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text-books, supplies, etc.			Auxiliary agencies, sundry activities.	Fixed charges, as rent, insurance, etc.	Admin-istration.	Instruc-tion.	Miscel-laneous.	Salaries of prin-cipals, deans, and teachers.
				Salary of prin-cipal.	Other ex-penses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Johnson, Vt.....	58	\$18.25	.....	\$1.35	\$0.34	\$9.82	\$0.68	\$2.31	\$1.35	\$2.40	.....	\$1.69	\$10.50	\$2.40	\$11.17
Lewiston, Idaho.....	51	16.42	.....	.55	.68	8.65	.....	2.48	3.16	.79	\$0.11	1.23	8.65	.90	9.20
North Adams, Mass.....	56	15.45	.....	.81	.83	5.20	.64	7.00	.97	.....	.....	1.64	5.84	.....	6.01
Williamette, Conn.....	55	12.47	\$0.18	.87	.17	7.38	.65	1.89	.67	.66	.....	1.22	8.03	.66	8.25
Menomonic, Wis.....	29	11.41	.72	.52	.00	4.19	.47	4.83	.28	.40	.00	1.24	4.66	.40	4.71
Keene, N. H.....	52	11.24	.01	.55	.15	6.53	.86	2.95	.13	.06	.....	.71	7.39	.06	7.08
Commerce, Tex.....	53	10.58	.....	.48	1.08	6.89	1.38	4.46	.10	.19	.....	1.56	8.27	.19	7.37
Bowling Green, Ohio.....	37	10.30	.40	.....	.....	5.94	.32	2.18	.09	.78	.....	.99	6.26	.78	6.43
Fresno, Calif.....	46	10.23	.....	.62	.25	7.33	.18	1.03	.33	.47	.....	.87	7.51	.47	7.95
Ellensburg, Wash.....	34	9.57	.87	.45	.50	5.48	.39	1.72	.16	.....	.....	1.82	5.87	.....	5.93
Presque Isle, Me.....	57	9.54	.....	.95	.05	5.03	.26	3.01	.22	.02	.....	1.00	5.29	.02	5.98
Minot, N. Dak.....	40	9.46	.34	.22	.22	3.02	.15	2.85	1.67	.98	.01	.78	3.17	.99	3.24
Oswego, N. Y.....	39	8.84	.14	.45	.....	4.92	.40	1.70	1.17	.06	.....	.59	5.32	.06	5.37
Albion, Idaho.....	45	8.72	.28	.40	.03	4.12	.36	2.31	.81	.30	.04	.77	4.48	.34	4.58
Lowell, Mass.....	41	8.20	.....	.39	.16	5.39	.49	1.51	.15	.11	.00	.55	5.88	.11	5.78
Slippery Rock, Pa.....	23	8.05	.25	.29	.05	1.91	.07	1.08	4.04	.29	.07	.59	1.98	.36	2.20
Westfield, Mass.....	54	7.84	.....	.53	.....	3.13	.42	2.47	.89	.....	.....	.93	3.55	.....	3.66
Fitchburg, Mass.....	28	7.58	.....	.34	.27	3.62	.61	2.04	.60	.10	.....	.61	4.23	.10	3.96
Duluth, Minn.....	47	7.49	.....	.72	.38	4.38	.12	1.23	.55	.11	.11	1.10	4.50	.11	5.10
Providence, R. I.....	30	7.48	.....	.36	.23	4.28	.63	1.54	.29	.15	.....	.59	4.91	.15	4.64
Platteville, Wis.....	35	7.40	.....	.39	.18	4.47	.27	1.27	.26	.49	.07	.57	4.74	.56	4.86
Chadron, Nebr.....	43	7.23	.....	.40	.02	5.17	.09	1.29	.13	.13	.....	.42	5.26	.13	5.57
Kutztown, Pa.....	22	6.96	.13	.19	.....	1.77	.24	1.87	2.53	.18	.05	.32	2.01	.23	1.96
Lock Haven, Pa.....	31	6.96	.25	.24	.18	1.65	.38	1.89	2.03	.30	.04	.67	2.03	.34	1.89
Forester, Mass.....	49	6.95	.35	.49	.16	3.58	.35	1.72	.26	.04	.....	1.00	3.93	.04	4.67

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	6.87	.06	.19	.51	3.05	.20	1.29	1.12	.41	.04	.76	3.25	.45	3.24
Fredricksburg, Va.	33	6.82	.17	.29	.10	2.83	.11	2.03	.73	.49	.07	.56	2.94	.56	3.12
Shepherdstown, W. Va.	50	6.56	.....	.38	2.25	2.66	.16	.91	.08	.12	.....	2.63	2.82	.12	3.04
Ellensburg, N. Dak.	42	6.43	.00	.43	.15	2.91	.13	1.94	.29	.37	.21	.76	3.04	.38	3.34
Richmond, Ky.	36	6.19	.20	.38	.18	3.57	.....	1.72	.05	.09	.....	.....	3.57	.09	3.95
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	6.08	.....	.26	.38	2.96	.18	1.04	1.12	.14	.....	.64	3.14	.14	3.22
Millersville, Pa.	26	6.07	.09	.29	.04	1.79	.26	2.70	.35	.36	.19	.42	2.05	.55	2.08
Normal, Ill.	2	5.96	.03	.15	.08	3.68	.41	1.17	.13	.25	.01	.31	4.09	.26	3.83
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	5.90	.30	.41	.08	2.46	.03	2.27	.17	.05	.....	.89	2.52	.05	2.87
Edinboro, Pa.	32	5.88	.13	.32	.07	1.59	.06	1.57	.12	1.66	.07	.52	1.94	1.73	1.91
Prairie View, Tex.	4	5.84	.11	.07	.06	1.31	.07	2.52	1.56	.14	.....	.24	1.38	.14	1.38
Kearney, Nebr.	13	5.81	.....	.16	.38	3.07	.27	1.11	.55	.27	.....	.54	3.34	.27	3.23
Cheney, Wash.	16	5.64	.....	.27	.15	2.96	.....	1.58	.14	.54	.....	.42	2.96	.54	3.23
Whitewater, Wis.	25	5.63	.25	.28	.25	3.63	.14	.80	.16	.29	.08	.53	3.77	.37	3.91
La Crosse, Wis.	18	5.27	.....	.24	.15	3.57	.17	.57	.18	.35	.04	.39	3.74	.39	3.81
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	5.26	.....	.21	.24	3.88	.14	.51	.13	.15	.....	.45	4.02	.15	4.09
Stevens Point, Wis.	15	5.25	.....	.21	.20	3.17	.21	.85	.29	.24	.02	.41	3.38	.26	3.38
Farmville, Va.	11	5.05	.05	.19	.06	2.15	.01	1.67	.52	.35	.05	.30	2.16	.40	2.34
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	4.90	.10	.15	.10	3.65	.....	.51	.21	.18	.....	.35	3.65	.18	3.80
San Marcos, Tex.	10	4.78	.....	.15	.17	2.66	.29	.86	.23	.26	.16	.32	2.95	.42	2.81
Carbondale, Ill.	6	4.63	.....	.19	.13	2.49	.43	.81	.31	.27	.....	.32	2.92	.27	2.68
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	4.54	.17	.15	.23	2.25	.20	1.06	.35	.13	.....	.55	2.45	.13	2.40
Kent, Ohio	5	4.45	.....	.17	.17	2.37	.14	1.20	.15	.25	.....	.34	2.51	.25	2.54
Onconda, N. Y.	19	4.40	.....	.21	.06	2.93	.20	.53	.12	.15	.....	.27	3.13	.15	3.14
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	3.92	.....	.20	.12	2.64	.14	.67	.09	.09	.....	.32	2.78	.06	2.84
Springfield, Mo.	7	3.63	.....	.15	.06	2.71	.23	.48	.....	.....	.....	.21	2.94	.....	2.86
Shippensburg, Pa.	17	3.59	.....	.22	.09	1.01	.15	1.32	.37	.18	.05	.31	1.16	.23	1.23
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	3.18	.05	.13	.01	2.47	.....	.21	.....	.31	.....	.19	2.47	.31	2.60
Livingston, Ala.	27	2.87	.....	.26	.08	1.67	.03	.52	.08	.13	.10	.34	1.70	.23	1.83
Durant, Okla.	21	2.80	.....	.18	.17	1.91	.06	.20	.04	.24	.....	.35	1.97	.24	2.09
Cullowhee, N. C.	48	2.27	.....	.29	.05	1.37	.....	.56	.....	.....	.....	.34	1.37	.....	1.66
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	1.86	.05	.14	.04	.87	.40	.25	.04	.04	.03	.23	1.27	.07	1.01
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	1.48	.....	.14	.03	.46	.04	.14	.62	.03	.02	.17	.50	.05	.60
First quartile ¹	.....	8.20	.28	.45	.25	4.38	.40	2.03	.81	.36	.08	.87	4.74	.42	4.86
Median	.....	6.43	.17	.29	.16	3.07	.24	1.32	.29	.24	.05	.56	3.34	.25	3.34
Third quartile ²	.....	5.05	.09	.19	.07	2.46	.14	.85	.15	.13	.04	.34	2.51	.13	2.50

¹ Upper limit of the middle half of the expenditures per attendance week.² Lower limit of the middle half of the expenditures per attendance week.

TABLE 25.—*Ratios between the amounts spent per attendance week in 58 State normal schools for the various purposes, and the corresponding median amounts spent for those purposes, 1917-18.*

Name of school.	Num-ber of school (see Table 22).	Administration.						Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Miscellaneous.			Total.			
		Total of current ex-penses.	Busi-ness.	Educational.		Deans and teach-ers.	Text-books, sup-plies, etc.	Auxil-iary agencies and sundry ac-tiv-ities.	Fixed charges as rent, insur-ance, etc.			Admin-istration.	Instruc-tion.	Miscel-laneous.	Salaries of prin-cipals, deans, and teach-ers.			
				Salary of prin-cipal.	Other ex-penses.													
																4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Johnson, Vt.....	58	2.84	.....	4.66	2.12	3.20	2.83	1.75	4.66	10.00	.....	3.02	3.15	9.60	3.34	
Lewiston, Idaho.....	51	2.55	.....	1.90	4.25	2.82	.....	1.88	10.90	3.29	2.20	2.20	2.59	3.60	2.76	
North Adams, Mass.....	56	2.40	.....	2.69	5.19	1.69	2.67	5.30	3.35	.....	.....	2.93	1.75	.....	1.80
Williamatic, Conn.....	55	1.94	.....	3.00	1.06	2.40	2.71	1.43	2.31	2.75	.....	2.18	1.77	2.64	2.44	
Menomonic, Wis.....	29	1.77	4.13	1.79	.00	1.37	1.96	3.66	.97	1.67	.....	2.22	1.40	1.60	1.41		
Keene, N. H.....	52	1.75	.06	1.90	.94	2.13	3.58	2.23	.45	.25	.....	1.27	2.21	.24	2.12		
Commerce, Tex.....	53	1.65	.....	1.65	6.36	2.24	5.75	.35	.34	.79	.....	2.79	2.48	.76	2.21	
Bowling Green, Ohio.....	37	1.60	2.35	1.69	.63	1.94	1.33	1.65	.31	3.25	.....	1.77	1.87	3.12	1.93		
Fresno, Calif.....	46	1.59	.....	2.14	1.56	2.39	.75	1.78	1.14	1.96	.....	1.55	2.25	1.88	2.38	
Ellensburg, Wash.....	34	1.49	5.12	1.55	3.12	1.79	1.62	1.30	.55	.....	.....	3.25	1.76	.....	1.78
Presque Isle, Me.....	57	1.48	.....	3.28	.31	1.64	1.08	2.28	.76	.08	.....	1.79	1.58	.08	1.79	
Minot, N. Dak.....	40	1.46	2.00	.76	1.37	.98	.63	2.16	5.76	4.08	.20	1.39	1.95	.99	.97			
Oswego, N. Y.....	39	1.37	.82	1.55	.....	1.60	1.67	1.29	4.04	.25	.....	1.05	1.59	.24	1.61	
Albion, Idaho.....	45	1.36	1.65	1.59	.19	1.34	1.57	1.75	2.79	1.25	.80	1.37	1.33	1.36	1.37			
Lowell, Mass.....	41	1.28	.....	1.34	1.00	1.76	2.04	1.14	.52	.46	.00	.98	1.76	.44	1.73		
Slippery Rock, Pa.....	23	1.25	1.47	1.00	.31	.62	.29	.82	13.93	1.21	1.40	1.05	.59	1.44	.66			
Westfield, Mass.....	54	1.22	.....	1.83	2.50	1.02	1.75	1.87	3.07	.....	.....	1.66	1.06	.....	1.10
Fitchburg, Mass.....	28	1.18	.....	1.17	1.69	1.18	2.54	1.54	2.07	.42	.....	1.09	1.27	.40	1.19	
Duluth, Minn.....	47	1.16	.....	2.48	2.37	1.43	.50	.93	1.90	.46	.....	1.97	1.35	.44	1.53	
Providence, R. I.....	30	1.16	.....	1.24	1.44	1.39	2.62	1.17	1.00	.63	.....	1.05	1.47	.60	1.39	
Platteville, Wis.....	35	1.15	.....	1.34	1.12	1.46	1.12	.96	.90	2.04	1.40	1.02	1.42	2.24	1.45		
Chadron, Nebr.....	43	1.12	.....	1.38	.13	1.68	.37	.98	.45	.54	.....	.75	1.57	.52	1.67
Kutztown, Pa.....	22	1.08	.77	.66	.....	.57	1.00	1.41	8.72	.75	1.00	.57	.60	.92	.59	
Lock Haven, Pa.....	31	1.08	1.47	.83	1.12	.54	1.58	1.43	7.00	1.25	.08	1.20	.61	1.36	.56			
Worcester, Mass.....	49	1.08	2.06	1.69	1.00	1.17	1.46	1.30	.90	.17	.....	1.79	1.18	.16	1.22		

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	1.07	.35	.66	3.22	.99	.83	.98	3.86	1.71	.80	1.36	.97	1.80	.97
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	1.06	1.00	1.00	.63	.92	.46	1.54	2.52	2.04	1.40	1.00	.88	2.24	.93
Shepherdstown, W. Va.	50	1.02	.31	.52	14.06	.87	.67	.69	.28	.50	.....	4.70	.84	.48	.91
Ellendale, N. Dak.	42	1.00	.00	1.48	.94	.95	.54	1.47	1.00	1.54	4.20	1.04	.91	2.32	1.00
Richmond, Ky.	36	.96	1.47	1.31	1.12	1.16	.....	1.30	.17	.38	.....	1.36	1.07	.36	1.18
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	.95	.....	.90	2.37	.96	.75	.79	3.86	.58	.....	1.14	.94	.56	.96
Millersville, Pa.	26	.94	.63	1.00	.25	.58	1.08	2.04	1.21	1.50	3.80	.75	.61	2.20	.62
Normal, Ill.	-2	.93	.47	.52	.50	1.20	.89	.89	.45	1.04	.20	.55	1.22	1.04	1.15
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	.92	1.76	1.41	1.12	.80	.25	1.72	.59	.21	.....	1.59	.75	.20	.85
Edinboro, Pa.	32	.91	.77	1.10	.44	.52	1.46	1.19	.41	6.92	1.40	.93	.58	6.92	.57
Prairie View, Tex.	4	.91	.65	.24	.37	.43	.20	1.91	5.38	.58	.....	.43	.41	.56	.41
Kearney, Nebr.	13	.90	.....	.55	2.37	1.00	1.12	.84	1.90	1.13	.....	.96	1.00	1.08	.97
Cheney, Wash.	16	.88	.....	.93	.94	.96	.....	1.20	.48	2.25	.....	.75	.89	2.16	.97
Whitewater, Wis.	25	.88	.....	.97	1.56	1.18	.58	.61	.55	1.21	1.60	.95	1.13	1.48	1.14
La Crosse, Wis.	18	.82	.....	.83	.94	1.16	.71	.43	.62	1.45	.80	.70	1.12	1.56	1.17
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	.82	.....	.72	1.50	1.26	.58	.39	.45	.63	.....	.80	1.20	.60	1.22
Stevens Point, Wis.	5	.82	.....	.72	1.25	1.03	.87	.64	1.00	1.00	.40	.73	1.01	1.04	1.01
Farmville, Va.	11	.78	.....	.66	.37	.70	.04	1.26	.79	.43	1.00	.54	.65	1.60	.70
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	.76	.59	.52	.63	1.19	.....	.39	.72	.75	.....	.63	1.09	.72	1.14
San Marcos, Tex.	10	.74	.....	.52	1.06	.87	1.21	.65	.79	1.08	3.20	.57	.88	1.68	.84
Carbondale, Ill.	6	.72	.....	.66	.81	.81	1.70	.61	1.07	1.13	.....	.57	.87	1.08	.80
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	.71	1.00	.52	1.44	.73	.83	.80	1.21	.54	.....	.98	.73	.52	.72
Kent, Ohio.	5	.69	.....	.59	1.00	.77	.58	.91	.52	1.04	.....	.61	.75	1.00	.76
Oneonta, N. Y.	19	.65	.....	.72	.37	.95	.83	.40	.41	.63	.....	.48	.53	.60	.64
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	.61	.....	.69	.75	.86	.58	.51	3.10	.25	.....	.57	.83	.24	.85
Springfield, Mo.	7	.56	.....	.52	.37	.88	.96	.36	.....	.....	.....	.38	.88	.....	.85
Shippensburg, Pa.	17	.56	.....	.76	.56	.33	.63	1.00	1.96	.75	1.00	.55	.35	.92	.37
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	.49	.29	.45	.06	.80	.....	.16	.....	1.29	.....	.34	.74	1.24	.78
Livingston, Ala.	27	.45	.....	.90	.54	.54	.13	.39	.28	.54	2.00	.61	.51	.92	.58
Durant, Okla.	21	.44	.....	.62	1.06	.62	.25	.38	.14	1.00	.....	.63	.59	.96	.63
Cullowhee, N. C.	48	.35	.....	1.00	.31	.45	.....	.42	.....	.....	.....	.61	.41	.....	.50
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	.29	.29	.48	.19	.28	1.67	.19	.14	.17	.60	.41	.38	.28	.30
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	.23	.....	.48	.19	.15	.17	.11	2.14	.13	.40	.30	.15	.20	.18
First quartile ¹.	.....	1.28	1.65	1.55	1.56	1.43	1.67	1.54	2.79	1.50	1.60	1.55	1.42	1.68	1.45
Second quartile ².	.....	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Third quartile ³.	.....	.78	.63	.66	.44	.80	.58	.64	.52	.54	.80	.61	.75	.52	.78

¹ Upper limit of the middle half of the ratios.² Median.³ Lower limit of the middle half of the ratios.

Explanation of Fig. 16. How 58 State normal schools spend their money.

To read curves observe:

Schools are numbered according to the total number of attendance weeks in each, No. 1 being the largest and 58 the smallest. (See Table 22.) Each radius represents a school.

Beginning with school No. 58, schools are arranged around the circle in the order of the cost (current expenses) per attendance week; No. 58 having the highest cost; No. 51, the next highest; No. 56, the next highest; etc. The spiral curve shows what part this cost per attendance week is of the median cost. Thus, school No. 58 spends 2.84 times the median cost, which is indicated by circle No. 1. The arrows in the central part of each figure indicate the schools which fall within the "middle half" on the cost per attendance week.

In each part of figure 16, some function of expenditures is shown by means of the "dotted" zigzag curve. In each case the median is 1. If a school falls between the two heavy "long-dash" circles, it is within the "middle half" or "safety zone" on the function charted.

For illustration, note the third radius representing school No. 56 in each chart, Parts I-VI. This school spends almost two and a half times as much per attendance week for current expenses as the median cost. This relationship is indicated by the relative distances of the "spiral" and the "median" from the "O" circle on radius 56. The cost in this school is considerably above "middle half."

In Part I this school spends almost three times as much for administration per attendance week as the median cost. On this score the cost is also above the "middle half," since the "dotted" curve meets radius 56 beyond the outer "long-dash" circle.

In Part II this school spends for instruction per attendance week 1.75 times the median cost. On this score, also, the cost is above the "middle half."

In Part III this school spends for the operation of its plant over 5 times as much per attendance week as the median cost. Again, it is considerably above the "middle half."

In Part IV, a similar statement applies for the cost of maintenance.

In Part V no data were submitted on the cost of miscellaneous items.

In Part VI certain items in Parts I and II are combined to show the amount spent per attendance week for the salaries of principals, deans, and teachers. In school No. 56 the amount spent for salaries per attendance week is 1.8 times the median cost. The cost is above the "middle half," since the dotted curve meets this radius beyond the outer "long-dash" circle.

By noting the distances of the points on the curves from the "O" circle, it is possible in figure 16 to compare the expenditures of one school with those of any other school for any function of expense. In Part I, for example, school No. 53 spends over twice as much per attendance week for administration as does school No. 52, since the "dotted" curve meets radius 53 twice as far from the "O" circle as the point of intersection of this curve with radius 52 is distant from the "O" circle.

The data of Table 25 are illustrated in figure 16, Parts I to VI. In all parts of figure 16 and in Tables 23, 24, and 25, the order of the schools is the same. Attention is again called to the fact that the numbers of the schools indicate the relative sizes of the schools as measured by the number of attendance weeks. This means that the numbers have a significance in the interpretation of figure 16.

The spiral curve indicates the ratios between the amounts spent per attendance week for all current expenses and the median amount for all current expenses (see Table 25, column 2). The spiral curve was used to represent the total current expenses rather than to represent any single function of expense so that comparison might easily be made. The spiral could represent any other item, in which case the spiral would not be the same and the order of schools would be governed by the order of the deviations of the function from the median. Schools falling within the middle half on the total cost of current expenses per attendance week are indicated in the middle of figure 16 ("Middle half—Current expenses").

The limits of the middle half of the ratios on the various other items (administration, instruction, etc.) are indicated by the "long-

dash" circles. Thus if the "dotted" curve meets any radius between the two "long-dash" circles, the school represented by that radius spends for the item considered an amount within the middle half as indicated at the bottom of Table 24.

It is to be noted in considering the middle half that it may be creditable to an institution to be located either below or above the middle half on certain items. Thus, for instance, it would seem altogether creditable for a school to be above the middle half on

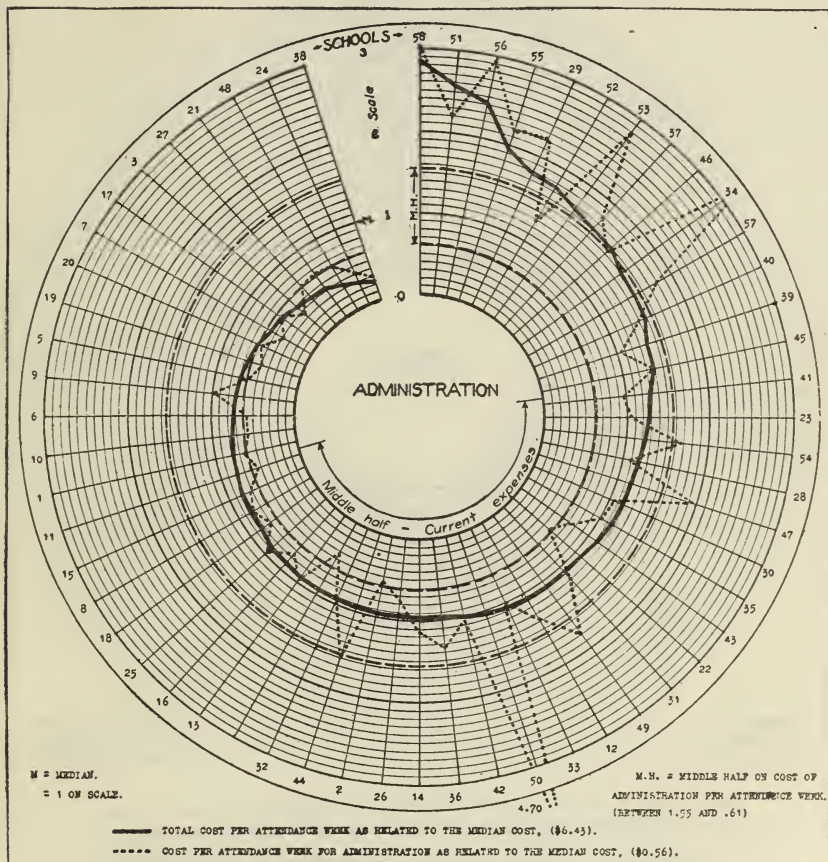


FIG. 16, PART I.—The cost of administration compared with the median cost.

cost of instruction or to be below the middle half on expenses of operation of school plant. A school having a very high total cost per attendance week will not usually fall within the middle zone on any item of expense. Thus the "dotted" curve will seldom enter this zone for the 14 schools having the highest cost per attendance week. Similarly, the "dotted" curve will usually fall below this zone for the 15 schools having the lowest cost per attendance week.

The dotted curve of figure 16, Part I, shows that the cost for administration per attendance week, in general, tends to be high when the cost for current expenses per attendance week is high, and low when the cost per attendance for current expenses is low, which is indicated by the fact that the dotted curve tends to follow the spiral curve. In several cases there are notable exceptions such as schools Nos. 52 and 39, which are low on this item, and schools Nos.

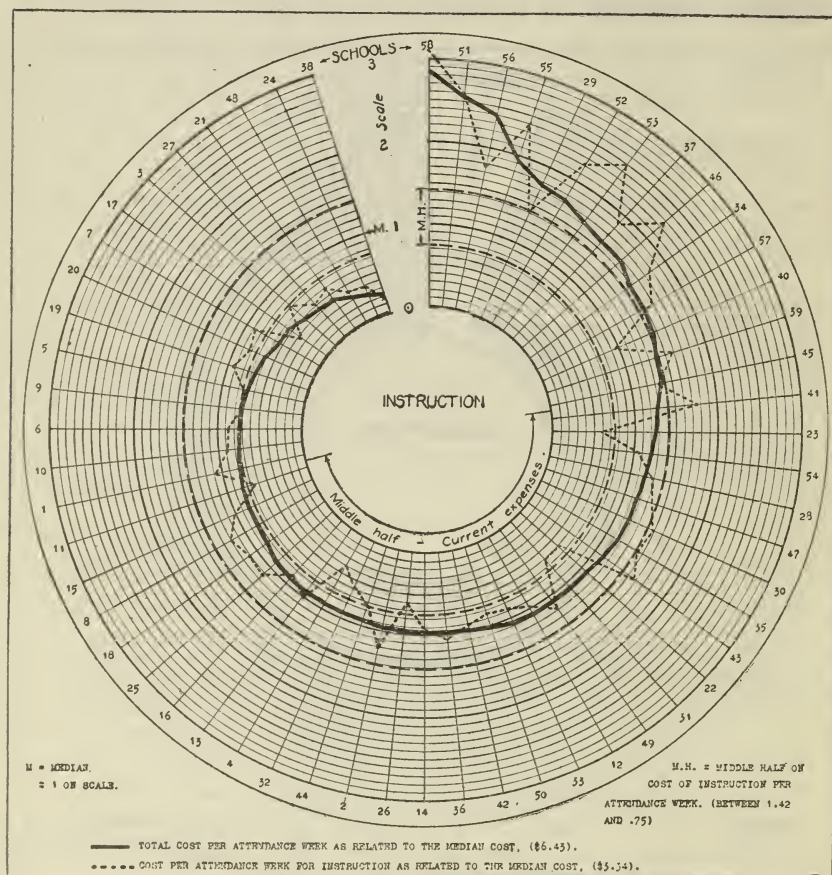


FIG. 16, PART II.—The cost of instruction compared with the median cost.

9, 27, 21, and 48, which are comparatively high on this item. There is perhaps some error in the reports in the cases where the curve for administration falls beyond the scale.

Attention is called to the fact that on the spiral curve practically all of the schools above the middle half (No. 58, through 51, to and including 45) are indicated by large numbers, which means that they are the smaller schools. This likely accounts for the high cost per

attendance week for current expenses in these institutions. Most of the schools below the median on the spiral (No. 36, through 14, to and including 38) are indicated by small numbers, thus signifying that they are the larger schools. This seems to point out that the larger schools are the less expensive.

Two types of comparisons are possible in these figures. The first type is that of noting how one particular school stands on any one

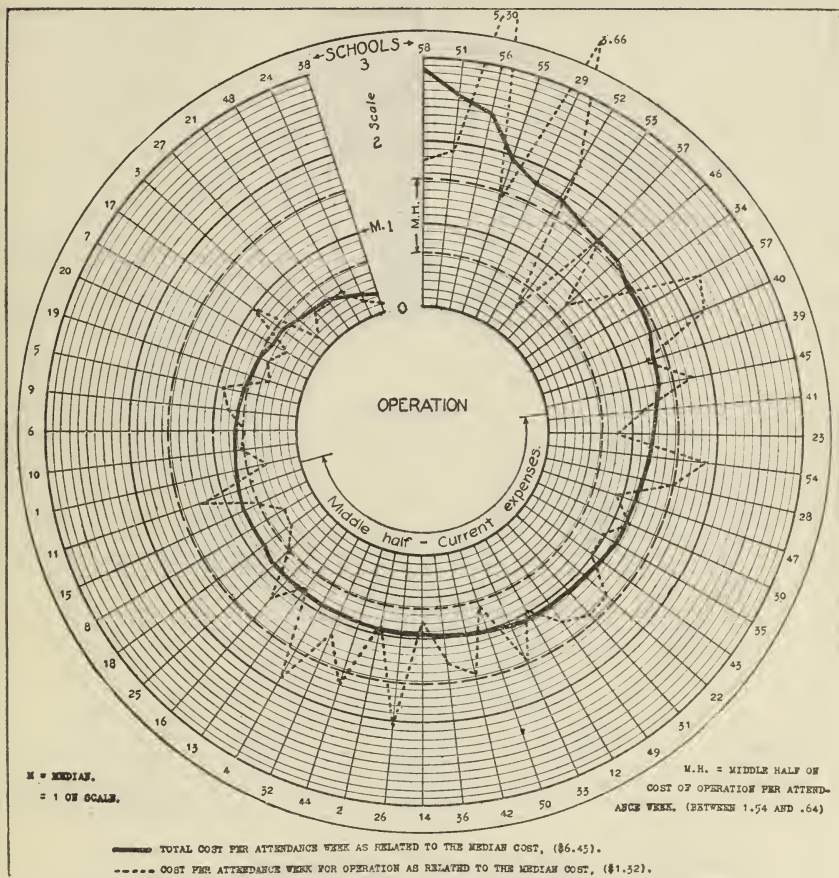


FIG. 16, PART III.—The cost of operation as compared with the median cost.

item, or on all items of expense as related to the central tendency, median of middle half. Thus by noting school No. 52 on all the parts of figure 16 it is evident that this school is high (above the median) on the cost per attendance week for each purpose, though relatively not so high on the operation of school plant (see fig. 16, Part III) as on the other items. It enters the "safety zone" on no function of expense. It is very high on maintenance and on miscellaneous items.

It must be kept in mind that it is a small school, as is indicated by the high number (52), and that its total current expenses per attendance week are high as indicated by the spiral curve. In similar manner it may be noted that school No. 2 is below the middle half on administration, above the median but within the middle half on instruction, below the median but within the middle half on operation, etc.

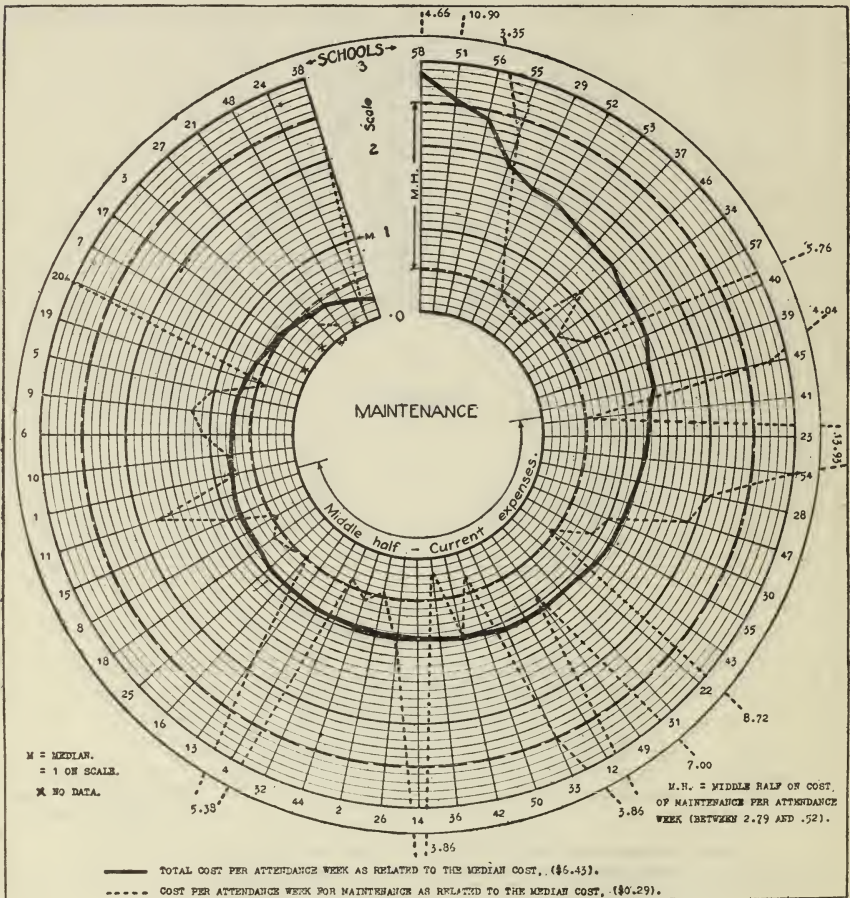


FIG. 16, PART IV.—The cost of maintenance as compared with the median cost.

The second type of comparison is that of showing how the expenditures of one school compare with those of another school for the same purpose. In this the distances of the points from the "0" circle are to be noted and compared. Thus, school No. 53 spends about twice as much per attendance week for administration as does school No. 52, as is explained in the directions for reading the figures.

The observation may be made that some items show much greater general variation from the median than do others, as is indicated by the different widths of the "middle half" on the different parts of figure 16. The "safety zones" are of different widths in the different charts. The least variation from the median is in the cost of instruction (see fig. 16, Part II) and in salaries of principals, deans, and teachers (see fig. 16, Part VI), and the greatest variation is in the cost

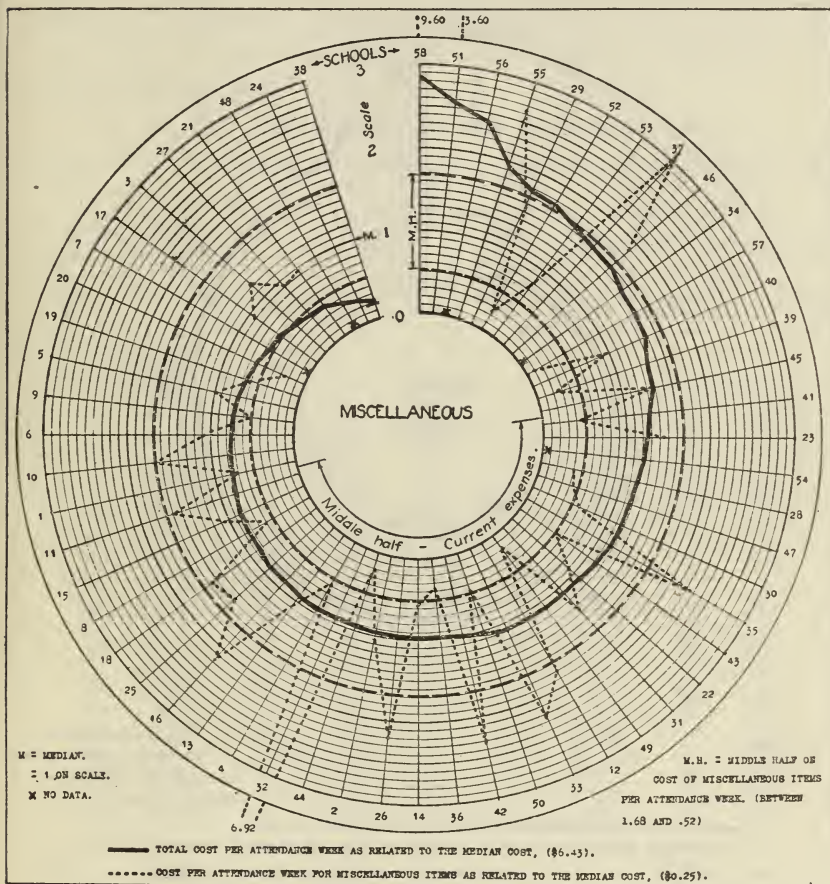


FIG. 16, PART V.—The cost of miscellaneous items as compared with the median cost.

of maintenance. In the latter case some schools may have included outlays in reporting maintenance.

The relative proportion of the total current expenses going for each function of expense can be noted approximately on figure 16, Parts I-VI. If the expenditures for the various purposes in each school were ideally distributed, as indicated by the medians in Table 24, there would be no fluctuation from the spiral curve and the dotted

curve would fall on the spiral curve in each part of figure 16. In general, it is creditable to an institution to have minor deviations from the "spiral." When the percentage for any one item is above the median percentage for that item the "dotted" curve in general falls outside the spiral, and when the percentage for one item is less than the median percentage for that item the "dotted" curve falls within the spiral. In Part I school No. 53 is an illustration of the

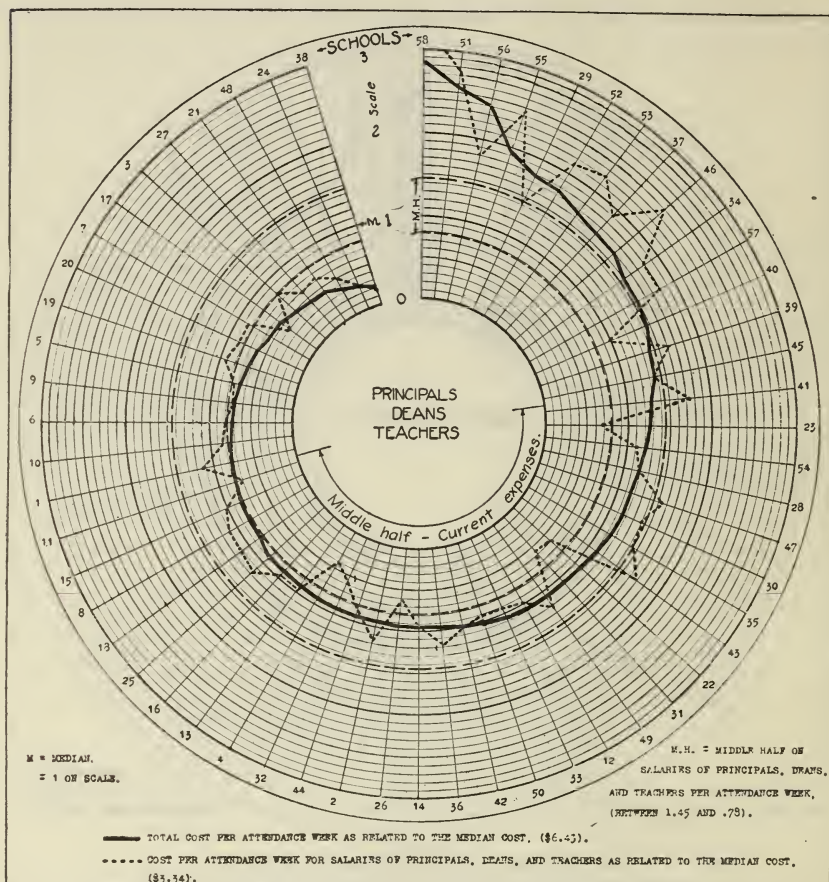


FIG. 16, PART VI.—The salaries of principals, deans, and teachers as compared with the median cost.

former, where the "dotted" curve meets the radius beyond the spiral point. Judging from the median, this school spends too high a proportion of its total current expenses for administration. This same fact is evident in Table 27, which shows that this school spends 14.6 per cent for administration, as compared with 8.7 per cent in the median school. In Part I school No. 52 is an example of the latter, where the dotted curve falls inside the spiral curve, and where

the percentage spent for administration is less than the median (Table 27, column 12). This comparison holds in general, though there are slight differences due to the fact that the median is used instead of arithmetical average. The variation is usually restricted to about 10 per cent. In other words, when the proportion going for any function varies less than 10 per cent from the median proportion going for that purpose, the dotted curve is likely to fall on the opposite side of the spiral from that indicated by the table of percentages. Where this variation is greater than 10 per cent the dotted curve falls within or without the spiral curve as indicated by the table of percentage.

THE SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL.

TABLE 26.—*Total current expenses and salaries of principals of 58 State normal schools, 1917-18.*

Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.		Salary of principal.		Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.		Salary of principal.	
	Amount.	Ratio to median.	Amount.	Ratio to median.		Amount.	Ratio to median.	Amount.	Ratio to median.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	\$199,212	2.61	\$5,000	1.39	39	\$74,782	0.98	\$3,800	1.06
1	191,780	2.51	6,000	1.67	19	74,186	.96	3,800	1.06
4	165,645	2.16	2,000	.56	46	73,645	.95	4,500	1.25
12	139,200	1.82	3,900	1.08	35	73,217	.94	3,750	1.04
8	137,855	1.80	5,500	1.53	52	71,568	.93	3,500	.97
29	132,317	1.73	6,000	1.67	33	69,715	.91	3,000	.83
6	123,236	1.61	5,000	1.39	20	68,966	.90	3,500	.97
23	122,777	1.61	4,500	1.25	53	66,087	.86	3,000	.83
5	119,816	1.57	4,500	1.25	41	64,881	.85	3,063	.85
9	117,917	1.54	4,000	1.11	17	64,180	.84	4,000	1.11
10	115,945	1.52	3,600	1.00	45	63,240	.83	3,375	.94
14	114,837	1.50	5,000	1.39	32	62,724	.82	3,350	.93
11	113,489	1.48	4,300	1.19	56	61,983	.81	3,250	.90
22	110,741	1.45	3,000	.83	36	59,541	.78	3,600	1.00
13	109,774	1.43	3,000	.83	43	54,074	.71	3,000	.83
51	104,927	1.37	3,500	.97	47	52,100	.68	5,000	1.39
16	103,010	1.35	5,000	1.39	55	50,126	.66	3,500	.97
3	102,385	1.34	4,000	1.11	42	48,650	.64	3,250	.90
15	98,409	1.29	4,000	1.11	54	47,764	.62	3,250	.90
34	96,442	1.26	4,500	1.25	21	47,061	.62	3,000	.83
7	95,266	1.24	4,000	1.11	49	45,597	.60	3,208	.89
18	93,555	1.22	4,250	1.18	50	43,033	.56	2,500	.69
37	90,325	1.18	4,300	1.19	44	42,984	.56	3,000	.83
28	89,851	1.17	4,000	1.11	27	34,459	.45	3,100	.80
30	83,000	1.08	4,000	1.11	58	28,437	.37	2,100	.61
26	82,693	1.08	4,000	1.11	24	26,922	.35	2,040	.57
25	79,452	1.04	4,000	1.11	57	22,036	.29	2,200	.61
40	77,246	1.01	1,754	.49	48	15,444	.20	2,000	.56
31	76,519	1.00	2,700	.75	38	12,576	.16	1,200	.33
(1)	109,774	1.43	4,250	1.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(2)	76,246	1.00	3,500	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3)	59,541	.78	3,000	.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Upper limit of the middle half of the amounts or of the ratios.

² Median.

³ Lower limit of the middle half of the amounts or of the ratios.

Figure 17 (see page 58) shows the salaries of the principals of State normal schools as compared to the number of attendance weeks (indicated by the number of the school) and as compared to the total amount for current expenses (indicated by the spiral curve). This figure is to be read like figure 16, except that the order of the schools is not the same as in figure 16. The data are given in Table 26.

TABLE 27.—Per cent of the total current expense of each of 58 State normal schools which was expended for the different purposes, 1917-18.

Rank according to the number of attendance weeks.	Location of institution. ¹	Administration.			Instruction.			Operation of school plant.	Maintenance of school plant.	Miscellaneous.			Total.		
		Business.	Educational.		Deans and instructors.	Text-books, supplies, etc.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.			Fixed charges as rent, insurance, etc.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.	
			Salary of principal.	Other expenses.											
2	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
58	Johnson, Va.	.....	7.4	1.9	53.8	3.7	12.7	7.4	13.1	.....	9.3	57.5	13.1	6.12
51	Newkirk, Idaho.	.....	3.5	4.2	52.6	.....	15.3	19.3	4.8	.....	7.5	56.2	5.5	5.59
56	North Adams, Mass.	.....	3.2	5.4	33.6	4.2	45.3	6.3	.....	.....	10.6	37.8	.....	3.88
55	Williamson, Conn.	1.4	7.0	1.4	59.2	5.2	15.2	5.3	5.3	.....	9.8	64.4	5.3	6.62
29	Menomonee, Wis.	6.4	4.5	.....	36.7	4.1	42.3	2.5	3.5	0	10.9	40.8	3.5	4.12
52	Keene, N. H.	.0	4.9	1.3	58.2	7.6	26.4	1.1	.5	.....	6.2	65.8	.5	6.33
53	Commerce, Tex.	.....	4.5	10.1	65.2	13.1	3.4	.9	1.8	.....	14.6	78.3	1.8	6.97
27	Bowling Green, Ohio.	3.9	4.8	1.0	57.6	3.1	21.1	3.2	7.6	.....	9.7	69.7	7.6	6.24
46	Fresno, Calif.	.....	6.1	2.4	77.7	1.7	10.1	3.2	4.8	.....	8.5	73.4	4.8	7.78
34	Ellensburg, Wash.	9.1	4.7	3.1	57.3	4.1	18.0	1.7	.....	.....	18.9	61.4	.....	6.20
57	Presque Isle, Me.	.....	10.0	.6	52.7	2.7	31.5	2.3	.2	.....	10.6	55.4	.2	6.27
40	Minot, N. Dak.	3.6	2.2	2.3	31.8	1.6	30.1	17.6	10.3	.5	8.1	33.4	10.8	3.40	
39	Oswego, N. Y.	1.6	5.1	.....	55.6	4.5	19.2	13.6	.7	.....	6.7	60.1	.7	6.07
45	Albion, Idaho.	3.2	5.3	4.1	47.3	4.1	26.5	9.3	3.5	.4	8.9	51.4	3.9	5.26	
41	Lovell, Mass.	.....	4.7	1.9	65.8	6.0	18.4	1.8	1.4	0	6.6	71.8	1.4	7.05
23	Slippery Rock, Pa.	3.1	3.7	.5	23.6	9	13.4	50.2	3.7	.9	7.3	24.5	4.6	2.73	
54	Westfield, Mass.	.....	6.8	5.2	39.8	5.3	31.6	11.3	.....	.....	12.0	45.1	.....	4.66
28	Fitchburg, Mass.	.....	4.4	3.5	47.8	8.1	26.8	8.0	1.4	.....	7.9	55.9	1.4	5.22
47	Duluth, Minn.	.....	9.6	5.1	58.5	1.6	16.5	7.3	1.4	.....	14.7	60.1	1.4	6.81
30	Providence, R. I.	.....	4.8	3.0	57.2	8.4	20.5	4.0	2.1	.....	7.8	65.6	2.1	6.20
35	Platteville, Wis.	.....	5.1	2.4	60.4	3.7	17.2	3.5	6.6	1.1	7.5	64.1	7.7	6.55
43	Chadron, Nebr.	.....	5.6	.4	71.5	1.2	17.8	1.8	1.7	.....	6.0	72.7	1.7	7.71
22	Kutztown, Pa.	.....	1.9	2.7	25.3	3.4	26.9	36.3	2.7	.8	4.6	28.7	3.5	2.80
31	Lock Haven, Pa.	.....	3.6	3.5	23.8	5.1	27.1	29.3	4.4	.....	9.7	28.9	5.0	2.73
49	Worcester, Mass.	.....	5.0	2.3	51.6	5.0	24.7	3.8	.6	.....	14.3	56.6	.6	5.86

Cape Girardeau, Mo.....	12	.9	2.8	7.4	44.4	2.9	18.8	16.3	5.9	.6	11.1	47.3	6.5	4.72
Fredericksburg, Va.....	33	2.6	4.3	1.4	41.4	1.7	29.7	10.7	7.2	1.0	8.3	43.1	8.2	4.57
Shepherdstown, W. Va.....	50	.....	5.8	34.3	40.6	2.3	13.9	1.2	1.9	.....	40.1	47.3	1.9	4.64
Ellendale, N. Dak.....	42	.0	6.7	2.4	45.3	2.0	30.2	4.5	5.7	3.2	9.1	47.3	8.9	5.20
Richmond, Ky.....	36	3.3	6.1	2.9	57.7	.....	27.7	.8	1.5	.....	12.3	57.7	1.5	6.38
St. Cloud, Minn.....	14	.....	4.4	6.2	48.6	3.0	17.0	18.5	2.3	.....	10.6	51.6	2.3	5.30
Millersville, Pa.....	26	1.5	4.8	.6	29.5	4.2	44.5	5.7	6.0	3.2	6.9	33.7	9.2	3.43
Normal, Ill.....	2	1.3	2.5	1.3	61.8	6.9	19.6	2.2	4.3	.1	5.1	68.7	4.4	6.43
Springfield, S. Dak.....	44	5.1	7.0	3.1	41.8	1.0	38.6	2.8	8	.....	15.2	42.6	.8	4.86
Edinboro, Pa.....	32	2.3	5.3	1.3	27.1	5.8	26.7	2.0	28.2	1.3	8.9	32.9	29.5	3.24
Prairie View, Tex.....	4	1.9	1.2	1.0	22.4	1.7	43.1	26.7	2.5	.....	4.1	57.5	2.5	2.36
Kearney, Neb.....	13	.....	2.8	6.5	52.8	4.7	19.0	9.5	4.7	.....	9.3	57.5	4.7	5.56
Cheney, Wash.....	16	.....	4.9	2.7	52.1	.....	28.0	2.5	9.5	.....	7.0	52.4	9.5	5.73
Whitewater, Wis.....	25	.....	5.0	4.5	64.3	2.5	14.1	2.8	5.2	1.4	9.3	57.0	0.6	7.93
La Crosse, Wis.....	18	.....	4.5	2.8	67.8	3.3	10.8	3.4	6.7	.7	7.3	71.0	7.4	7.23
Pittsburg, Kans.....	8	.....	4.0	4.7	73.8	2.5	9.7	2.5	2.8	.....	8.7	76.3	2.8	7.78
Stevens Point, Wis.....	15	.....	4.0	3.9	60.4	4.1	16.3	5.6	4.5	1.2	7.9	64.5	5.7	6.44
Farmville, Va.....	11	1.1	3.8	1.1	42.6	.1	33.1	10.3	7.0	.9	6.0	42.7	7.9	4.64
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1	2.0	3.1	2.0	74.4	.....	10.4	4.4	3.7	.....	7.1	74.4	3.7	7.75
San Marcos, Tex.....	10	.....	3.1	3.5	55.7	6.1	17.9	4.9	5.5	3.3	6.6	61.8	8.8	5.88
Carbondale, Ill.....	6	.....	4.1	2.8	53.9	9.2	17.6	6.6	5.8	.....	6.9	63.1	5.8	5.80
Aberdeen, S. Dak.....	9	3.8	3.4	5.1	49.5	4.4	23.3	7.7	2.8	.....	12.3	53.9	2.8	5.29
Kent, Ohio.....	5	.....	3.8	3.9	53.1	3.1	27.0	3.4	6.7	.....	7.7	56.2	5.7	5.69
Oneonta, N. Y.....	19	.....	5.1	1.5	69.8	4.7	12.6	2.9	3.4	.....	6.6	74.5	3.4	7.49
Buffalo, N. Y.....	20	.....	5.1	3.2	67.3	3.5	17.0	2.3	1.6	.....	8.3	70.8	1.6	7.24
Springfield, Mo.....	7	.....	4.2	1.8	74.6	6.3	13.1	.....	.....	.....	6.0	80.9	.....	7.88
Shippensburg, Pa.....	17	.....	6.2	2.5	28.1	4.3	36.8	15.8	5.0	1.3	8.7	32.4	6.3	3.43
Warrensburg, Mo.....	3	1.5	3.9	.8	77.6	.....	6.4	.....	9.8	.....	6.2	77.6	9.8	8.15
Livingston, Ala.....	27	.....	9.0	2.9	58.0	1.2	18.2	2.9	4.3	3.5	11.9	59.2	7.8	6.70
Durant, Okla.....	21	.....	6.4	6.0	68.1	2.1	7.3	1.5	8.6	.....	12.4	70.2	8.6	7.45
Cullowhee, N. C.....	48	.....	12.9	2.1	60.2	.....	24.7	.....	.....	.....	15.1	60.2	.....	7.31
Pine Bluff, Ark.....	24	2.6	7.6	2.4	46.6	21.2	13.5	2.3	2.3	1.5	12.6	67.8	3.8	5.42
Fayetteville, N. C.....	38	.....	9.6	2.3	30.8	2.7	9.6	41.9	1.8	1.3	11.9	33.5	3.1	4.04
Median.....	.....	2.6	4.8	2.5	53.8	4.1	19.0	4.4	4.3	1.1	8.7	57.7	3.9	.....

¹ The institutions are named in order of current expense per attendance week, the one with the highest rate being named first, etc. See Table 24, column 2, for the current expense per attendance week. The institutions at Kutztown, Pa., and Lock Haven, Pa., had the same current expense per attendance week.

To show what proportion of their total current expenses the schools spend for the various purposes the data of Table 26 were computed. This table is to be read as follows: The institution at Johnson, Vt., expended 7.4 per cent of its total current expense for the salary of the principal, 1.9 per cent for other expenses of educational administration, 53.8 per cent for deans and teachers, etc.

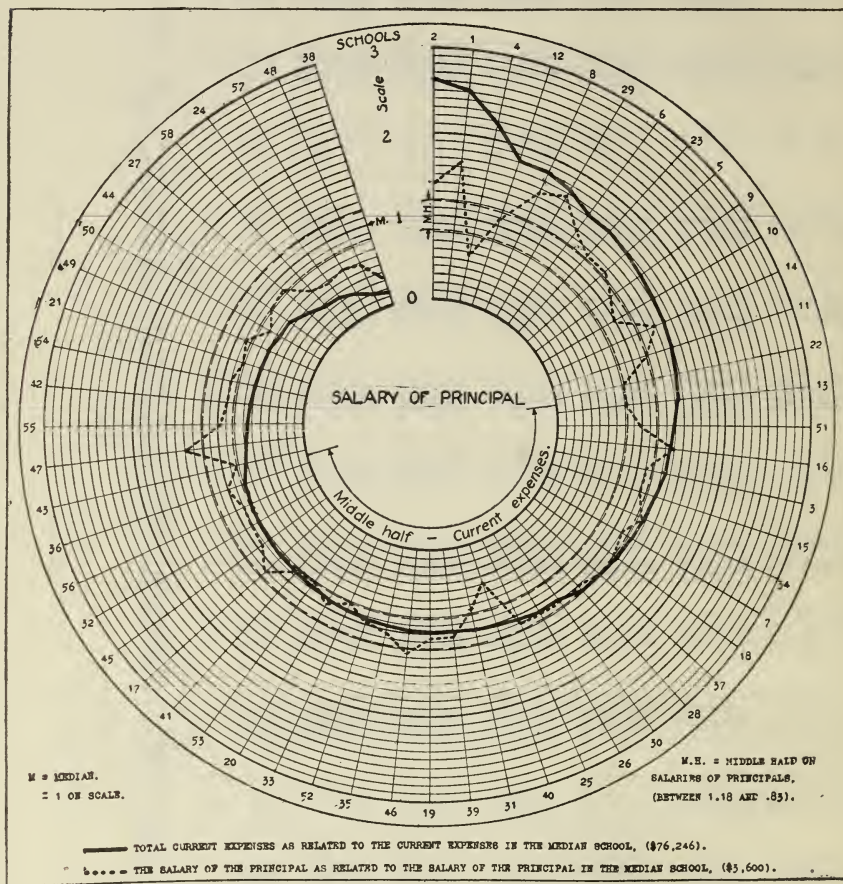


FIG. 17.—The salary of the principals in 58 State normal schools.

Explanation of figure 17. The salary of the principal in 58 State normal schools.

To read curves observe:

Schools are numbered as in figure 16. (See Table 22.)

Beginning with school No. 2, schools are arranged around the circle in the decreasing order of their total current expenses. Thus, school No. 2 spends 2.61 times as much as the median, or school No. 31; school No. 1 spends 2.51 times the median, etc.

The salary of the principal in school No. 2 is 1.39 times the median salary, which is indicated by circle No. 1. The salary of this principal is above the "middle half" since the "dotted" curve meets this radius above the outer "long-dash" circle.

This school, being No. 2, is second in size as measured by the total number of attendance weeks. Consequently a higher salary than would be indicated by the "middle zone" is to be expected. The total current expenses in this school are higher than those in any other of these 58 schools. The large amount of money expended is another index as to the importance of this principalship and tends to justify a salary above the "middle half."

The salary of one principal may be compared with that of another by noting the relative distances of the "dotted" curve from the "0" line. Thus, the salary paid the principal in school No. 1 is 3 times as much as the salary of the principal in school No. 4. These two schools are nearly equal in size and incur about the same current expenses. School No. 4 is for colored persons.

TABLE 28.—Percentages of total current expense of each of 58 State normal schools, which were expended for the different purposes, arranged in order of magnitude.

[Brace indicates middle half of the percentages.]

Administration.			Instruction.			Miscellaneous.			Totals.			
Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text-books, supplies, etc.	Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges as rent and insurance.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.
	Salary of principal.	Other expenses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13.0		77.6		45.3				40.1	80.9		8.15
	10.0	34.3	74.6		44.5	50.2			18.9	78.3		7.88
	9.6	10.1	74.4		43.1	41.9	28.2		15.2	77.6	29.5	7.78
	9.6	7.4	73.8	21.2	42.3	36.3	13.1		15.1	76.3	13.1	7.78
	9.0	6.5	71.7	13.1	38.6	29.3	10.3		14.7	74.5	10.8	7.75
	7.6	6.2	71.5	9.2	36.8	26.7	9.8		14.6	74.4	9.8	7.71
	7.4	6.0	69.8	8.4	33.1	19.3	9.5		14.3	73.4	9.5	7.49
	7.0	5.4	68.1	8.1	31.6	18.5	8.6		12.6	72.7	9.2	7.45
	7.0	5.2	67.8	7.6	31.5	17.6	7.6		12.4	71.8	8.9	7.31
	7.0	5.1	67.3	6.9	30.2	16.3	7.2		12.3	71.0	8.8	7.24
	6.8	5.1	65.8	6.3	30.1	15.8	7.0		12.3	70.8	8.6	7.23
	6.7	5.1	65.2	6.1	29.7	13.3	6.7		12.0	70.2	8.2	7.05
	6.4	4.7	64.5	6.0	28.0	11.3	6.6		11.9	68.7	7.9	6.97
	6.2	4.5	61.8	5.8	27.7	10.7	6.0		11.9	67.8	7.8	6.95
	6.1	4.2	60.4	5.3	27.1	10.3	5.9		11.1	67.0	7.7	6.81
	6.1	3.9	60.4	5.2	27.0	9.5	5.8		10.9	65.8	7.6	6.70
	5.8	3.9	60.2	5.1	26.9	9.3	5.7		10.6	65.6	7.4	6.62
	9.1	5.6	59.2	5.0	26.8	8.0	5.7		10.6	64.5	6.6	6.55
6.4	5.3	3.5	58.5	4.7	26.7	7.7	5.5	3.5	10.6	64.4	6.5	6.44
5.1	5.3	3.2	58.2	4.7	26.5	7.4	5.3	3.3	9.8	64.1	6.3	6.43
5.0	5.2	3.1	58.0	4.5	26.4	7.3	5.2	3.2	9.7	63.1	5.8	6.38
3.9	5.1	3.0	57.7	4.4	24.7	6.6	5.0	3.2	9.7	61.8	5.7	6.31
3.8	5.1	2.9	57.6	4.3	24.7	6.3	4.8	1.5	9.5	61.4	5.7	6.27
3.6	5.1	2.9	57.3	4.2	23.3	5.7	4.8	1.4	9.3	60.7	5.5	6.24
3.6	5.1	2.8	57.2	4.2	21.1	5.6	4.7	1.3	9.3	60.2	5.3	6.20
3.3	5.0	2.8	55.7	4.1	20.5	5.3	4.5	1.3	9.1	60.1	5.0	6.20
3.2	4.9	2.7	55.6	4.1	19.6	4.9	4.4	1.3	8.9	60.1	4.8	6.12
3.1	4.9	2.6	53.9	4.1	19.2	4.5	4.3	1.2	8.9	59.2	4.7	6.07
12.6	14.8	12.5	13.8	14.1	19.0	14.4	14.3	11.1	18.7	157.7	14.6	15.88
2.6	4.8	2.4	53.1	3.7	18.8	4.0	3.7	1.0	8.7	57.5	4.4	5.86
2.3	4.8	2.4	52.8	3.7	18.4	3.8	3.7	.9	8.5	57.5	3.9	5.80
2.0	4.7	2.4	52.7	3.5	18.2	3.5	3.5	.9	8.3	56.6	3.8	5.73
1.9	4.7	2.4	52.6	3.4	18.0	3.4	3.5	.8	8.3	56.2	3.7	5.69
1.9	4.5	2.3	52.4	3.3	17.9	3.4	3.4	.7	8.1	56.2	3.5	5.59
1.6	4.5	2.3	51.6	3.1	17.8	3.2	2.8	.7	7.9	55.9	3.5	5.56
1.5	4.5	2.3	49.5	3.1	17.6	2.9	2.8	.6	7.9	55.4	3.4	5.42
1.5	4.4	2.1	48.6	3.0	17.2	2.9	2.7	.6	7.8	53.9	3.1	5.30
1.4	4.4	2.0	47.8	2.9	17.0	2.8	2.5	.5	7.7	52.4	2.8	5.29
1.3	4.3	1.9	47.3	2.7	17.0	2.8	2.3	.4	7.6	51.6	2.8	5.26
1.1	4.2	1.9	46.6	2.7	16.5	2.5	2.3	.1	7.5	51.4	2.5	5.22
.9	4.1	1.8	45.3	2.5	16.3	2.5	2.1		7.5	47.3	2.3	5.20
	4.0	1.5	44.4	2.5	15.2	2.5	1.9		7.3	47.3	2.1	4.86
	4.0	1.4	42.6	2.3	15.1	2.3	1.8		7.3	45.1	1.9	4.72
	3.9	1.4	41.6	2.1	14.1	2.3	1.8		7.1	43.1	1.8	4.66
	3.8	1.3	41.4	2.0	13.9	2.3	1.7		6.9	42.9	1.7	4.64
	3.8	1.3	40.6	1.7	13.5	2.2	1.6		6.9	42.7	1.6	4.64
	3.7	1.3	39.8	1.7	13.4	2.0	1.5		6.7	42.6	1.5	4.57
	3.5	1.1	36.7	1.6	13.1	1.8	1.4		6.6	40.8	1.4	4.12
	3.4	1.0	33.6	1.6	12.7	1.8	1.4		6.6	37.8	1.4	4.04
	3.3	1.0	31.8	1.2	12.6	1.7	1.4		6.6	33.7	1.4	3.88
	3.1	.8	30.8	1.2	10.8	1.5	.8		6.2	33.5	.8	3.43
	3.1	.6	29.5	1.2	10.4	1.2	.7		6.2	33.4	.7	3.43
	2.8	.6	28.1	1.0	10.1	1.1	.6		6.0	32.9	.6	3.40
	2.8	.5	27.1	.9	9.7	.9	.5		6.0	32.4	.5	3.24
	2.7	.4	25.3	.1	9.6	.9	.2		6.0	28.9	.2	2.80
	2.5	.4	23.8		7.3	.8			5.1	28.7		2.73
	2.2		23.6		6.4				4.6	24.5		2.73
	1.2		22.4		4.4				4.1	23.6		2.36

1 Median.

Table 28 shows the percentages of Table 25 arranged in serial order. This gives some idea of the variation among the different percentages expended for the various functions. It also shows the middle half of each group of percentages. With its use the relative expenditures of an institution can easily be compared with the general practice of the 58 schools. Thus, for example, school No. 2 falls below the middle half on the percentage expended for business administration, below the middle half on the salary of the president, below the middle half on other expenses of educational administration, above the middle half on the salaries of deans and teachers, above the middle half on textbooks and supplies of instruction, within the middle half on operation of school plant, below the middle half on maintenance, within the middle half on auxiliary agencies and sundry activities, and below the middle half on fixed charges.

ACCURACY.

Every precaution was taken to secure accuracy in this study of normal schools. There may be, however, some errors in the computed data. There seem to be a few errors in certain reports as has been noted above in the discussion of the wide deviation from the median in the cost of maintenance. There is also a slight error due to using the median instead of the arithmetical mean as the average. The median is a counting average and is not much affected by extremely high or low cost. Thus, in Table 24 the sum of the median amounts in columns 3-11, inclusive, is \$5.76, while the median amount in column 2 is \$6.43. To be ideal a school would spend \$6.43 per attendance week and at the same time to be ideal on the distribution of its expenditures the total cost per attendance week would be only \$5.76. The variation here, it will be noted, is restricted to about 10 per cent. A similar error may be noted in Table 28. The sum of the median percentages in columns 1-9, inclusive, is 96.6, instead of 100. This is due to the fact that the median is a counting average and is not mathematically exact, which means that extremely high and low cost do not materially affect it. In the case of the arithmetical mean or common average, extremely high cost or low cost affects the average very materially. In this chapter, in this study of expenditures, it is thought best to use the median rather than the arithmetical average because extremely high costs for any purpose may be due to erroneous reports. By its use the general effect of an erroneous distribution of expenditures in a few schools is minimized. The median, therefore, shows the central tendency better than the arithmetical average in studying expenditures.

SUMMER SESSIONS, 1917.

TABLE 29.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of weeks in the summer sessions of 1917.*

Weeks in summer session.	Number of schools.		Weeks in summer session.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.
4.....	9	4	10.....	14	.....
5.....	2	2	11.....	4	.....
6.....	65	8	12.....	18	2
7.....	.....	.....	Total number of reports....	130	16
8.....	12	.....		
9.....	6	.....		

The summer sessions of normal schools are an important item. There were 130 reported in State normal schools and 16 in private normal schools for the summer of 1917.

From Table 29 it is evident that the most common length of summer session was 6 weeks, and the next most common was 12 weeks.

TABLE 30.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of instructors in the summer sessions of 1917.*

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.		Number of instructors.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.
1-5.....	4	2	41-45.....	10	.....
6-10.....	13	4	46-50.....	2	.....
11-15.....	16	4	51-55.....	3	.....
16-20.....	18	2	56-60.....	4	.....
21-25.....	17	2	More than 60.....	18	.....
26-30.....	12	1	Total number of reports....	125	16
31-35.....	9	1			
36-40.....	9	.....		

¹ 61, 70, 74, 79, 81, 88, 92, and 98.

From Table 30 some knowledge of the size of faculty in the summer sessions may be noted. A total of 3,582 instructors, an average of almost 29 per school, was reported by 125 State schools, while 16 private schools reported a total of 240 instructors, an average of 15 per school.

TABLE 31.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of students enrolled in the summer sessions of 1917.*

Students enrolled.	Number of schools.		Students enrolled.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.
1-25.....	1	4	501-600.....	12	1
26-50.....	6	1	601-700.....	7	.....
51-75.....	5	2	701-800.....	5	.....
76-100.....	4	3	801-900.....	3	.....
1-100.....	16	10	901-1,000.....	1	.....
101-200.....	25	3	1,001-1,100.....	4	.....
201-300.....	17	.....	More than 1,100.....	19	.....
301-400.....	13	.....	Total number of reports.....	116	15
401-500.....	4	1			

¹ 1,254, 1,333, 1,377, 1,505, 1,606, 1,700, 1,731, 1,960, and 2,255.

The size of the student body is shown in Table 31. A number of summer schools are very large, 13 enrolling more than 1,000 students. A total of 52,810 students was reported enrolled by 116 State schools, an average of about 445 per school, while 15 private normal schools reported for the summer an enrollment of 1,814, an average of about 121 per school.

CHANGES IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL LIST.

I. State normal schools:

Reporting in 1916 but not in 1918—

Moundville, Ala., State Normal School.
 El Rito, N. Mex., Spanish-American Normal School.
 Memphis, Tenn., West Tennessee State Normal School.
 Murfreesboro, Tenn., Middle Tennessee State Normal School.
 Athens, W. Va., Concord State Normal School.

Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Commerce, Tex., East Texas Normal College.
 Eau Claire, Wis., State Normal School.

No longer rated as a normal school—

Pembroke, N. C., Indian Normal College.

Transferred to the list of private normal schools—

Tuskegee, Ala., Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.
 Hampton, Va., Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

II. City normal schools:

Reporting in 1916 but not in 1918—

Shenandoah, Iowa, Western Normal College.
 Cohoes, N. Y., Cohoes Training School.

Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Albert Lea, Minn., Albert Lea High School.
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Pittsburgh Training School for Teachers.

III. County normal schools:

Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Ludington, Mich., Mason County Normal School.

Manistee, Mich., Manistee County Normal School.

All of the county normal schools of Ohio which reported.

IV. Private normal schools:

Reporting in 1916 but not in 1918—

Pea Ridge, Ark., Pea Ridge Masonic College.

Madison, Fla., Florida Normal Institute.

Marion, Ind., Marion Normal Institute.

Muncie, Ind., Muncie National Institute.

Bloomfield, Iowa, Normal and Scientific Institute.

Boston, Mass., Boston Normal School of Gymnastics.

New York, N. Y., Jenny Hunter Kindergarten Training School.

Philadelphia, Pa., Froebellian School for Women.

Memphis, Tenn., La Moyne Normal Institute.

Richmond, Va., Richmond Training School for Kindergartners.

Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Chicago, Ill., Normal School of Physical Education.

Chicago, Ill., Technical Normal School of Chicago.

Ammendale, Md., Ammendale Normal Institute.

Cambridge, Mass., Lesley Normal School.

Santee, Nebr., Santee Normal Training School.

Newark, N. J., Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene.

Bridgeport, Conn., Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School.

Hartford, Conn., Culver-Smith Kindergarten Training School.

Washington, D. C., Columbia Kindergarten Training School.

Miami, Fla., Miami Kindergarten Normal School.

Chicago, Ill., Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School.

Springfield, Mass., Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School.

Oberlin, Ohio, Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.

Harrisburg, Pa., Froebel Kindergarten Training School.

Dallas, Tex., Dallas Kindergarten Training School.

Fort Worth, Tex., Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

State normal schools.—Of the types of normal schools herein discussed the State schools are by far the most important in the training of teachers. These institutions have increased in number in the period 1900-1918. They have also increased in size as measured by the average size of faculty, the average enrollment, the average size of library, and the average income.

The distribution tables on the number of instructors, the enrollment, the amount of practice teaching, the model and practice school

enrollment, the property valuation, the size of library, and the total expenditures indicate that there is great variation among the different State normal schools in these respects.

Wide differences exist in the policies of the different States regarding their State normal schools. Several States provide many institutions, while a number of States provide only one or two. Only 42 States have State normal schools separately organized; 3 States have State teachers' colleges.

The policies of administration and control are very different in the different States. In Wisconsin, for example, all receipts which the schools received from fees, productive funds, etc., are turned over to the central State authorities. All available receipts for the schools come directly from State appropriations. A somewhat similar policy of centralized control obtains in several other States, as in Massachusetts and Connecticut. In most States, however, administrative control is not so highly centralized, the individual schools having greater freedom in this matter.

A third difference in State policies pertains to the financial support of the State normal schools. Figure 15 shows that the proportion of total income for current expenses which comes from public funds varies in the different States, it being over 97 per cent in one State and about 20 per cent in another.

It is a notable fact that in later years a smaller percentage of the income of State normal schools was appropriated from public funds than was the case in the earlier part of the period 1900-1918 (see fig. 13).

The study of expenditures shows that there is great variation in this item as to the total amounts spent by the different schools, as to the proportionate amounts spent for various purposes.

The summer schools are a very important feature in the work of the State normal schools.

City and county normal schools.—The number of city normal schools remained almost the same throughout the period considered. Several of these are large institutions, as was noted in the discussion of the distribution tables. Others are not so large, the instructors being few in number and the enrollment frequently small. These schools usually have large practice schools and give much attention to this phase of training.

The county normal schools are of more recent development than are the city normal schools. In late years they have increased rapidly in number. They are becoming an important factor in the training of teachers.

Private normal schools.—The number of private normal schools decreased rapidly in the period 1900-1918. In general, the average private normal school of later years is larger than was the average

private normal school of earlier years. This means one of two things, either that the larger schools tend to survive or that the schools which continue are becoming larger. Private normal schools tend to become a less important factor in the training of teachers. They are yet, however, important in training teachers, especially teachers for special phases of work, such as physical education and kindergarten teaching.

	10	3	78	240	12	27	40	126	510	3,943	33	1,098	113	3,387	258	59	1,431	3,465
New York.....	6	6	63	156	37	53	37	71	472	2,958	85	1,376	180	1,242	.....	10	160	798
North Carolina.....	4	4	32	71	43	49	51	68	242	1,628	80	952	130	1,427	49	19	294	798
North Dakota.....	2	1	52	66	28	46	28	46	143	1,891	89	1,416	143	1,891	723	18	259	561
Ohio.....	7	1	165	115	162	110	63	58	1,727	6,706	871	5,087	536	2,082	310	76	405	858
Oklahoma.....	1	1	8	20	5	12	8	20	40	850	3	397	40	850	.....	6	155	.....
Oregon.....	13	5	156	222	29	28	70	111	1,337	5,253	55	396	1,194	5,107	5	282	1,688	2,674
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	11	61	9	12	11	14	10	487	10	190	183	471	183	.....	114	2,750
Rhode Island.....	2	2	59	85	24	33	27	36	330	2,587	54	1,193	190	2,281	42	29	224	446
South Carolina.....	4	4	57	118	35	42	35	47	471	2,033	65	884	308	1,601	501	15	191	649
South Dakota.....	2	2	30	41	22	38	24	29	270	944	100	400	155	749	.....	23	110	331
Tennessee.....	6	6	155	115	141	102	98	78	1,626	5,599	591	2,928	1,538	5,429	.....	104	334	821
Texas.....	2	2	6	31	5	24	6	29	.....	394	.....	374	.....	394	27	.....	46	161
Vermont.....	5	5	70	172	48	93	42	121	146	4,073	40	2,323	28	2,806	.....	1	345	2,700
Virginia.....	3	3	64	97	62	81	63	95	212	2,200	54	306	198	2,112	710	35	729	1,167
Washington.....	6	4	54	65	14	11	18	27	526	1,242	51	306	70	2,442	116	30	250	2,970
West Virginia.....	10	10	238	253	129	98	185	179	1,458	5,950	344	2,522	999	5,311	188	172	1,075	2,494
Wisconsin.....																		
<i>Colored only.</i>																		
Alabama.....	2	2	28	36	17	12	10	11	141	496	9	154	89	346	8	11	23	407
Arkansas.....	1	1	14	7	.....	.....	3	2	140	263	1	49	8	16	.....	3	4	.....
Kentucky.....	1	1	13	12	13	12	11	8	106	307	14	49	60	193	.....	8	33	61
Maryland.....	1	1	4	3	4	1	4	2	6	79	1	46	6	79	.....	1	11	35
Missouri.....	1	1	14	11	.....	.....	0	0	40	80	.....	.....	11	26	.....	11	26	50
North Carolina.....	3	3	26	37	12	11	14	14	365	939	73	444	88	351	.....	5	4	484
Oklahoma.....	1	1	15	10	15	10	.....	.....	144	532	22	278	29	229	.....	8	39	30
South Carolina.....	1	1	40	19	7	8	16	12	284	489	8	153	114	310	.....	29	48	45
Tennessee.....	1	1	17	26	9	23	11	14	130	252	.....	.....	15	57	.....	5	16	106
Texas.....	1	1	24	11	24	11	21	11	300	932	.....	.....	300	932	.....	47	110	30
Virginia.....	1	1	22	46	10	22	3	17	118	750	12	258	13	406	.....	1	11	233
West Virginia.....	1	1	16	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	182	.....	.....	3	35	.....	3	35	.....
United States.....	15	13	233	228	111	110	93	91	1,905	5,301	140	1,431	706	2,980	8	132	360	1,481

¹ 5,375 in extension courses, 2,276 in correspondence courses, 437 in both (not separated) courses.

² Of this number 18,399 are in public or in partly public schools.

New York.....	10	9	103,767	10	668,486	10	3,349,500	3	250,000	4,267,989
North Carolina.....	6	6	19,455	5	61,753	6	1,195,559	4	0	1,257,319
North Dakota.....	4	4	27,892	4	172,989	4	1,127,242	2	373,482	1,673,312
Ohio.....	2	2	31,000	2	173,657	2	1,316,262	0	0	1,489,913
Oklahoma.....	7	7	39,970	7	152,652	7	1,137,817	0	0	1,289,869
Oregon.....	1	1	6,320	1	20,000	1	215,000	1	0	235,002
Pennsylvania.....	13	12	104,241	13	825,767	13	5,998,185	3	0	6,823,950
Rhode Island.....	1	1	23,600	1	150,000	1	650,000	1	0	800,000
South Carolina.....	2	2	21,199	2	166,709	2	1,252,822	1	0	1,419,531
South Dakota.....	4	4	26,980	4	108,652	4	1,262,300	2	1,008,214	2,379,166
Tennessee.....	4	2	4,452	2	31,755	2	431,734	0	0	463,489
Texas.....	6	6	70,323	6	320,050	6	1,750,063	1	0	2,070,113
Vermont.....	2	2	10,528	2	22,712	2	44,000	0	0	66,712
Virginia.....	5	5	23,685	5	184,483	5	1,470,379	3	2,845	1,657,707
Washington.....	3	3	48,000	3	175,445	3	1,168,260	1	0	1,343,705
West Virginia.....	7	6	30,932	6	120,388	6	1,437,000	4	0	1,557,388
Wisconsin.....	10	10	191,289	10	1,010,914	10	4,349,075	5	0	5,359,989
<i>Colored only.</i>										
Alabama.....	2	2	8,250	2	32,000	2	237,300	2	0	269,300
Arkansas.....	1	1	2,150	1	1,537	1	88,500	1	0	100,637
Kentucky.....	1	1	3,701	1	9,372	1	134,000	0	0	133,372
Maryland.....	1	1	3,250	1	2,500	1	32,000	0	0	34,300
Missouri.....	1	1	3,914	1	4,636	1	205,000	0	0	209,636
North Carolina.....	3	3	2,284	3	10,880	3	146,645	2	0	157,495
Oklahoma.....	1	1	300	1	6,000	1	176,000	0	0	182,000
South Carolina.....	1	1	550	1	25,000	1	307,000	0	0	332,000
Tennessee.....	1	1	1,452	1	16,755	1	146,734	0	0	163,489
Texas.....	1	1	500	1	25,000	1	343,950	0	0	368,950
Virginia.....	1	1	1,500	1	36,483	1	222,379	1	0	258,862
West Virginia.....	1	1	800	1	6,000	1	280,000	1	0	286,000
United States.....	15	15	25,651	15	176,133	15	2,309,508	7	0	2,485,641

TABLE 34.—*State normal schools—Receipts, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools in the State.	From student fees.			From productive funds.			From public funds.				From all other sources.		Total available for use.	
		Tuition, etc.		Board, room, etc.		From productive funds.		For increase of plant.		For current expenses.		From all other sources.		Total available for use.	
		Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.															
Alabama.	176	142	\$1,417,099	107	\$2,762,525	50	\$147,583	96	\$4,182,716	170	\$11,253,150	98	\$1,002,479	170	\$20,512,706
Arizona.	8	6	44,211	5	76,174	4	397	3	3,000	7	105,000	6	36,178	7	204,900
Arkansas.	2	2	6,423	2	79,814	1	2,491	2	152,500	2	193,000	1	4,750	2	438,978
California.	2	2	5,876	2	19,251	1	960	2	51,996	2	59,430	2	13,636	2	151,149
Colorado.	8	5	7,476	3	0	3	0	6	1,040,846	8	639,141	6	10,676	8	1,778,139
Connecticut.	1	1	6,500	0	.....	0	.....	1	19,555	1	65,184	1	11,000	1	102,239
Georgia.	4	4	78,869	2	2,005	0	.....	2	22,951	4	125,225	0	.....	4	220,590
Idaho.	3	3	19,178	2	68,992	2	.....	1	82,500	3	155,000	2	12,900	3	338,500
Illinois.	2	2	3,025	2	39,927	0	.....	2	75,400	2	179,495	2	6,097	2	303,944
Indiana.	5	5	42,153	5	76,942	1	6,494	5	182,146	5	656,518	1	30,483	5	994,736
Iowa.	1	1	7,000	1	0	1	.....	1	86,347	1	227,469	1	9,000	1	329,816
Kansas.	3	3	70,674	0	.....	1	12,384	3	199,380	3	364,045	1	11,500	3	637,983
Kentucky.	3	3	7,327	3	43,693	0	.....	1	0	3	171,000	3	36,629	3	238,649
Louisiana.	1	1	12,610	1	103,687	0	6,273	1	.....	1	68,750	1	2,283	1	193,603
Maine.	5	2	0	2	6,000	2	0	2	0	5	104,536	3	500	5	111,036
Maryland.	3	1	887	1	32,791	0	.....	0	.....	3	80,000	3	2,506	3	116,154
Massachusetts.	10	8	23,565	8	316,920	1	.....	3	149,000	9	683,030	7	2,813	9	974,200
Michigan.	4	4	63,176	0	.....	2	5,636	1	116,522	4	591,333	3	8,902	4	785,569
Minnesota.	5	4	21,161	3	72,617	4	5,403	2	24,230	5	409,299	2	15,412	5	548,122
Mississippi.	1	1	3,736	0	.....	0	.....	1	6,500	1	48,000	1	229	1	38,465
Missouri.	6	5	111,416	1	30,101	1	55	2	18,144	6	480,504	3	19,406	6	639,626
Montana.	1	1	3,836	1	30,248	0	.....	1	52,500	1	75,000	0	.....	1	161,583
Nebraska.	4	3	49,610	3	48,328	0	.....	2	19,145	3	282,500	2	18,899	3	338,482
New Hampshire.	2	2	33,369	2	628,614	1	0	2	6,500	2	66,500	2	6,227	2	106,096
New Jersey.	3	0	.....	2	75,774	1	170	1	3,000	3	362,919	1	20	3	441,883
New Mexico.	2	2	11,966	2	626,018	1	5,415	2	35,512	2	96,942	2	40,065	2	199,399

New York.....	10	4	6 2,783	0	184,815	0	113,665	10	560,403	1	286,714	10	940,782
North Carolina.....	6	6	48,965	6	184,815	2	82,000	6	218,649	5	22,033	6	536,718
North Dakota.....	4	4	35,115	4	78,304	4	6,336	4	230,329	2	38,333	4	446,411
Ohio.....	2	2	7,739	2	56,561	0	179,140	2	251,078	1	1,541	2	489,069
Oklahoma.....	7	3	7,593	2	13,961	1	34,093	7	395,401	2	5,133	7	436,181
Oregon.....	1	1	6,264	0	0	0	25,000	1	35,151	1	16,276	1	82,691
Pennsylvania.....	13	13	382,205	12	716,885	2	59,320	13	309,356	11	126,675	13	1,601,328
Rhode Island.....	1	1	9,000	0	0	0	52,914	1	74,000	0	0	1	83,000
South Carolina.....	2	2	49,222	1	140,330	1	22,072	2	134,075	0	67,818	2	444,300
South Dakota.....	4	4	39,164	3	8,276	3	248,825	4	251,352	0	0	4	565,689
Tennessee.....	4	2	7,279	2	40,616	1	2,047	2	79,978	1	12,000	2	141,920
Texas.....	6	6	68,964	3	108,596	6	12,648	6	506,957	1	54,794	6	1,160,180
Vermont.....	2	1	633	2	13,610	1	39	2	40,100	1	2,189	2	56,631
Virginia.....	5	5	30,749	5	261,687	2	428	5	230,383	5	51,000	5	586,251
Washington.....	3	3	23,772	3	56,236	1	800	3	340,666	2	400	3	473,139
West Virginia.....	7	2	17,503	4	40,776	1	0	6	231,275	2	17,292	6	316,446
Wisconsin.....	10	10	113,076	4	55,976	2	57,734	10	1,005,185	3	576	10	1,544,999
<i>Colored only.</i>													
Alabama.....	2	1	2,962	1	840	1	0	2	20,000	2	29,617	2	53,419
Arkansas.....	1	1	795	1	246	1	960	1	12,000	1	13,636	1	27,637
Kentucky.....	1	1	288	1	11,456	0	0	1	21,000	1	14,102	1	46,846
Maryland.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10,000	1	440	1	10,440
Missouri.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33,682	1	6,983	1	40,665
North Carolina.....	3	3	2,711	3	16,137	1	256	3	22,449	3	5,024	3	46,577
Oklahoma.....	1	0	0	1	13,961	0	0	1	50,537	1	5,133	1	69,631
South Carolina.....	1	1	2,432	1	6,000	0	44,500	1	20,000	1	67,818	1	140,750
Tennessee.....	1	1	2,783	1	19,245	0	0	1	26,659	1	12,000	1	60,687
Texas.....	1	1	8,778	1	108,596	1	12,648	1	74,147	1	12,500	1	284,819
Virginia.....	1	1	6,076	1	42,637	0	2,000	1	30,250	1	17,571	1	99,134
West Virginia.....	1	1	2,070	1	15,591	1	0	1	51,850	1	16,880	1	86,391
United States.....	15	11	29,495	12	234,709	5	13,864	15	372,574	15	201,704	15	966,996

¹ This does not include the items in the following notes: 2, 3, 5, and 6.

² \$1,323 of this is not included in column 16.

³ \$24,715 of this is not included in column 16.

⁴ The report of the State Normal School at Chadron is not included in this table as the receipts were not completely reported.

⁵ Not included in column 16.

⁶ \$15,549 of this is not included in column 16.

TABLE 35.—*State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18.*

States.	Number reporting.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.).	Total current expenses.	Outlays, (capital acquisition and construction.)	Payment of indebtedness.
		Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text-books, supplies, etc.								
		Business.	Salary of principal.			Other expenses.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States.....	168	\$244,444	\$600,066	\$414,605	\$7,348,370	\$564,657	\$3,159,937	\$1,236,834	\$867,485	\$88,777	\$14,525,175	\$2,944,174	\$193,874
Alabama.....	6	24,284	16,100	7,025	95,654	7,255	49,399	24,121	4,912	2,803	231,533	4,811	4,135
Arizona.....	2	8,208	9,900	5,845	115,536	24,179	43,433	16,644	54,163	2,274	280,202	129,712	
Arkansas.....	2	1,158	5,040	3,217	46,736	5,704	17,760	18,295	2,011	3,900	103,821	70,459	
California.....	8	8,751	32,419	20,536	463,430	23,415	76,339	43,214	31,333	699,457	699,457	58,486	
Colorado.....	1	8,964	4,050	2,415	43,655	2,800	6,037	5,500	7,210	400	81,031	1,500	1,016
Connecticut.....	4	3,604	14,000	2,700	139,204	9,332	22,543	8,679	6,576		206,638	22,951	
Georgia.....	2	530	6,460	3,060	75,883	1,896	25,846	7,749	4,742		126,166	179,522	
Idaho.....	2	2,017	6,875	4,660	85,128	2,594	32,558	26,096	7,261	978	168,167	35,400	
Illinois.....	5	2,602	25,000	17,335	409,544	32,372	171,485	28,072	29,755	835	717,000	117,847	
Indiana.....	1	1,535	7,000	5,300	135,000	3,155	81,691	6,375	12,794	714	253,564	73,046	
Kansas.....	3	1,321	15,000	24,232	318,033	16,540	76,691	5,750	22,013		480,080	54,350	
Kentucky.....	3	5,162	10,200	8,049	106,439	4,000	37,654	16,262	1,850		189,616		5,000
Louisiana.....	1	1,800	4,000	3,115	56,163	4,419	32,104	36,260	58,640	1,701	198,202	1,545	
Maine.....	5	11,950	59,711	1,735	59,711	1,735	21,740	1,925	475		99,301	250	
Maryland.....	3	1,562	7,400	2,007	30,784	3,187	23,478	4,902	4,476	7	77,803		
Massachusetts.....	9	2,297	30,521	21,480	280,413	32,741	307,557	59,362	4,235		738,606	140,000	
Michigan.....	4	15,778	18,750	23,995	519,645	24,748	129,206	14,396	32,633	5,627	784,778	121,375	
Minnesota.....	5	4,950	25,000	26,698	247,803	17,896	99,871	49,773	14,669		486,060	5,784	
Mississippi.....	1	2,865	3,500	2,371	29,237	973	6,013	182	3,324		48,465	10,000	
Missouri.....	6	4,187	20,900	18,638	345,855	14,062	88,941	37,175	34,402	6,451	570,611	8,000	5,088
Montana.....	1		4,000	4,068	46,529	493	16,055	1,601	2,945	225	75,916	54,000	
Nebraska.....	4		12,000	16,720	218,427	15,132	70,775	24,257	18,047		375,358	230,823	
New Hampshire.....	2	62	7,000	1,952	56,448	6,931	28,383	2,699	900		104,435		
New Jersey.....	3	10,079	15,900	7,627	173,734	37,338	82,893	61,896	12,726	1,732	403,925	2,244	
New Mexico.....	2	387	7,947	6,979	60,526	29,563	8,148	47,546	3,616	156	103,968	19	

TABLE 36.—City and county normal schools—Personnel and property, 1917-18.

States.	Personnel.						Property.					
	Number of reports.	Number of teachers including the principal.		Number of different students attending. ¹		Number of graduates from normal course.		Library.		Value.		
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Number of reports.	Bound volumes.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	79	236	742	277	8,071	132	3 276	70	163,111	61	\$926,171	\$4,706,447
District of Columbia.....	2	4	27	8	205	4	106	2	13,979	2	69,000	502,000
Illinois.....	1	18	25	34	1,300	4	335	1	23,000	1	994,267	994,267
Indiana.....	2	6	36	.....	153	.....	63	2	3,062	2	11,500	45,000
Kentucky.....	1	3	30	.....	113	.....	49	1	3,100	1	.....	181,669
Louisiana.....	1	.....	16	.....	132	0	47	1	2,997	1	7,500	40,000
Maine.....	1	1	9	.....	17	.....	9	1	1,129	1	.....	50,000
Maryland.....	2	6	28	18	280	9	136	1	1,500	1	2,500	.....
Massachusetts.....	1	6	18	5	269	4	91	1	4,000	0	.....	.....
Michigan.....	3	1	17	1	377	.....	149	2	6,700	2	18,300	245,000
Minnesota.....	1	.....	2	.....	14	.....	14	1	500	1	1,500	.....
Missouri.....	1	59	28	.....	210	.....	83	1	20,000	1	58,329	174,525
New Jersey.....	2	6	66	.....	170	.....	66	1	1,480	1	30,000	211,000
New York.....	0	32	142	37	1,907	17	859	9	23,063	7	639,512	1,193,733
Ohio.....	23	43	76	24	745	15	430	19	11,016	17	7,450	330,059
Pennsylvania.....	5	20	159	69	757	50	228	2	8,710	2	22,850	531,657
Wisconsin.....	24	31	63	81	1,422	29	559	25	33,275	21	57,730	365,500
<i>Colored only.</i>												
District of Columbia.....	1	4	9	8	108	4	52	1	4,279	1	29,000	186,000
Maryland.....	1	2	2	12	69	5	13	1	1,500	1	2,500	.....
United States.....	2	6	11	20	177	9	71	2	5,779	2	31,500	186,000

¹ There were an additional number of 1,031 nonresident students in extension courses.

TABLE 37.—City and county normal schools—Receipts and expenditures, 1917-18.

States.	Receipts.							Expenditures.																
	Student fees for educational services.	Public funds for—				All other sources.		Salaries of principals and directors.				Salaries of other instructors.				Other expenses of instruction and administration.				Operation and maintenance, sundry and fixed charges.		Total current expenses reported.	Outlays for sites, buildings, etc.	
		Increase of plant.	Current expenses.																					
			Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20					
United States.....	20	\$6,010	9	\$38,350	42	\$259,525	16	\$9,596	71	\$154,120	55	\$907,189	49	\$132,310	41	\$170,485	\$1,364,104	11	\$54,831					
District of Columbia.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	2	5,000	2	44,250	2	7,945	2	13,931	71,126	2	2,748	
Illinois.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	5,500	1	114,667	1	4,410	1	34,255	158,832	1	3,616	
Indiana.....	3	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	2	4,100	2	19,197	1	4,200	0	.....	23,497	0	.....				
Kentucky.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	2,000	1	21,033	1	3,897	1	10,667	37,597	1	11,243	
Louisiana.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	301	1	1,755	1	17,190	1	765	1	720	20,430	0	.....				
Maine.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	1,400	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1,400	0	.....				
Maryland.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	2	5,400	2	14,050	2	1,550	1	3,200	24,200	0	.....				
Massachusetts.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....				
Michigan.....	0	.....	1	3,000	3	33,270	1	446	2	4,700	3	34,188	3	2,652	0	1,250	42,700	0	.....				
Minnesota.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	1,200	1	212	0	.....	1	1,100	1	312	0	.....	1,412	0	.....				
Missouri.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	4,500	1	29,439	1	68,508	1	19,432	121,879	0	.....				
New Jersey.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	40,282	0	.....	2	8,900	2	34,572	1	635	1	3,920	68,027	0	.....				
New York.....	1	.....	0	.....	1	2,000	1	1,500	9	28,900	9	341,907	5	24,133	2	18,795	413,735	0	.....				
Ohio.....	2	1,220	5	250	11	11,940	0	.....	23	30,640	4	68,114	5	723	6	11,259	110,736	3	150				
Pennsylvania.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	3	7,575	2	70,654	3	7,249	1	20,147	105,625	0	.....				
Wisconsin.....	18	4,790	3	38,350	25	170,833	12	7,137	21	43,750	24	76,828	23	9,331	24	32,909	162,818	4	37,074					
Colored only.																								
District of Columbia.....	1	0	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	2,500	1	16,930	1	3,418	1	5,572	28,450	1	1,099		
Maryland.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2,400	1	2,850	1	1,000	0	.....	6,250	0	.....				
United States.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4,900	2	19,780	2	4,448	1	5,572	34,700	1	1,099					

TABLE 38.—*Private normal schools—Personnel, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Sum-mer ses-sions report-ing.	Instructors.						Students.						Graduates in 1918 (normal courses).					
			Total for year.		Summer session.		Half time or more in nor-mal courses.		Num-ber of re-ports.	Total for year (resident).		Summer session.		Normal courses (resident).			Exten-sion and corre-spond-ence courses.			
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
United States....			57	17	55	367	571	111	129	105	157	55	2,827	6,742	343	1,471	1,533	14,462	2,461	1,339
Alabama.....			1	0	1	16	24	.....	.....	0	0	1	461	600	.....	.....	1	18	0	.....
California.....			2	0	2	19	19	.....	.....	.....	4	2	132	132	.....	.....	132	132	.....	68
Connecticut.....			4	1	4	13	27	.....	.....	9	17	4	11	260	.....	16	11	260	2	124
District of Columbia.			1	0	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Florida.....			1	0	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	5
Illinois.....			7	4	7	53	83	18	25	25	50	7	254	1,024	25	314	117	1,024	26	323
Indiana.....			4	3	4	57	55	37	51	8	6	4	655	1,501	128	465	123	866	29	125
Kentucky.....			1	0	1	8	8	.....	.....	2	5	1	35	35	.....	.....	0	18	.....	2
Maryland.....			2	1	2	12	6	11	.....	11	16	2	161	25	96	.....	113	25	127	4
Massachusetts.....			7	1	6	27	94	1	.....	5	.....	6	1	824	.....	10	9	828	17	297
Michigan.....			2	2	2	8	18	8	16	4	7	2	.....	171	.....	161	.....	171	.....	49
Minnesota.....			2	0	2	12	5	.....	.....	1	1	2	84	114	.....	13	27	.....	8	25
Missouri.....			1	0	1	2	9	.....	.....	.....	1	1	45	45	.....	.....	45	45	.....	18
Nebraska.....			1	0	1	7	14	.....	.....	2	2	1	40	49	.....	.....	2	4	198	12
New Jersey.....			1	1	1	11	10	11	10	11	.....	.....	52	146	10	32	52	146	15	14
North Carolina.....			1	0	1	11	18	.....	.....	.....	1	1	118	207	.....	.....	.....	10	0	3
Ohio.....			5	0	4	21	26	.....	.....	4	5	5	48	276	.....	14	254	.....	5	112
Oregon.....			1	1	1	3	22	2	6	.....	2	1	85	85	.....	.....	15	15	.....	8
Pennsylvania.....			4	1	4	9	18	3	5	5	14	3	13	180	3	102	13	180	9	44
South Dakota.....			1	0	1	7	5	.....	.....	0	0	1	20	137	0	0	14	123	0	19
Tennessee.....			1	0	1	8	16	.....	.....	1	2	1	116	144	.....	15	44	.....	2	18
Texas.....			2	0	2	1	13	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	44	.....	.....	44	.....	18	30
Virginia.....			2	1	2	53	55	14	14	.....	.....	2	629	596	78	351	14	170	7	43
West Virginia.....			1	0	1	9	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	63	89	.....	1	8	.....	1	5
Wisconsin.....			2	1	2	22	7	6	2	16	2	2	93	44	3	20	21	36	5	.....

TABLE 39.—*Private normal schools—Property and receipts, 1917-18.*

States.	Property.				Receipts.														
	Bound volumes in library.		Library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.		Grounds and buildings, endowment.		Students' fees.				Public funds.		Private benefactions.				All other sources.		
	Re-ports.	Number.	Value.	Re-ports.	Value.	Re-ports.	Tuition, etc.		Board, room, etc.		Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Increase of plant, endowment.		Re-ports.	Amount.	Current expenses.
							Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.					Re-ports.	Amount.				Re-ports.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
United States.....	45	153,872	35	\$979,997	32	\$10,399,655	35	\$379,111	23	\$407,220	6	\$17,952	10	\$262,950	12	\$353,867	25	\$526,522	
Alabama.....	1	24,000	1	236,388	1	3,528,634	1	14,298	0	0	1	4,125	1	30,514	1	150,000	1	209,916	
California.....	2	1,500	1	1,200	1	13,000	1	6,770	1	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Connecticut.....	1	1,205	1	26,241	2	109,700	3	36,880	1	48,639	1	500	0	0	0	0	1	3,500	
District of Columbia.....	1	1,600	1	1,000	0	0	1	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Florida.....	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Illinois.....	7	9,107	4	32,732	2	450,500	6	106,486	6	134,153	0	0	2	3,000	1	3,000	5	13,732	
Indiana.....	4	16,567	4	76,901	4	393,505	3	79,026	2	36,775	0	0	1	292	0	0	2	7,708	
Kentucky.....	1	2,006	1	2,100	1	119,000	1	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	675	1	5,290	
Maryland.....	2	1,850	1	5,000	1	205,000	1	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Massachusetts.....	3	1,900	1	2,000	2	82,500	2	28,000	2	26,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,261	
Michigan.....	2	9,045	2	18,200	1	30,000	2	15,119	1	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	
Minnesota.....	1	3,500	1	12,325	1	88,000	1	3,900	1	2,187	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6,905	
Missouri.....	1	400	1	800	0	0	1	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10,549	
Nebraska.....	1	1,000	1	16,285	0	83,800	0	0	0	2,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New Jersey.....	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
North Carolina.....	1	6,100	1	15,525	1	179,054	1	11,327	0	0	0	0	1	9,031	1	6,532	1	28,184	
Ohio.....	3	1,584	4	4,500	3	76,000	4	22,355	2	2,375	0	0	0	0	1	8,300	2	530	
Oregon.....	1	3,256	1	20,000	1	76,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania.....	3	4,785	1	3,000	2	452,458	1	6,172	1	8,727	1	5,000	1	10,000	2	15,305	2	19,558	
South Dakota.....	1	3,000	1	7,000	1	91,000	1	5,800	1	15,800	0	0	0	0	1	10,000	0	0	

Tennessee.....	1	3,000	1	6,000	1	2,230	1	6,786	0	.....	1	3,069	1	6,625	1	9,775
Texas.....	2	240	0	.....	1	1,660	2	2,000	1	3,600	0	.....	0	.....	1	900
Virginia.....	1	40,187	1	174,000	1	3,638,703	0	108,552	1	2,240	1	205,351	1	149,054	1	164,918
West Virginia.....	1	7,000	1	7,500	1	284,801	0	10,427	1	2,487	1	1,193	0	.....	1	11,178
Wisconsin.....	2	11,000	2	10,300	2	259,000	2	.....	0	.....	1	500	2	4,376	2	11,563
<i>Colored only.</i>																
Alabama.....	1	24,000	1	236,388	1	3,528,634	1	.....	1	4,125	1	30,514	1	150,000	1	204,916
Kentucky.....	1	2,005	1	2,100	1	119,000	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	675	1	5,290
North Carolina.....	1	6,100	1	15,525	1	179,054	1	.....	0	.....	1	9,031	1	6,582	1	28,184
Pennsylvania.....	1	3,210	0	.....	0	252,458	0	8,727	1	5,000	1	10,000	1	11,575	1	10,739
Tennessee.....	1	3,000	1	6,000	1	204,000	1	6,786	0	.....	1	3,069	1	6,625	1	9,775
Virginia.....	1	40,187	1	173,500	1	3,638,703	0	108,552	1	2,240	1	205,351	1	149,054	1	164,918
West Virginia.....	1	7,000	1	7,500	1	284,801	0	10,427	1	2,487	1	1,193	0	.....	1	11,178
United States.....	7	85,503	6	441,013	7	8,206,650	4	134,492	4	13,852	6	259,158	6	324,461	7	440,000

¹ Includes endowments amounting to \$5,512,642. For amounts see Table 49.

⁴ For board, room, and tuition.

⁶ Includes \$15,563 for tuition, board, and room.

² Includes \$48,510 for tuition, board, and room (items not separated).

³ Includes \$6,680 for tuition, board, and room.

TABLE 40.—*Private normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18.*

States.	Salaries of principals and directors.		Salaries of other instructors.		Other expenses of instruction and administration.		Operation and maintenance, sundry, and fixed charges.		Total current expenses reported.	Outlays for sites, buildings, etc.	
	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.		Reports.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States.....	33	\$61,506	42	\$310,891	40	\$161,129	40	\$886,708	\$1,420,234	12	\$106,171
Alabama.....	1	5,180	1	60,508	1	96,058	1	235,614	397,360	1	77,606
California.....	1	2,500	2	4,658	2	250	2	3,288	10,696	1	770
Connecticut.....	2	3,895	3	13,947	3	6,286	2	42,876	67,004	1	4,097
District of Columbia.....	1	1,000	1	1,690	0	.....	1	12,000	14,690	0	.....
Florida.....	1	1,120	1	1,520	1	225	0	.....	2,865	0	.....
Illinois.....	5	11,600	7	55,516	7	30,145	7	90,072	187,333	3	12,517
Indiana.....	2	4,700	3	38,103	3	8,387	3	62,277	113,467	1	1,500
Kentucky.....	1	800	1	3,134	1	122	1	208	4,264	1	.....
Maryland.....	0	.....	1	2,700	2	613	2	20,167	21,480	0	.....
Massachusetts.....	0	.....	2	12,900	2	3,500	2	10,596	26,996	1	200
Michigan.....	0	.....	2	9,120	2	1,301	2	3,801	14,222	0	.....
Minnesota.....	1	1,600	1	7,172	1	468	2	2,628	11,868	0	.....
Missouri.....	1	1,700	1	1,800	1	100	1	4,900	4,500	0	.....
Nebraska.....	1	1,200	1	2,575	1	315	1	4,667	8,757	0	.....
North Carolina.....	1	1,500	1	6,705	1	2,536	1	26,891	37,632	1	6,900
Ohio.....	4	6,900	4	17,957	4	2,263	4	7,545	34,665	0	.....
Pennsylvania.....	3	6,463	3	19,348	3	4,448	4	15,692	45,951	1	199
South Dakota.....	1	1,824	1	12,589	1	186	1	6,716	21,315	0	.....
Tennessee.....	1	2,000	1	12,948	1	630	1	5,946	21,524	0	.....
Texas.....	2	2,224	2	3,000	1	140	0	.....	5,364	0	.....
Virginia.....	1	1,200	0	.....	0	.....	1	315,908	317,108	0	.....
West Virginia.....	1	1,500	1	9,742	1	952	1	5,198	17,392	1	1,952
Wisconsin.....	2	2,600	2	13,259	1	2,204	2	13,718	33,751	0	.....

Alabama.....	1	5,180	1	60,508	1	96,058	1	235,614	397,360	1	77,606
Kentucky.....	1	1,800	1	3,134	1	122	1	208	4,264	1	1,500
North Carolina.....	1	1,500	1	6,705	1	2,536	1	26,891	37,032	1	6,900
Pennsylvania.....	1	3,000	1	6,022	1	2,390	1	11,293	22,905	1	199
Tennessee.....	1	2,000	1	12,948	1	630	1	5,946	21,524	0	-----
Virginia.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	-----	1	315,908	315,908	0	-----
West Virginia.....	1	1,500	1	9,742	1	952	1	5,198	17,392	1	1,952
United States.....	6	13,980	6	99,059	6	102,888	7	601,058	816,985	5	88,157

Colored only:

TABLE 41.—State normal schools—Items of general information, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year, including summer session.	Weeks in summer session.	Length of teachers' training course, in years.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training course; completion of—	Graduates from the teachers' training course (1918).		Model school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Practice school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Hours of practice required in teaching and teachers' training courses.	Enrollment in model and practice schools.
						Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama:											
Opaline.....	State Normal School.....	42	6	4		3	9	A, B	B	27	100
Florence.....	do.....	48	12	4, 2	2 and 4 years of high school.....	14	87	A	A, B	135	184
Jacksonville.....	do.....	48	12	4	2 years of high school.....	20	34	A	A	180	132
Livingston.....	do.....	48	12	4	do.....	4	73	A, B	A, B	120	100
Montgomery.....	State Colored Normal School.....	42	6	4	Eighth grade.....	9	20	A	A	72	236
Moundville.....	State Normal School.....										
Normal.....	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes.....	38	6	4	3 years of high school.....	2	3	A, B	A, B		171
Troy.....	State Normal School.....	48	12	4	2 years of high school.....	10	52	A	A		113
Arizona:											
Flagstaff.....	Northern Arizona Normal School.....	46	8	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	0	65	A	A	190	216
Tucson.....	Tempe Normal School of Arizona.....	38		2	High school.....	4	74	A	A	190	321
Arkansas:											
Conway.....	Arkansas State Normal School.....	42	6	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	9	25	A	A	120	65
Pine Bluff.....	Branch Normal College (colored).....	40	4		High school.....	3	4	B			
California:											
Acute.....	Humboldt State Normal School.....	44	6	2	do.....	7	47		A	44	124
Obispo.....	State Normal School.....	42	6	2	do.....	6	105	A	A	270	400
Fresno.....	do.....	42	6	2	do.....	4	131	A	A	240	350
Los Angeles.....	do.....	39		4, 3, 2	do.....				A, B	195	531
San Diego.....	do.....	48	12	2	do.....	0	95	A, B	A, B	300	483
San Francisco.....	do.....	36		2	do.....	5	316	A, B	A, B	305	824
San Jose.....	do.....	42	6	2	do.....	12	339	A, B	A, B	180	785
Santa Barbara.....	State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics.....	50	10	2	2 years beyond high school.....	19	58				
Colorado:											
Gunnison.....	Colorado State Normal School.....	42	6	3, 2	High school.....	1	54	B	B	90	1 252

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

[illegible]

a College graduates complete the course in 1 year.

4 Of this number 450 are in an orphans' home.

1 Public schools.

2 Supported by the city and the State.

TABLE 41.—State normal schools—Items of general information, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year, including summer session.	Weeks in summer session.	Length of teachers' training course, in years.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training course; completion of—	Graduates from the teachers' training course (1918).		Model school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Practice school, maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Hours of practice required in teachers' training courses.	Enrollment in model and practice schools.
						Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Massachusetts:—Cont.											
Lowell.....	State Normal School.....	38	0	3, 2	High school.....	.....	90	B	B	440	1,003
North Adams.....	do.....	38	.....	2	do.....	0	69	B	B	724	1,600
Salem.....	do.....	36	.....	4, 3, 2	do.....	3	89	A, B	A, B	600	599
Westfield.....	do.....	39	.....	2, 1	do.....	0	87	A, B	A, B	2,390	500
Worcester.....	do.....	38	.....	3, 2	do.....	.....	91	A, B	A, B	600	460
Michigan:											
Kalamazoo.....	Western State Normal School.....	42	6	2	do.....	37	371	A	A	192- } 288 }	276
Marquette.....	Northern State Normal School.....	42	6	4, 2	do.....	18	212	A	A	120	264
Mount Pleasant.....	Central State Normal School.....	42	6	4, 2	do.....	17	178	A, B	A	120	250
Ypsilanti.....	Michigan State Normal College.....	40	6	4, 2, 1	do.....	72	789	A, B	A, B	50	922
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	State Normal School.....	42	6	5, 2	Fifth grade, high school.....	.....	85	A, B	A, B	120	201
Mankato.....	do.....	42	6	2	High school.....	1	174	A	A	180	437
Moorhead.....	do.....	42	6	5, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	7	100	A, B	A, B	120	318
St. Cloud.....	do.....	42	6	5, 2	do.....	17	144	A, B	A, B	120	188
Winona.....	do.....	42	6	2	High school.....	7	165	A, B	A, B	36	31,392
Mississippi:											
Hattiesburg.....	Mississippi Normal College.....	48	6	5	Grammar school.....	6	25	A, B	.....	.....	17
Missouri:											
Cape Girardeau.....	State Normal School.....	48	10	4, 3, 2	High school.....	24	130	A	A	80	200
Jefferson City.....	Lincoln Institute (colored).....	40	.....	2	do.....	11	26	A	A	140	50
Kirksville.....	State Normal School.....	44	11	4	do.....	157	314	A, B	A, B	110	300
Maryville.....	do.....	48	12	4, 2	do.....	4	69	A	A	.....	100
Springfield.....	do.....	46	10	4, 2	do.....	32	104	A, B	A, B	120	290
Warrensburg.....	do.....	46	10	4	do.....	54	199	A, B	A	.....	300
Montana:											
Dillon.....	Montana State Normal College.....	48	12	3, 2	do.....	2	57	A, B	A, B	175	500

Nebraska:	State Normal School	44	8	2	do.	2	23	A	A	90	140
Chadron	do.	44	8	2	do.	10	94	A	A	27	150
Kearney	do.	44	8	2	do.	13	128	A	A	64	152
Peru	do.	44	8	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school.	12	63	A	A	90	150
Wayne	do.	44	8	2	do.	0	71	B	B	450	1,200
New Hampshire:	do.	42	6	2	High school.	0	51	A, B	A, B	495	255
Keene	do.	36	(1)	2	do.	8	270	B	B	400	...
Plymouth	do.	40	...	2	do.	21	431	A, B	A, B	400	...
New Jersey:	New Jersey State Normal School	40	...	2	do.	8	392	A, B	A, B	450	260
Montclair	do.	40	...	2	do.	7	28	A	A	10	...
Newark	do.	40	...	4, 3, 2	do.	3	28	A	A	240	100
Trenton	do.	40	...	2	do.	3	...	A	A	600	252
New Mexico:	New Mexico Normal University	44	8	2	do.	3	69	A	A	400	252
East Las Vegas	New Mexico Normal School	44	8	2, 1	do.	19	210	B	B	400	473
Silver City	do.	44	8	2	do.	4	146	A	A	300	600
New York:	State Normal and Training School	40	0	2	do.	5	95	A	A	600	380
Brooklyn	State Normal School	44	6	2	do.	0	208	A	A	400	312
Buffalo	do.	40	...	2	do.	1	126	A	A	200	280
Cortland	State Normal and Training School	39	...	2	do.	3	263	A, B	A, B	600	700
Fredonia	do.	39	...	2	do.	17	133	A	A	500	468
Geneseo	Geneseo State Normal School	46	6	2	do.	2	80	A	A	570	250
New Paltz	State Normal School	38	...	2, 1	do.	2	101	A	A	600	350
Oswego	do.	42	6	2	do.	5	...	B	B	320	156
Oneonta	do.	39	...	4	do.	5	3	A	A	460	110
Plattsburgh	do.	39	...	4	do.	5	0	A	A	128	83
Potsdam	do.	39	0	2	do.	5	75	A, B	A, B	132	158
North Carolina:	State Normal and Training School	38	...	4	do.	5	4	A	A	32	291
Cullowhee	Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School	38	6	4	Seventh grade.	5	...	B	B	320	156
Elizabeth City	State Colored Normal School	36	4	4	Grammar school.	5	...	A	A	460	110
Fayetteville	do.	36	4	4	Tenth grade.	5	...	A	A	128	83
Greenville	do.	44	8	2	High school.	5	...	A, B	A, B	132	158
Greensboro	State Normal and Industrial College	44	8	2	do.	5	...	B	B	32	291
Winston-Salem	Slater Industrial and State Normal School (colored).	36	4	2	14 units high school.	5	...	A	A	32	291
North Dakota:	State Normal and Industrial School	42	6	3, 2	Eighth grade, high school.	6	25	A, B	A, B	60	252
Ellendale	State Normal School	42	6	4, 1	do.	2	62	B	B	120	0
Mayville	do.	42	6	3	do.	2	59	A	A	180	283
Minot	do.	42	6	5, 1	do.	8	148	A	A	180	263
Valley City	do.	42	6	2, 1	High school.	8	...	A	A	180	263
Ohio:	State Normal College	48	12	4, 2	do.	2	65	A, B	A, B	162	225
Bowling Green	do.	48	12	4, 2	do.	16	194	A	A	180	336
Kent	do.	48	12	4, 2	do.	7	38	A	A	120	120
Oklahoma:	East Central State Normal School	46	10	2	do.	15	69	A	A	180	150
Ada	Northwestern State Normal School	46	10	2	do.	10	60	A	A	360	120
Alva	do.	46	10	2	do.	24	100	A	A	180	199
Durant	Southeastern State Normal School	46	10	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school.	8	39	A	A	30	30
Edmond	Central State Normal School	46	10	2	High school	5	15	A	A	180	120
Langston	do.	46	10	2	do.	7	34	A	A	180	119
Langston	Colored Agricultural and Normal University	46	10	2	do.	7	...	A	A	180	119
Talequah	Northwestern State Normal School	46	10	2	do.	7	...	A	A	180	119
Weatherford	Southwestern State Normal School	46	10	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school.	7	...	A	A	180	119

* Schools maintained in cooperation with the Newark school authorities.

1 Public schools.

2 Includes observation.

3 Of these, 1,000 are in public schools.

4 Joint session at Keene, N. H.

		42	6	4	2 years of high school.	5	16	A	A	360	106
Murfreesboro.	Middle Tennessee State Normal School.										
Nashville.	State Agricultural and Industrial Normal School for Negroes.										
Texas:											
Canyon.	West Texas State Normal College.	48	12	4, 2	3 14½ and 7 units.	5	47	A	A	180	225
Comstock.	East Texas State Normal College.	43	10				4	A	A	72	150
Denton.	North Texas State Normal College.	46	10	4, 2	3 14½ and 7 units.	29	101	A	A	60	149
Huntsville.	Sam Houston State Normal Institute.	47	11	4, 2	do.	23	72	A	A	60	142
Prairie View.	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (colored).	45	9	4, 2	1 year of high school.	47	110	A	A	12	30
San Marcos.	Southwest Texas State Normal School.	47	11	4, 2	3 14½ and 7 units.			B	B	120	1 125
Vermont:											
Castleton.	State Normal School.	40	4	2	High School.		24	B	B	125	161
Johnson.	do.	40	4	2	do.		22	A	A	172	
Virginia:											
East Radford.	State Normal School for Women.	48	12	2	do.		50	B	B	540	1 350
Farmville.	do.	42	6	4, 2	do.		168	A	A	270	317
Fredricksburg.	State Normal and Industrial School for Women.	42	6	2, 1	do.	0	45	B	B	270	1 900
Harrisonburg.	do.	48	12		High school.	0	71	B	B	630	1 900
Petersburg.	Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute (colored).	41	6	2	2 years and 4 years of high school.	1	11	A	A	193	233
Washington:											
Bellingham.	State Normal School.	45	9	3, 2, 1	High School.	29	391	A, B	A, B	150	632
Cheney.	do.	47	11	3, 2, 1	do.	6	229	A, B	A, B	180	285
Elensburg.	do.	48	12	2, 1	do.		109	A, B	A, B	90	250
West Virginia:											
Athens.	Concord State Normal School.										
Farmont.	State Normal School.	42	6	2, 1	High school, 3 years of high school.	4	120	B	B	90	1 2, 500
Glenville.	do.	44	8	6	Eight grade.	13	14	A	A		64
Huntington.	Marshall College, State Normal School.	42	6	2	High school.		19	A	A	90	145
Institute.	West Virginia Collegiate Institute (colored).	36		2, 1	do.	3	35	B	B	30	
Shepherdstown.	Shepherds College, State Normal School.	44	6	2, 1	High school, 1 year of high school.	5	34	B	B	135	1 203
West Liberty.	State Normal School.	43	6	2, 1	High school.	5	28	B	B	60	1 58
Wisconsin:											
Eau Claire.	do.	42	6	2	do.	3	61	A	A	180	210
La Crosse.	do.	42	6	2	do.	9	133	A, B	A, B	135	200
Menomonee.	do.	41	5	4, 2	do.	28	91	B	B	21	
Milwaukee.	Stout Institute.	42	6	3, 2	do.		21	A, B	A, B	315-390	431
Oshkosh.	State Normal School.	42	6	3, 2, 1	do.	31	134	A, B	A, B	270	450
Platteville.	do.	42	6	3, 2, 1	do.	19	76	A, B	A, B	180	169
River Falls.	do.	42	6	2	do.	40	102	A	A, B		185
Sevens Point.	do.	42	6	3, 2, 1	do.	22	183	A	A	135	393
Superior.	do.	42	6	2	do.	4	155	A	A, B	125	250
Whitewater.	do.	42	6	3, 2, 1	do.	16	119	A	A	100	206

¹ Public schools.² Of these 2,400 are in public schools.³ 14½ high-school units admit to the 4-year college course, 7 units admit to the 2-year normal course.

TABLE 42.—State normal schools—instructors and students, 1917-18.

Location of institution. ¹	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.				Resident students.								Non-extension students in other correspondence courses.	Attendance weeks of resident students.	
	Whole year.		Summer.		Resident normal courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.		In all courses.				In normal courses.		In other courses.				
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Alabama:																			
Daphne.....	3	4	3	1	11	11	0		93	547	45	258	93	517	0	7	14,069		
Florence.....	11	11	11	10	0	0	0		17	45	3	10	16	35	11	43	21,640	2,396	
Jacksonville.....	6	6	6	6	3	7	0		30	402	7	128	30	402	0	0	12,000	0	
Livingston.....	7	12	6	8	5	9	0		141	422	7	128	71	293	199		7,668	2,3,184	
Montgomery.....	13	26	6	7	5	9	0												
Moundville.....																			
Normal.....	15	10	11	5	5	2	4		30	74	2	26	18	53	33	8	21,376	21,056	
Troy.....	7	8	7	8	5	4	0			481				37	444				
Arizona:																			
Flagstaff.....	14	13	12	13	13	12	1		96	425	15	214	55	328	138	30	211,565	2,3,339	
Tempe.....	16	19			16	19	0		120	330			9	169	272	0	26,688	2,10,184	
Arkansas:																			
Conway.....	11	10	10	10	11	10	0		86	433	15	235	86	433		0	8,162	0	
Pine Bluff.....	14	7			3	2	1		140	263	1	49	8	16	379		914	13,542	
California:																			
Arcata.....	7	7	6	5	7	7			9	112	1	45	9	112		25	2,3,614		
Arco.....	8	14	5	11	8	14	1		22	244	30	32	22	244		51	2,580		
Presno.....	12	22	5	6	10	20	0		15	316	9	100	15	316		7,200			
Los Angeles.....	20	70			20	70	0		57	1,246			57	1,246		611	39,116		
San Diego.....	6	19	8	17	6	19	0		5	453	5	394	5	453		0	210,944		
San Francisco.....	6	34			6	34	0		5	674			5	674		0			
San Jose.....	14	50	7	17	14	50	0		40	884	6	158	40	884	0	0	210,104		
Santa Barbara.....	2	11	2	11	6	5			49	309			49	309		0			
Colorado:																			
Canon.....	14	23	14	23	14	23			85	462	25	325	25	395	127	135	2,6,312	2,4,582	
Connetquot:																			
Denbury.....	22	42	16	6	6	36			103	486	103	346	103	486		79	2,8,238		
New Britain.....	5	8			2	2				187				187					
New Haven.....	4	35								179				179					
Willimantic.....	5	22			4	9	0		4	100			4	100		0	4,021		

Georgia:	9	30				9	737				9	695	42	60	24,156	21,512
Athens.....	8	48					815					815			27,360	23,496
Milledgeville.....	4	18	4	6		8	350		136			218	140		2,504	
Idaho:																
Albion.....	8	14	8	14		77	423	51	272		61	380	59	31	5,493	1,760
Lewiston.....	10	28				8	449				8	449	10		6,389	
Illinois:																
Carbondale.....	23	22	23	22	22	616	923	53	361		561	883	95	0	24,766	1,881
Charleston.....	21	19	22	21	29	145	906	38	620		145	906			19,793	
De Kalb.....	33	37	11	24	37	36	836	17	522		36	836			216,548	
Macomb.....	23	17	23	17	18	2	871	64	586		73	670	302		210,008	27,656
Normal.....	49	60	45	43	60	1	2,523	106	1,615		177	2,523	310		33,421	
Indiana:																
Terre Haute.....	32	10	32	10		683	1,367	342	1,035		683	1,367			243,728	
Kansas:																
Emporia.....	43	49	43	49		0	2,420	247	1,713		318	1,962	590	17	23,170	211,302
Hays.....	16	43	16	43		0	245	60	240				125			
Pittsburg.....	40	41	40	41		0	1,611	204	1,050		306	1,257	531	112	15,578	10,314
Kentucky:																
Bowling Green.....	16	29	16	24	16	264	977				264	977	0	0		
Frankfort.....	13	12	13	12	11	106	307	14	49		60	193	160		26,450	25,720
Richmond.....	12	14	12	14		71	472	22	327		71	472			6,618	
Louisiana:																
Natchitoches.....	28	31	15	15	27	0	1,309	165	771		202	1,088	300	4	24,806	29,836
Maine:																
Castine.....	5	10			4		72				3	72			22,400	
Farmington.....	2	15			2		222				5	222			7,475	
Oranienburg.....	4	15			10	6	189				6	189			26,912	
Machias.....	2	11			2	10	43				10	43			21,887	
Presque Isle.....	1	19	1	6	1	2	128	2	62		2	128	0	0	2,309	
Maryland:																
Bowie.....	4	3	4	1	4	6	79	1	46		6	79				
Frostburg.....	3	8				4	80				4	80				
Towson.....	8	14	8	8	14	0	460	3	242		5	415	45	0	27,770	21,620
Massachusetts:																
Boston.....	17	10			17	0	234				51	234	0	0	210,260	
Bridgewater.....	9	28			7	18	423				18	423	0	0	216,796	0
Fitchburg.....	12	22	5	4	12	0	307	41	49		76	307	0	0	11,854	
Frammingham.....	7	29			7	29	335					335	0	0	212,730	0
Hyannis.....	11	14	9	9	11	20	214	12	174		20	214			22,735	
Lowell.....	5	40	0	5	40		214					214			7,914	
North Adams.....	4	31			4	1	120					120	114		4,013	
Salem.....	11	24			11	21	321				21	321			212,312	
Westfield.....	4	6	0	0	5	0	167	0	0		0	167	0	0	6,091	
Worcester.....	6	13			5		194					194			6,500	
Michigan:																
Kalamazoo.....	40	56	34	45	39	293	1,473	64	832		263	1,303	150	647	226,964	26,300
Marquette.....	13	20	13	20	13	59	528	43	491		43	550	44		218,276	
Mount Pleasant.....	15	25	15	25	15	248	621	225	504		248	621	0	235	214,166	
Ypsilanti.....	53	84	38	60		254	2,592	151	1,455		254	2,592		337	253,412	

3 Estimated.

2 Enrollment weeks.

1 For names of institutions, see Table 41.

TABLE 42.—*State normal schools—Instructors and students, 1917-18—Continued.*

Location of institution.	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.				Resident students.						Non-resident students in extension and correspondence courses.	Attendance weeks of resident students.		
	Whole year.		Summer.		Resident normal courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.		In all courses.				In normal courses.			In other courses.	Teachers' training courses.	Other courses.
									Whole year.		Summer.		Men.	Women.				
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Minnesota:																		
Duluth.....	7	15	7	6	7	15				352		190		352			6,960	
Mankato.....	14	35	9	16	14	34			10	722	10	343		722			115,369	
Moorhead.....	17	27	15	12	17	27			38	913	21	507		913			118,579	
St. Cloud.....	15	33	12	17	15	33			64	921	29	547		921			18,888	
Winona.....	11	32	11	10	11	32			28	665	8	334		665			115,288	0
Mississippi:																		
Hattiesburg.....	16	11	16	11					92	745				745			214,700	
Missouri:																		
Cape Girardeau.....	23	21	23	19	23	21	0	0	293	881	176	607		881	0	91	20,267	
Jefferson City.....	14	11			0	0			40	80				26	83			
Kirksville.....	27	27	27	27					310	1,300	130	897		910	483	290	118,810	18,206
Maryville.....	21	15	21	15					101	716	36	494		52	500	265	111,424	15,364
Springfield.....	25	41	25	35	25	41			350	1,040	250	850		250	800	340	22,250	4,000
Warrensburg.....	40	30	40	30	11	8			316	1,472	229	1,104		1,182	274	460	25,248	6,948
Montana:																		
Dillon.....	12	14	8	12	8	12			22	513	14	228		12	451	72	17,104	11,428
Nebraska:																		
Chadron.....	37	41	13	13	32	38			56	449	25	200		12	295	198	4,111	3,370
Kearney.....	18	23	18	23	18	23			191	1,154	48	780		99	739	507	12,644	6,261
Peru.....	19	26	19	26	19	26			107	868	47	543		31	211	733		
Wayne.....	16	13	16	13	16	13			135	610	25	400		135	610	59	116,900	
New Hampshire:																		
Keene.....	8	47	6	10	6	13	0	0	0	180				0	180	0	6,370	0
Plymouth.....	4	10			4	10	0	0		94				94	0		13,384	
New Jersey:																		
Montclair.....	4	21			4	21	0	0	8	562				8	562	0	221,160	
Newark.....	6	50			6	50			15	810				15	810			
Trenton.....	9	34							15	612				15	612		123,760	

	26	36	16	21	5	4	5	308	827	159	557	183	601	291	148	111,008	17,098
New Mexico:																	
East Las Vegas.....	10	19	9	11				133	558	47	346	48	345	298	111	14,292	19,580
Silver City.....																	
New York:																	
Brookport.....	5	21							213				124	170		4,964	16,800
Buffalo.....	8	22			5	17		87	664	11	201	6	24			17,577	
Ortland.....	9	20						54	318			24	245			110,400	14,610
Fredonia.....	8	23			7	22		97	193			15	93	116		13,400	17,410
Geneseo.....	6	46	6	12	1	5		72	743	17	381	18	672	127	163	112,212	13,080
New Paltz.....	7	19			5	17		44	285			2	223	104		17,989	13,582
Oneonta.....	7	32	6	15	7	32		7	799	5	516	7	799			17,604	
Oswego.....	9	19					0	25	225			25	225			8,463	
Plattsburg.....	10	15			10	15		8	133			8	133			13,358	
Potsdam.....	9	23			5	18		88	308			1	209	246		7,838	
North Carolina:																	
Cullowhee.....	6	6	6	6	3	4		102	150	7	78	87	150	15		6,805	220
Elizabeth City.....	6	11	3	3		1		35	201	35	201	35	201				
Fayetteville.....	8	10	4	3		6	0	121	295	28	103	53	150	213	0	2,836	5,642
Greenville.....	12	33	7	13	11	33		5	673	5		5	348	92		110,080	12,952
Greensboro.....	19	80	12	23	9	20			1,196		506		160	1,036			
Winston-Salem.....	12	16	5	5	6	7		209	413	10	140						
North Dakota:																	
Ellendale.....	13	16	7	7	13	14	0	130	271	34	123	26	188	187	0	3,917	3,653
Mayville.....	10	7	7	6	10	7	0	14	260	6	120	6	142	126		2,707	3,804
Minot.....	6	13	6	12	6	15		13	189	1	169	13	189		49	8,164	
Valley City.....	23	35	23	24	22	32	0	85	908	39	540	85	908	0	0	118,282	
Ohio:																	
Bowling Green.....	20	19					2	29	228			29	228		635	8,766	
Kent.....	32	47	28	46	28	46	3	114	1,663	89	1,416	114	1,663	0	88	26,944	
Oklahoma:																	
Ada.....	27	16	27	16	3	5	0	191	766	84	656	61	213	683	0	5,412	
Alva.....	18	19	15	16	18	18	1	273	548	195	391	45	74	702	87	14,926	111,374
Durant.....	24	17	24	17				168	715	93	560	186	715			16,814	
Edmond.....	32	26	32	24	32	25		431	2,019	330	1,935	192	403	1,755	118	18,068	134,066
Langston.....	15	10	15	10			1	144	532		278	29	220	418		8,744	
Tahlequah.....	19	11	19	11	10	10		249	481	74	593	83	358	739	29	4,449	
Weatherford.....	30	16	30	16				253	1,165	83	734				76	14,762	18,760
Oregon:																	
Monmouth.....	8	20	5	12	8	20	0	40	850	3	397	40	850			115,480	
Pennsylvania:																	
Bloomsburg.....	16	21						80	246			73	242	11		13,183	1,729
California.....	10	17	6	4	10	17	0	58	487	4	103	46	425	74		18,353	
Clarion.....	6	13						43	244			43	244			11,116	
East Stroudsburg.....	9	11						75	245			61	236	23	0	11,784	
Edinboro.....	8	12						80	228			57	207	44		8,750	1,920
Indiana.....	15	37						163	887			82	810	128		34,013	
Kutztown.....	15	16					0	145	271			145	271			15,909	
Lock Haven.....	15	11	3	3		6		75	330	3	60	69	327	9	0	10,664	330
Mansfield.....	12	19					1	115	355			115	355			116,431	
Millersville.....	10	15	10	15	10	15		121	474	30	103	121	474			13,621	

³ Includes summer session of 1918.² Estimated.¹ Enrollment weeks.

TABLE 42.—*State normal schools—instructors and students, 1917-18—Continued.*

Location of institution.	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.				Resident students.						Non-resident students in extension and correspondence courses.	Attendance weeks of resident students.	
	Whole year.		Summer.		Resident normal courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.		In all courses.				In normal courses.					In other courses.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Teachers' training courses.	Other courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17	18
Pennsylvania—Contd.																	
Shippensburg.....	11	17	3	4				148	399	18	40	148	399	0	5	17,854	
Slippery Rock.....	10	13						88	344			88	344			15,213	
West Chester.....	19	18	7	2			0	146	743		90	146	743		0	132,890	
Rhode Island:																	
Providence.....	11	61	9	12	11	14	1	10	471	10	190	10	471		183	11,090	
South Carolina:																	
Orangeburg.....	40	19	7	8	16	12	11	284	489	8	153	144	310	310		111,186	110,846
Rock Hill.....	19	66	17	25	11	24	9	46	2,098	46	1,940	46	1,971	127	42	138,268	14,518
South Dakota:																	
Aberdeen.....	24	52	15	11	23	19	1	233	1,005	47	474	196	975	67	401	24,545	1,418
Madison.....	9	22	5	7			7	70	320	6	116		411	107	100	111,175	13,301
Spearfish.....	12	28	8	19	12	28		105	471	4	211	58	215	31		6,091	395
Springfield.....	12	16	7	5				63	237	8	83						
Tennessee:																	
Johnson City.....	13	15	13	15	13	15		140	692	100	400	140	692			114,625	
Memphis.....																	
Murfreesboro.....	17	26	9	23	11	14	3	130	252			15	57	310		1,738	114,451
Nashville.....																	
Texas:																	
Canyon.....	22	18	22	18	22	18		215	416	75	125	215	416			116,632	
Commerce.....	20	12	18	20	18	12		191	417	30	127	191	417	231		3,873	2,376
Denton.....	34	27	34	27	33	27	0	424	2,102	212	1,488	424	2,102		0	27,359	
Huntsville.....	33	27	28	26	33	27		300	1,012	191	604	300	996	27	0	28,344	
Pratt View.....	24	11	24	11	21	11		300	932			300	932		0	24,253	
San Marcos.....	22	20	15	10	4	10	0	195	720	83	584	195	720	0	0		
Vermont:																	
Castleton.....	2	14	2	7	2	12		247				247		0		12,616	
Johnson.....	4	17	3	17	4	17		147				147			27	1,558	

	15	21	15	21	10	18	8	625	8	527	3	500	130	19,096	15,568
Virginia:															
East Radford.....	8	41	3	18	7	35	0	922	0	300	0	647	275	15,515	6,974
Farmville.....	9	27	6	12	9	18	0	460	0	185	0	246	214	5,148	5,074
Fredericksburg.....	16	34	14	20	13	33	0	1,316	20	1,053	12	1,007	317	15,842	14,140
Harrisonburg.....	• 22	46	10	22	3	17	118	750	12	258	13	406	449	16,885	15,715
Petersburg.....															
Washington:															
Bellingham.....	23	40	22	34	22	38	3	832	3	50	50	820	12	35,225	3,450
Cheney.....	27	24	27	24	27	24	148	871	54	598	148	871	0	18,274	243
Ellensburg.....	14	33	13	23	14	33	14	497				421	90	9,845	
West Virginia:															
Adams.....	13	10	4	4	8	9	74	310	3	104	22	200	162	16,790	12,232
Fairmont.....	8	17					110	172	25	139		68	372	12,232	19,000
Glenville.....	8	21	6	4	4	5	126	314				35	245	11,368	18,820
Huntington.....	16	10					101	182	13	27	41	112	69	5,800	700
Institute.....	5	9	2	2	2	5	66	156	10	36	4	27	126	11,144	12,530
Shepherdstown.....	4	8	2	1	4	8	49	108							
West Liberty.....															
Wisconsin:															
Eau Claire.....	8	15	6	9			28	372	7	174	23	355	22	18,514	1,132
La Crosse.....	33	27	10	8	33	27	165	626	25	190	135	585	71	15,960	1,800
Menomonie.....	13	18	13	11	13	18	174	308	133	157	174	308	0	11,594	0
Milwaukee.....	39	55	23	20	39	55	284	519	33	572	108	1,339	356	135,136	19,534
Oshkosh.....	22	36	19	16			159	582	45	308	109	563	69	112,990	11,962
Platteville.....	22	20	11	2			100	225	13	139	100	225		6,750	3,146
River Falls.....	37	20	16	4	37	18	258	564	43	232	157	370	295	113,524	17,404
Stevens Point.....	21	31	13	9	21	31	112	719	24	294	112	719		18,741	0
Superior.....	26	12	9	10	25	11	57	580	3	283	18	452	167	13,830	13,672
Whitewater.....	17	19	9	9	17	19	121	455	18	170	63	395	118	10,289	3,827

1 Enrollment weeks. .

2 Includes summer session of 1918.

3 Estimated.

TABLE 43.—*State normal schools—Property and income, 1917-18.*

Location of institution. ¹	Property.				Receipts.							Total available for use.
	Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Student fees.		From productive funds.	Public funds for—		All other sources.		
					Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.		Increase of plant.	Current expenses.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Alabama:												
Daphne.....	2,500	\$3,500	\$29,000	0	\$600	\$22,273		\$3,000	\$5,000		\$8,000	
Florence.....	6,000	35,665	211,000	0	12,285	10,667			20,000	\$4,480	\$59,038	
Jacksonville.....	2,500	18,000	125,000	0	7,480	24,179	0	0	20,000	1,088	39,235	
Livingston.....	3,000	15,000	210,000	0	9,448		0	0	20,000		53,027	
Montgomery.....	750	1,000	65,000	0	2,962				16,000	4,955	23,917	
Moundville.....												
Normal.....	7,500	31,000	172,300	0		840	0		4,000	24,662	29,502	
Troy.....	5,000				11,436	18,215	\$397		20,000	993	51,041	
Arizona:												
Flagstaff ³	6,480	100,000	500,000		4,000	35,000		100,000	83,000		222,000	
Tempe.....	11,200	115,665	428,825		2,423	44,814	2,491	52,500	110,000	4,750	216,978	
Arkansas:												
Conway.....	4,407	35,506	201,097	0	5,081	19,005		51,996	47,430	0	\$123,512	
Pine Bluff.....	2,150	1,537	88,500	0	795	246	900	0	12,000	13,636	\$27,637	
California:												
Arcata.....	1,378	10,225	484,775	0	0	0	0	245,000	75,360		320,360	
Chico.....	22,150	50,000	292,000					16,000	63,165	3,500	82,665	
Fresno.....	8,000	38,000	417,000		922			19,000	77,475	2,124	99,521	
Los Angeles.....	27,495	84,617	691,076						200,500	1,086	202,186	
San Diego.....	18,507	46,197	310,160						85,811	1,707	86,548	
San Francisco.....	22,216	45,000	240,000		0	0	0	750,000	93,150	2,653	845,809	
San Jose.....	19,000	75,814	527,033	0	1,716	0	0	3,846	60,500	0	66,062	
Santa Barbara.....	3,936	41,500	158,700		4,838			27,000	43,150		74,988	
Colorado:												
Gunnison.....	6,000	8,500	60,000		6,500			19,555	65,184	11,000	102,239	
Connecticut:												
Danbury.....	8,376	25,000	130,000	0	19,342				20,824		49,166	
New Britain.....	11,000				20,615			21,201	42,274		84,000	
New Haven.....	13,000	10,000	100,000		19,166				26,292		45,458	
Williamamde.....	18,351	10,000	225,000		19,746	2,005		1,750	28,375		51,876	
Georgia:												
Atlanta.....	10,091	20,000	475,000	\$1,000	6,970	50,000			57,500	4,506	118,976	
Milledgeville.....	8,500	100,000	400,000		8,440				67,500		75,940	
Valdosta.....	2,500	12,000	140,700		3,768	18,992		82,500	30,000	8,394	143,654	

Idaho:	4,914	35,772	177,289	7,658	3,025	21,439	35,400	84,000	285	144,749
Albion.....	1,542	37,582	180,457	.....	0	18,488	40,000	494,895	4 5,812	159,195
Illinois:										
Carbondale.....	38,102	38,102	552,840	.....	6,650	15,210	26,190	129,100	.....	177,550
Charleston.....	106,266	402,831	6,964	.....	6,964	26,200	5,000	115,182	.....	153,346
De Kalb.....	23,500	89,830	714,725	.....	2,490	28,550	70,000	124,615	.....	176,705
Macomb.....	17,764	148,311	642,205	.....	7,346	4,695	21,970	112,868	.....	198,879
Normal.....	34,000	163,317	792,500	108,226	18,703	2,287	58,936	174,753	30,483	291,656
Indiana:										
Terre Haute.....	76,623	315,000	1,000,000	0	7,000	0	86,347	227,469	9,000	329,816
Kansas:										
Emporia.....	43,831	68,500	820,000	255,357	34,331	.....	50,000	169,000	.....	265,715
Hays.....	20,000	28,000	800,000	.....	8,000	.....	47,500	72,500	11,500	139,500
Husburg.....	10,000	10,000	561,000	.....	6 28,345	.....	101,880	122,545	.....	252,768
Kentucky:										
Dowling Green.....	9,673	30,000	395,000	0	4,595	1,920	0	75,000	9,154	90,669
Frankfort.....	3,701	9,372	124,000	.....	288	11,456	.....	21,000	14,102	46,846
Richmond.....	54,196	54,196	371,840	0	2,444	30,317	.....	73,000	13,373	121,134
Louisiana:										
Natchitoches.....	9,916	158,720	361,600	.....	12,610	103,087	6,273	68,750	2,283	* 193,603
Maine:										
Castine.....	3,000	10,000	108,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	25,000
Farmington.....	4,800	10,000	152,000	0	.....	.....	0	21,000	0	21,000
Gorham.....	1,800	25,000	220,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	25,000
Machias.....	500	3,500	79,200	0	0	6,000	0	12,000	0	18,000
Presque Isle.....	1,800	9,500	93,000	0	0	0	0	21,536	500	22,036
Maryland:										
Bowie.....	250	2,500	32,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	440	10,440
Frostburg.....	1,200	64,000	64,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	1,377	11,377
Towson.....	4,200	25,000	805,000	.....	857	32,791	.....	60,000	689	94,337
Massachusetts:										
Boston.....	1,547	25,000	225,000	1,500	.....	.....	.....	97,864	778	292,359
Bridgewater.....	12,000	25,000	875,500	0	350	44,367	149,000	132,998	0	132,998
Fitchburg.....	7,000	.....	476,943	0	6 948	24,715	0	131,827	1,156	174,644
Framingham.....	5,654	30,250	376,073	0	50	41,611	0	30,270	291	43,284
Hyannis.....	2,700	20,200	134,000	.....	130	12,593	0	60,142	2	68,813
Lowell.....	2,600	.....	7 262,752	0	650	19	.....	44,368	.....	63,096
North Adams.....	.....	20,000	306,317	.....	862	18,978	.....	72,965	.....	72,965
Salem.....	6,900	40,000	565,000	0	6 375	15,947	.....	60,696	304	77,148
Westfield.....	4,000	.....	565,000	0	200	3,690	.....	8 51,900	282	55,872
Worcester.....	14,500	20,000	140,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	170,000	921	189,294
Michigan:										
Kalamazoo.....	17,000	118,251	467,100	.....	18,373	.....	7,882	84,000	7,883	91,882
Marquette.....	24,400	66,595	230,040	.....	4,800	.....	143	102,333	.....	* 107,175
Mount Pleasant.....	20,700	40,219	402,519	.....	32,222	.....	116,522	235,000	98	389,335
Ypsilanti.....	43,300	188,832	824,588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

⁶ Includes all student fees.

⁷ Not included in total of receipts for the institution.

⁸ Includes library apparatus, furniture, etc.

⁹ Appropriation covers period from Dec. 1, 1917, to Dec. 1, 1918.

¹ For names of institutions, see Table 41.

² This is less than the reported expenditures.

³ Data are approximate.

⁴ This is half of the amount for the biennium 1916-18.

TABLE 43.—*State normal schools—Property and income, 1917-18—Continued.*

Location of institution.	Property.				Receipts.						
	Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Student fees.		From productive funds.	Public funds for—		All other sources.	Total available for use.
					Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.		Increase of plant.	Current expenses.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	90,000	\$40,000	\$385,000	.....	\$5,645	\$18,708	\$950	.....	\$53,750	.....	\$154,700
Mankato.....	13,720	78,165	447,865	.....	4,014	35,309	1,533	.....	85,669	.....	11,575
Moorhead.....	12,200	14,287	424,000	.....	6,452	.....	.....	.....	102,655	\$7,323	149,351
St. Cloud.....	15,212	50,031	375,000	.....	5,000	18,600	1,720	\$19,230	87,225	8,089	122,716
Winona.....	13,000	25,000	430,000	\$30,000	.....	.....	1,200	5,000	80,000	.....	109,800
Mississippi:											
Hattiesburg.....	6,050	32,208	424,948	.....	3,736	.....	.....	6,500	48,000	229	58,465
Missouri:											
Cape Girardeau.....	10,813	61,848	750,000	1,000	25,199	30,101	55	0	87,714	8,966	152,035
Jefferson City.....	3,914	4,636	205,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,682	6,983	40,665
Kirksville.....	30,000	65,000	290,000	.....	22,000	.....	.....	.....	91,000	.....	113,000
Maryville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,573	.....	.....	.....	74,554	3,457	90,584
Springfield.....	16,000	92,000	408,000	0	15,064	.....	.....	.....	81,039	.....	96,103
Warrensburg.....	34,524	70,000	432,000	.....	36,580	.....	.....	18,144	112,515	.....	167,239
Montana:											
Dillon.....	10,220	18,000	269,000	.....	3,835	30,248	.....	52,500	75,000	.....	161,583
Nebraska:											
Chadron.....	5,153	7,000	.....	.....	17,450	17,518	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kearney.....	15,000	30,000	312,000	.....	3,110	1,672	.....	7,645	92,500	11,499	116,426
Peru.....	27,418	130,000	467,000	.....	3,500	1,656	.....	11,500	90,000	7,400	114,056
Wayne.....	7,000	50,000	475,000	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	100,000	.....	108,000
New Hampshire:											
Keene.....	2,500	5,000	165,000	0	33,369	128,614	.....	0	34,500	5,360	73,229
Plymouth.....	6,500	9,000	205,000	0	0	0	0	0	32,000	867	32,867
New Jersey:											
Montclair.....	8,997	58,976	398,030	.....	.....	24,250	.....	.....	97,825	.....	122,075
Newark.....	10,746	690,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129,150	20	129,170
Trenton.....	6,000	88,248	754,000	4,500	.....	51,524	170	3,000	135,944	.....	190,638
New Mexico:											
East Las Vegas.....	7,000	20,730	104,519	.....	5,916	10,469	.....	18,512	49,442	10,472	94,811
Silver City.....	8,000	25,000	175,000	.....	6,050	115,549	5,415	17,000	46,500	29,623	104,558

New York:	14,480	25,000	275,000	0	1,140	1,620	54,802
Brockport	7,000	84,467	476,500	0	1,140	1,620	75,070
Buffalo	14,433	308,000	272,000	250,000	1,733	1,200	56,667
Corland	5,000	10,000	325,000	0	0	0	52,240
Fredonia	11,554	55,236	280,000	0	0	0	26,742
Geneva	9,000	25,000	200,000	0	0	0	78,000
New Paltz	7,000	51,833	300,000	0	0	0	74,186
Oneonta	25,000	25,000	465,000	0	1,910	9,845	74,781
Oswego	10,000	25,050	175,000	0	0	0	46,625
Platysburg	10,000	58,900	501,000	0	0	0	419,569
Potsdam	300	5,000	110,000	0	1,951	75,000	280,714
North Carolina:							
Cullowhee	834	2,150	43,000	0	1,452	0	11,200
Elizabeth City	4,000	4,000	42,000	0	720	0	2,674
Fayetteville	1,871	45,963	238,914	0	6,118	256	9,009
Greenville	15,000	0	370,000	0	38,155	0	5,900
Greensboro	1,000	8,700	61,645	0	509	0	60,000
Winston-Salem	3,800	49,224	373,482	0	5,042	0	1,770
North Dakota:							
Ellendale	6,840	51,296	145,448	0	2,663	21,326	125,000
Mayville	2,950	2,750	295,969	0	8,255	2,909	7,540
Minot	14,302	69,319	416,850	0	19,155	361	62,000
Valley City	15,000	88,657	573,762	0	739	24,398	123,285
Ohio:	16,000	85,000	742,500	0	34,688	123,285	116,388
Bowling Green	4,797	22,729	119,792	0	0	55,855	134,690
Kent	7,000	24,000	190,000	0	0	0	28,757
Oklahoma:	4,000	967	128,675	0	3,583	6,336	63,980
Ada	11,873	43,200	216,041	0	0	0	58,870
Alva	6,000	176,000	176,000	0	13,961	0	87,722
Durant	4,000	30,126	122,309	0	4,010	0	116,388
Edmond	8,000	25,000	185,000	0	6,264	0	134,690
Langston	6,320	20,000	215,000	0	0	25,000	35,151
Talequah	7,811	30,520	418,198	0	30,719	0	16,000
Weatherford	8,150	35,620	373,950	0	27,377	0	1,691
Oregon:	4,000	43,000	310,000	0	14,236	0	5,520
Monmouth	3,275	43,025	199,281	0	16,895	0	75,123
Pennington	8,843	43,241	231,825	0	3,575	0	16,000
Bloomsburg	8,038	10,000	685,000	0	47,952	59,320	22,000
California:	6,040	73,429	701,875	0	84,612	0	31,476
Glanton	6,623	39,550	310,300	0	16,369	6,887	16,000
East Stroudsburg	18,115	185,650	750,000	0	37,458	0	20,407
Edinboro	7,200	70,200	581,845	0	62,483	0	16,000
Indiana:	7,243	37,650	233,500	0	24,732	0	2,959
Kutztown	6,103	31,082	322,411	0	23,969	0	19,217
Lock Haven	20,000	70,000	850,000	0	5,830	0	9,028
Mansfield					48,000	126,000	33,065
Millersville							19,000
Shippensburg							37,483
Slippery Rock							19,000
West Chester							19,000

¹ Not included in total receipts for the institution.
² This is less than the reported expenditures.

³ Includes equipment.
⁴ Of this amount, \$39,354 was for payment of debt.

TABLE 43.—*State normal schools—Property and income, 1917-18—Continued.*

Location of institution.	Property.				Receipts.							
	Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.		Value of grounds, buildings.	Endow-ment funds.	Student fees.		From produc-tive funds.	Public funds for—		All other sources.	Total available for use.
		3	4			6	7		9	10		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Rhode Island: Providence.....	23,600	\$150,000	\$650,000	0	\$9,000	.....	.....	.....	\$74,000	.....	\$83,000
South Carolina: Orangeburg.....	550	25,000	307,000	.....	2,432	\$6,000	.....	\$44,500	20,000	\$67,818	140,750
Rockhill.....	20,649	141,709	945,822	0	46,790	134,330	0	8,414	114,076	.....	303,610
South Dakota: Aberdeen.....	8,480	32,307	490,800	.....	20,060	3,358	\$6,290	163,025	90,813	.....	283,555
Madison.....	5,000	10,000	300,000	.....	18,050	.....	7,500	.....	59,950	.....	73,500
Spearfish.....	10,500	37,845	350,000	.....	6,718	3,355	.....	75,800	70,089	.....	153,362
Springfield.....	3,000	28,500	121,500	21,000,000	4,327	1,563	8,282	10,000	30,500	.....	54,672
Tennessee: Johnson City.....	3,000	15,000	285,000	.....	4,496	21,371	2,047	.....	53,319	.....	81,233
Memphis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murfreesboro.....	1,452	16,755	146,734	.....	2,783	19,245	.....	.....	26,659	12,000	60,687
Nashville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas: Canyon.....	13,000	100,000	340,000	.....	11,767	.....	.....	39,171	72,275	2,294	125,507
Commerce.....	8,340	6,666	201,435	.....	3,484	.....	.....	14,900	11,000	40,000	349,384
Denton.....	11,000	64,384	339,678	.....	26,620	.....	.....	90,000	140,985	.....	257,605
Huntsville.....	15,000	74,000	334,000	.....	9,540	.....	0	80,000	108,550	.....	198,000
Prairie View.....	25,500	25,000	343,950	.....	8,778	103,596	12,648	68,150	74,147	12,500	284,819
San Marcos.....	22,483	50,000	191,000	0	8,775	0	0	116,000	100,000	0	224,775	
Vermont: Castleton.....	3,500	10,000	28,000	.....	.....	10,933	.....	.....	15,000	.....	25,933
Johnson.....	7,028	12,712	16,000	.....	693	2,677	39	.....	25,100	2,189	30,698
Virginia: East Radford.....	4,000	47,000	253,000	.....	3,530	32,912	.....	.....	35,000	7,190	78,632
Farmville.....	8,325	41,000	408,000	.....	9,188	93,322	.....	.....	78,467	22,714	203,691
Fredericksburg.....	4,000	30,000	325,000	2,845	4,370	40,531	428	5,000	43,333	3,529	97,191	
Harrisonburg.....	5,860	30,000	262,000	0	6,985	52,285	0	5,000	43,333	0	107,668	
Petersburg.....	1,500	36,483	222,379	0	6,676	42,637	.....	2,000	30,250	17,571	99,134
Washington: Bellingham.....	20,000	80,000	310,000	.....	20,023	15,690	.....	20,000	125,000	.....	180,713
Cheney.....	16,000	35,000	492,000	.....	15,200	.....	800	16,800	126,000	460	159,260
Ellensburg.....	12,000	60,445	366,260	0	3,749	25,346	14,415	89,656	0	133,166	

West Virginia:																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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¹ Includes all student fees, as board and room.

¹ Includ.
Land.

³ This is less than the reported expenditures.

⁴ Not included in total.

TABLE 44.—State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18.

Location of institution. ¹	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.)	Total current expenses.	Outlays (capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.							
		Salary of principal.	Other expenses.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama:												
Daphne.....	\$22,516	\$3,000	\$1,720	\$19,516	\$4,662	\$11,940	\$18,188	\$634		\$82,176		
Florence.....	0	3,100	1,400	12,749	750	4,576	960	1,310	\$918	25,433		0
Jacksonville.....	(?)	.....	.....	19,989	400	6,270	1,000	1,500	1,200	34,459	\$1,650	\$1,000
Livingston.....	.....	3,100	1,000	13,340	.....	1,576	1,524	.....	985	19,825	3,161	.....
Montgomery.....	.....	2,000	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noundville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal.....	.....	1,800	1,305	11,690	.....	10,736	.....	.....	.....	25,531	.....	.....
Troy.....	1,768	3,100	1,200	18,370	1,443	14,301	2,479	1,468	.....	44,129	.....	3,135
Arizona:												
Flagstaff 3.....	7,000	5,500	2,500	58,600	15,000	22,800	8,800	3,600	.....	123,900	73,600	.....
Tempe.....	1,208	4,400	3,345	56,936	9,179	20,653	7,844	50,563	2,274	156,402	56,112	.....
Texas:												
Arkansas:												
Conway.....	458	3,000	2,567	34,190	0	14,118	17,685	1,381	3,500	76,899	69,545	.....
Pine Bluff.....	700	2,040	650	12,546	5,704	3,642	610	680	400	26,922	914	.....
California:												
Arleta.....	.....	4,000	965	13,588	.....	2,422	2,000	3,603	0	26,578	7,000	0
Chico.....	.....	2,508	1,350	23,787	9,000	8,950	2,200	2,700	.....	60,105	15,000	.....
Fresno.....	.....	4,000	3,760	52,761	1,286	7,411	2,364	3,500	.....	73,645	16,486	.....
Los Angeles.....	3,870	6,000	3,772	142,683	.....	20,030	8,425	7,000	.....	191,780	.....	.....
San Diego.....	1,779	4,000	4,672	329,535	527	8,159	13,622	3,894	.....	85,416	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	1,802	4,000	900	53,050	2,821	8,643	20,321	2,639	.....	84,176	.....	.....
San Jose.....	1,300	5,000	8,140	37,736	4,077	15,206	2,875	6,506	.....	130,940	.....	0
Santa Barbara.....	.....	4,241	3,009	27,656	5,404	5,518	1,307	1,511	.....	46,816	20,000	.....
Colorado:												
Gunnison.....	8,964	4,050	2,415	43,655	2,800	6,037	5,500	7,210	400	81,031	1,500	1,016
Connecticut:												
Danbury.....	.....	3,500	900	34,285	3,268	3,461	1,041	1,698	.....	49,166	.....	.....
New Britain.....	1,013	3,500	700	41,157	2,535	8,335	4,389	1,131	.....	62,888	21,201	.....
New Haven.....	1,141	3,500	400	34,077	2,145	3,145	2,575	1,103	.....	44,458	.....	.....
Willimantic.....	719	3,500	700	29,685	2,602	7,602	2,674	2,644	.....	50,126	1,750	.....
Georgia:												
Athens.....	.....	3,960	1,700	54,199	.....	12,641	3,143	3,565	.....	79,208	90,033	.....
Milledgeville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valdosta.....	530	2,500	1,360	21,684	1,896	13,205	4,606	1,177	.....	46,958	89,489	.....

[illegible]

For names of institutions see Table 41.

² Included in educational administration.

³ Data are approximates.

⁴ Annual salary is \$4,000.

5 For year ending July 31, 1918.

For your ending early 31, 1916.
December, 1916, to December, 1917.

Annual salary of \$3,250.

TABLE 44.—State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18—Continued.

Location of institution.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.)	Total current expenses.	Outlays (capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text books, supplies, etc.							
		Salary of principal.	Other expenses.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Minnesota:												
Duluth.....		\$5,000	\$2,650	\$30,450	\$850	\$8,600	\$3,800	\$750		\$52,100		
Mankato.....	\$1,950	5,000	3,631	53,035	4,205	17,533	5,064	3,049		93,467		
Moorhead.....		5,000	7,830	54,501	3,869	29,703	10,689	4,404		116,056	\$5,784	
St. Cloud.....		5,000	7,087	55,817	3,472	19,575	21,220	2,666		114,837		
Winona.....	3,000	5,000	4,900	54,000	5,500	24,400	9,000	3,800		109,600		
Mississippi:												
Hattiesburg.....	2,865	3,500	2,371	29,237	973	6,013	182	3,324		48,465	10,000	
Missouri:												
Cape Girardeau.....	1,257	3,900	10,278	61,862	4,062	26,125	22,728	8,237	\$751	139,200	0	\$4,315
Jefferson City.....	1,093			20,561		13,999	2,797			38,450		
Kirksville.....		5,000	3,000	68,343	2,000	15,622	2,000	12,835	1,900	110,700	3,000	
Maryville.....	337	4,000	2,900	44,440	2,000	14,145	9,650	3,338	3,800	84,610		773
Springfield.....		4,000	1,680	71,086	6,000	12,500				95,266		
Warrensburg.....	1,500	4,000	780	79,563		6,550		9,992		102,385	5,000	
Montana:												
Dillon.....		4,000	4,068	46,529	493	16,055	1,601	2,945	225	75,916	54,000	
Nebraska:												
Chadron.....		3,000	180	38,568	650	9,646	1,000	930		54,074	212,000	
Kearney.....		3,000	7,160	57,959	5,182	20,909	10,457	5,107		109,774	118,823	
Peru.....		3,000	4,900	65,300	6,300	19,820	6,800	7,910		114,030		
Wayne.....		3,000	4,480	56,500	6,000	20,400	6,000	4,100		97,480		
New Hampshire:												
Keene ²	62	3,500	946	41,583	5,496	18,751	830	400		71,568		
Plymouth ²		3,500	1,006	14,865	1,435	9,632	1,869	560		32,867	0	0
New Jersey:												
Montclair.....	2,956	6,000	1,700	38,025	15,388	35,989	10,786	2,676	98	113,618		
Newark.....	5,599	5,500	3,347	78,601	8,677	11,801	7,255	6,453	1,634	128,867		
Trenton.....	1,524	4,400	2,580	57,108	13,273	35,103	43,855	3,597		161,440	2,244	
New Mexico:												
East Las Vegas.....	387	4,347	2,629	31,434	24,868	5,448	2,013		156	71,282	19	
Silver City.....		3,600	3,450	29,092	4,695	2,700	45,533	3,616		92,686		

New York:									
Brooklyn.....	200	3,800	27,375	2,945	8,928	7,622	1,150	51,770	.....
Buffalo.....	.....	3,500	2,200	2,400	11,704	1,622	.....	68,966	.....
Cortland.....	.....	3,800	35,900	4,974	9,231	1,474	388	56,667	.....
Fredonia.....	250	3,800	34,300	1,500	8,294	2,297	375	51,816	.....
Genesee.....	4,700	3,800	42,650	12,691	9,250	10,186	3,800	87,077	.....
New Paltz.....	400	4,250	32,000	1,800	6,845	2,100	1,100	50,520	8,760
Oneonta.....	.....	3,800	51,750	3,519	9,327	2,124	2,566	74,186	.....
Oswego.....	1,200	3,800	41,558	3,400	14,387	9,937	500	74,782	.....
Plattsburg.....	.....	3,800	31,350	1,450	5,875	1,900	1,050	46,625	.....
Potsdam.....	400	3,500	37,721	.....	8,437	4,051	659	55,922	233,065
North Carolina:									
Cullowhee.....	.....	2,000	9,298	.....	3,816	.....	.....	15,444	.....
Elizabeth City.....	171	1,200	6,716	597	3,694	945	345	14,153	925
Payetteville.....	.....	1,200	3,869	337	1,208	5,276	238	12,576	0
Greenville.....	3,141	3,600	28,743	1,681	61,340	8,123	4,690	113,338	18,592
Greensboro.....	2,472	3,600	101,792	12,572	135,578	18,721	35,492	313,167	56,071
Winston-Salem.....	.....	1,000	4,094	246	3,232	4,018	343	13,498	917
North Dakota:									
Ellendale.....	0	3,250	22,069	957	14,656	2,201	2,790	48,650	10,466
Mayville.....	.....	4,000	27,410	483	19,247	6,370	1,237	61,334	60,000
Minot.....	2,800	1,754	21,676	1,250	23,550	13,680	7,997	77,246	14,584
Valley City.....	4,655	5,000	72,803	5,575	25,528	3,892	5,302	131,071	.....
Ohio:									
Bowling Green.....	3,522	4,300	52,071	2,835	19,059	812	6,856	90,325	57,009
Kent.....	.....	4,500	63,750	3,700	32,316	4,100	6,775	119,816	5,500
Oklahoma:									
Ada.....	.....	3,000	39,270	1,038	3,598	2,712	150	51,593	.....
Alva.....	.....	3,000	31,428	1,658	4,284	710	3,069	48,995	.....
Durant.....	.....	3,000	32,047	1,010	3,443	670	4,059	47,061	19,855
Edmond.....	.....	3,000	45,000	6,500	1,883	1,883	4,600	63,683	8,000
Langston.....	960	.....	31,790	7,659	98	807	895	41,402	9,133
Talequah.....	.....	3,000	26,972	5,718	3,403	3,403	807	42,000	.....
Weatherford.....	.....	2,950	31,557	6,771	1,861	1,861	4,976	10,131	.....
Oregon:									
Monmouth.....	.....	3,600	30,644	.....	14,292	1,000	3,500	54,436	28,255
Pennsylvania:									
Bloomburg.....	4,010	4,500	34,823	1,396	31,646	39,826	3,972	128,232	3,789
California.....	2,439	3,300	21,391	285	23,004	1,711	2,310	59,100	19,769
Clarion.....	2,300	2,500	15,189	3,800	25,409	1,165	3,054	55,453	173
East Stroudsburg.....	770	2,750	20,775	3,432	24,961	42,006	2,470	799,539	.....
Edinboro.....	1,416	3,350	16,978	3,672	16,742	1,284	17,703	62,724	59,186
Indiana.....	1,828	5,000	56,362	5,011	72,908	12,786	65,516	226,407	5,200
Kutztown.....	2,113	3,000	28,090	3,792	29,743	20,201	2,955	110,741	4,211
Lock Haven.....	2,741	2,700	18,182	3,883	20,772	22,395	3,382	76,519	.....
Mansfield.....	1,016	3,000	19,044	2,804	31,436	43,036	7,768	115,770	.....
Millersville.....	1,200	4,000	24,436	3,505	36,766	4,723	6,406	82,693	3,217
Shippensburg.....	.....	4,000	27,950	2,754	23,642	10,147	3,203	64,180	1,248
Shippery Rock.....	.....	4,500	28,986	1,127	16,455	61,656	4,454	122,777	.....
West Chester.....	3,780	5,000	40,866	9,433	51,707	5,103	2,050	115,659	661

* Paid by the State.

* Includes salaries, fees, wages.

* House rent in addition.

* Not including dormitory expenses.

* From normal school fund.

TABLE 44.—*State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18—Continued.*

Location of institution.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.	Total current expenses.	Outlays capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.								
	Business.	Salary of principal.			Other expenses.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rhode Island: Providence 1.....		\$4,000	\$2,500	\$47,500	\$7,000	\$17,000	\$3,300	\$1,700		\$83,000		
South Carolina: Orangeburg.....		2,000	1,360	36,299	3,309	18,819	11,763	778		74,328	\$18,850	
Rockhill.....	\$21,598	5,000	4,858	71,340	8,336	40,128	26,457	67,540	\$7,343	252,600	23,472	\$2,023
South Dakota: Aberdeen.....	4,429	4,000	5,978	58,381	5,280	27,500	9,090	3,259		117,917	97,367	
Madison.....		3,000	1,100	34,000	5,050	25,625	4,700	1,625		75,100		
Spearfish.....		3,000	1,680	41,635	3,169	19,819	19,831	2,975		92,109		
Springfield.....	2,199	3,000	1,346	17,889	444	16,560	1,202	344		42,984	8,375	
Tennessee: Johnson City.....												
Memphis.....												
Murfreesboro.....												
Nashville 1.....	2,500	2,400	1,900	17,600	800	13,548	4,000	2,305		45,053	7,096	
Texas: Canyon.....	6,000	2,000	1,000	59,943		6,500	27,314			102,757		
Commerce.....		3,000	6,711	43,033	8,643	2,900	600	1,200		66,087	47,235	
Denton.....	2,000	3,600		117,000	7,475	7,600	2,400		1,850	141,925	108,890	
Huntsville.....	1,700	3,600	1,000	60,050	5,900	9,146	8,700	5,300		95,396	293,000	
Prairie View.....	3,156	2,000	1,638	37,071	1,927	71,495	44,237	4,121		165,645	119,174	
San Marcos.....		3,600	4,053	64,551	7,150	20,780	5,640	6,331	3,840	115,945	60,990	0
Vermont: Castleton.....		2,000	225	7,187	727	4,759	1,784	625	915	18,222		
Johnson.....		2,100	540	15,300	1,060	3,606	2,102	3,729		28,437		
Virginia: East Radford.....	2,453	3,000	1,881	16,661	597	15,013	18,586	4,697		63,440		1,301
Farmville.....	1,200	4,300	1,275	48,348	176	37,530	11,683	7,886	1,091	113,489	16,399	
Fredericksburg.....	1,782	3,000	1,000	28,852	1,171	20,704	7,470	5,080	676	69,715		
Harrisonburg.....	2,897	3,000	1,046	25,658	6,343	47,969	4,827	4,989	962	97,691	1,935	3,665
Petersburg.....	2,470	1,700	715	13,513	572	14,558	4,542	48,977	(3)	87,047	9,621	3,200

TABLE 45.—City and county normal schools—General information and personnel, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Num- ber of weeks of ses- sions in year.	Length of normal courses in years.	Entrance require- ments for nor- mal courses; completion of—	Hours of prac- tice re- quired.	Number of teachers, including principal.		Different stu- dents attending.		Number of graduates from normal course (1918).		Number of attend- ance weeks.
						Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Washington, D. C.	James Ormond Wilson Normal School.	36	2	High school.	90	4	18	8	1 97	0	54	2 3,582
Do.	Myrtilla Minor Normal.	36	2	do.	600	18	9	34	1 108	4	52	2 3,798
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Normal College.	45	2	do.	50	3	25	0	1,300	4	355	2 31,260
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fort Wayne Normal School.	45	2	do.	240	3	13	0	27	0	16	3 1,060
Indianapolis, Ind.	Normal Training School.	38	2	do.	950	3	23	0	126	0	49	3 698
Louisville, Ky.	Louisville Normal School.	40	2	do.	560	3	30	0	113	0	46	2 1,160
New Orleans, La.	New Orleans Normal School.	36	2	do.	60	1	16	0	132	0	47	2 2,376
Lewiston, Me.	Normal Training School.	37	2	do.	462	1	9	0	17	0	9	2 629
Baltimore, Md.	Colored Training School.	36	2	do.	450	2	2	12	69	5	19	2 1,451
Do.	Teachers' Training School.	40	2	do.	500	4	26	6	211	4	117	2 6,942
Boston, Mass.	Boston Normal School.	40	3	do.	500	6	18	5	269	4	91	2 10,840
Detroit, Mich.	Detroit City Normal School.	40	2	do.	120	1	13	1	352	0	126	12 639
Ludington, Mich.	Mason County Normal School.	38	1	do.	95	0	2	0	12	0	12	12 520
Manistee, Mich.	Manistee County Normal School.	40	2	do.	25	0	2	0	13	0	11	2 520
Albert Lea, Minn.	Albert Lea High School.	36	1	Eleven grades.	90	0	2	0	14	0	14	2 504
St. Louis, Mo.	Harris Teachers' College.	45	2	High school.	500	59	28	0	1 210	0	86	2 8,400
Jersey City, N. J.	Teachers' Training School.	40	2	do.	220	4	40	0	93	0	30	2 3,630
Patterson, N. J.	City Normal School.	40	2	do.	700	2	26	0	77	0	36	2 2,580
Albany, N. Y.	Albany Teachers' Training School.	38	2	do.	580	1	2	0	12	0	12	2 580
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.	40	2	do.	400	13	39	20	3 832	8	413	2 34,080
Jamaica, N. Y.	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.	40	2	High school.	515	4	9	14	4 197	6	112	5 922
New York, N. Y.	New York Training School for Teachers.	40	2	do.	500	7	29	3	6 572	3	208	2 17,900
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester City Normal School.	40	2	do.	560	1	26	0	150	0	47	4 398
Schenectady, N. Y.	Schenectady Teachers' Training School.	36	2	do.	120	1	25	0	32	0	8	2 1,098
Syracuse, N. Y.	Syracuse Training School for Teachers.	40	2	do.	950	1	3	0	59	0	26	2 1,000
Watertown, N. Y.	Watertown Training School for Teachers.	38	2	do.	470	3	6	0	13	0	13	2 434
Yonkers, N. Y.	Yonkers Training School for Teachers.	38	2	do.	350	1	4	0	22	0	13	2 836
Akron, Ohio.	Perkins Normal School.	36	1	do.	54	1	2	2	21	0	16	2 828
Anna, Ohio.	Shelby County Normal School.	36	1	do.	87	3	1	2	16	2	13	2 648
Ansonia, Ohio.	Darke County Normal School.	36	1	do.	54	1	3	1	13	2	14	2 684
Berlin Heights, Ohio.	Erie County Normal School.	36	1	do.	54	1	3	1	19	2	14	2 684
Canal Winchester, Ohio.	Franklin County Normal School.	36	1	1 year of high school.	25	2	3	0	12	0	12	432
Chardon, Ohio.	Gauga County Normal School.	36	1	High school.	300	8	11	0	6 274	0	154	432
Cleveland, Ohio.	Cleveland Normal School.	44	2	do.	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	40	2	do.	25	14	0	100	0	55	
Columbus Normal School	40	2	do.	25	14	0	100	0	55	
Putnam County Normal School	36	2	do.	54	9	2	63	2	28	2,414
Dayton Normal School	40	2	do.	425	1		15	1	12	2,300
Dresden Normal School	36	1	do.	54			11	4	5	972
Fairfield County Normal School	36	1	do.	120	1	6	9	0	9	323
Medina County Normal School	36	1	High school		1	2	17	0	10	365
Stark County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	1	2	15	0	15	2,468
Huron County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	2		13	0	13	
Perry County Normal School	36	1	High school	54	2		21	0	8	450
Ottawa County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	1		9		9	
Madison County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	3	0	13	0	10	450
Belmont County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	3	2	12	3	12	
Harrison County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	3	2	14		10	450
Frederick County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	3	2	23	0	22	2,900
Logan County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	3	2	23	0	11	820
Scioto County Normal School	36	1	do.	54	3	1	23	0	11	820
Frie Normal School	36	2	High school	300	6		15		10	2,570
Teachers' Training School	38		do.		1		15		10	
Pittsburgh Training School for Teachers	40	2	do.	500	4		122		70	24,880
Pittsburgh Normal School for Girls	40	2	do.	170	4		605		138	19,210
Philadelphia School of Pedagogy	40	2	do.	500	3			50		2,760
Door-Kewaunee County Training School					7 69					
Buffalo County Training School	40	1	High school	65	1	2	35	6	16	21,720
Langlade County Training School	40	1	do.	40	2	0	36	0	20	21,440
Green Lake County Training School	42	1	do.	30	2	1	65	0	28	21,929
Columbia County Normal School	44	1	Ninth grade	38	5	2	76	1	41	22,068
Eau Claire County Normal School	40	1	Tenth grade	30	5	3	100	2	28	5,720
Crawford County Training School	40	1	do.	80	2	6	50		23	1,936
Wood County Training School	40	1			2	4	80			
Rock County Training School	46	1	Tenth grade	50	2	0	35	0	15	1,400
Rusk County Training School	40	1	High school	33	3	0	35	0	18	
Manitowoc County Training School	38	1	do.	20	4	13	35	0	45	
Marquette County Training School	40	1	do.	55	2	13	80	9	38	
Stephenson Training School	40	1	do.	25	1	1	61		24	
Taylor County Training School	46	1	do.	50	2	0	71	0	27	2,820
Dunn County Training School	40	1	do.	50	5	4	79	0	24	
Lincoln County Training School	40	1	Eighth grade	20	3		63	4	30	
Waupaca County Training School	40	1	Tenth grade	40	2		38		22	
Price County Training School	42	1	High school	36	2	4	50	2	18	1,277
Sauk County Training School	40	1	do.	20	2	0	49	1	24	640
Oneida County Training School	40	1	do.	67	2	0	26	0	13	2,022
Barren County Training School	40	1	do.	40	3		58	0	38	1,565
Polk County Training School	40	3	Fifth grade	100	2	1	44	0	15	1,980
Outagamie County Training School	40	1	High school	100	3	2	56	1	39	2,227
Vernon County Training School	40	1	do.	25	2	2	37	1	33	2,920
Marathon County Training School	40	1		25	2	8	90		14	
Waushara County Training School	40	1	Tenth grade	50	2	2	38	1		

¹ Average enrollment.

² Enrollment weeks.

³ Additional students in extension courses, 735.

⁴ Additional students in extension courses, 191.

⁵ Additional students in extension courses, 105.

⁶ Not including summer school.

⁷ Average for both semesters.

TABLE 46.—City and county normal schools—Property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917-18.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids, Mich.....	41	6	2	do.....	12	700	4 15
Lutheran Normal School.....	36	36	1	do.....	19	95	29
Dr. Martin Luther College.....	40		2	Eleventh grade.....	4		(6)
New Uln, Minn.....	36		2	High school.....	4	540	(3)
Kansas City, Mo.....	35		2	Fifth grade.....	2	80	22
Santee, Nebr.....	35		2	High school.....	15	100	(3)
Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene.....	36	6	2	2 years of high school.....	0	350	100
St. Augustine's School ¹	35		2	High school.....	26	1,125	4 120
Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School.....	32		3	do.....	41	1,340	(3)
Cleveland Kindergarten Training School.....	36		2	do.....	0	30	4 385
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.....	38		2	2 years of high school.....	2	100	35
Law Froebel Kindergarten Training School.....	40		2	High school.....	33	255	4 25
Woodville Lutheran Normal School.....	46	6	2	High school.....	19	90	47
Mount Angel Normal School.....	46	4	2	Fifth grade.....	18	128	36
Cheyney Training School for Teachers ¹	39		3	High school.....	23	1,080	4 70
Froebel Kindergarten Training School.....	36		2	do.....	7	64	(3)
Gratz College (Hebrew Normal).....	36		4	2 years of high school.....	6	200	250
Miss Hart's Training School for Kindergartners.....	34		4, 6	High school.....	33	255	4 25
Lutheran Normal School.....	36	0	2	High school.....	19	90	47
Morristown Normal and Industrial College ¹	32		4, 6	Fifth grade.....	0		
Dallas Kindergarten Training School.....	36	0	2	High school.....	2		
Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School.....	32		2	High school.....	23	1,080	4 70
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute ¹	38	4	4	do.....	7	64	(3)
Norfolk Kindergarten Training School.....	34		2	Eighth grade.....	7	440	473
Storer College ¹	36		2	High school.....	0	510	42
National Teachers' Seminary.....	43	5	2	do.....	1	90	(4)
Catholic Normal School.....	40		4	do.....	2	80	206
				Eighth grade.....	3	120	8

¹ Public schools also used.² Parochial schools used.¹ For colored people.² Members of the senior class take this course.³ Public schools are used.

TABLE 48.—*Private normal schools—Instructors and students, 1917-18.*

Institution.	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.				Resident students.						Non-resident students in extension and correspondence courses.	Attendance weeks of resident students.		
	Total for year.		Summer.		Resident teachers' training courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.	All courses.				Teachers' training, total for year.		Other courses, total for year.				
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Summer.		Men.	Women.							
								Men.	Women.									
												Men.	Women.					
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14	15	16	17	18
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Ala. ¹	216	224			0	0	0	461	600			1	18	1,042	0			
Miss Barnard's Kindergarten Normal School, Calif.	1	12			1				65				65			3,340		
Broadmoor Kindergarten Normal School, Calif.	1	7				4		0	67			0	67			2,412		
Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School, Conn.	1	5				3			33				33			455		
Fannie A. Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.		7				6			30				30			1,020		
Culver-Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.	3	7							22				22			792		
New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, Conn.	9	8			9	8		11	175		16	11	175	0	0	5,800		
Columbia Kindergarten Training School, D. C.		4							6				6			3192		
Miami Kindergarten Normal School, Fla.		4				4			8				8			217		
American College of Physical Education, Ill.	13	6	13	1	10	5	5	49	166	25	52	49	166		0	5,112		0
Chicago Kindergarten Institute, Ill.	11	19			5	11			80				80	0	0	2,880		
Chicago Normal School of Physical Education, Ill.																		
National Kindergarten and Elementary College, Ill.	9	14	5	9	9	14		0	248	0	83	0	248			6,186		
Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Ill.	3	26		15		15			322		116		322			7,875		
Technical Normal School of Chicago, Ill.	5	10			1	5			188		63		188			5,055		
Concordia College, Ill.	2	8							20				20					
Tri-State College, Ind. ²	10							205				68		137		2,720		5,480
Central Normal College, Ind.	19	6	18	6	6	5		405	482	113	429	94	396	397		8,493		11,413
Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union, Ind.	12	8	12	8				206	513					513				
	25	6	7	2	2	1		44	93	15	36	29	57			3,096		204

Teachers' College of Indianapolis, Ind.	1	35	0	35	2	5	0	413	0	413	0	0	4,068	825
Chandler Normal School, Ky. ¹	3	8	11	11	11		15	8		35	18	25	528	825
Annandale Normal Institute, Md.	11							161		96	113	48	3,994	31,913
Atford Kindergarten-Primary Normal School, Md.														
Perry Kindergarten Normal School, Mass.	1	6				2		525			525	12		
Pose Normal School of Gymnastics, Mass.	11					1		34			34		3,156	
Sloyd Training School, Mass.	8	3	1					0			0		2,890	
Wheeler Training School, Mass.	3	1			3			104		10	104			
Wheeler Training School, Mass.	2	15				7		188			188		3,6392	
Lesley Normal School, Mass.	3	19						14			14		3,420	
Sargent Normal School of Physical Education, Mass.														
Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School, Mass.	11	40			2	7		484			484	0		
Normal School of Physical Education, Mich.	6	4												
Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School, Mich.	8	11	8	11	4	4		150		150			3,486	
Lutheran Normal School, Minn.	4	5				3		21			21		470	
Dr. Martin Luther College, Minn.	8				1	1		96		11	96		3,828	3,072
Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Mo.	2	9						59			60		3,680	2,400
Santee Normal Training School, Nebr.	7	14			2	2	2	40			45		3,1,620	
Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene, N. J.	11	10	11	10		10		146		10	146		3,4,932	
St. Augustine's School, N. C. ¹	11	18				1		207			10	315	316	3,9,690
Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.	7	11						52			52		2,010	
Cleveland Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.								57			57		3,343	
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.	7	8				5		107			107			
Law Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.														
Woodville Lutheran Normal School, Ohio.	1	7						31			31			
Mount Angel Normal School, Oreg.	3	22	2	6	4	2		48			14	56	3,760	2,020
Chavney Training School for Teachers, Pa. ¹	4	8	3	5		8		13		3	162	70	3,600	
Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Pa.	2							6			6		2,474	
Gratz College (Hebrew Normal), Pa.	4												3,216	
Miss Hart's Training School for Kindergartners, Pa.														
Lutheran Normal School, S. Dak.	1	8			1	6		12			12		3,408	605
Morristown Normal and Industrial College, Tenn. ¹	7	5			0	0	0	20		0	14	20	4,017	
Dallas Kindergarten Training School, Tex.	8	16			1	2		116			44	201		
Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School, Tex.		8				4		30			30		3,1,080	
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va. ¹	1	5				2	1	14			14		18	3,448
Norfolk Kindergarten Training School, Va.	53	54	14	14				593		78	351	167	3,102	
Storer College, W. Va. ¹	9	11						63			1	8	324	5,040
National Teachers' Seminary, Wis.	14	7	6	2	8	2		44		3	20	6	387	3,380
Catholic Normal School, Wis.	8				8			85			15	70	3,600	2,650

¹ For colored persons.² Includes only instructors in academic subjects.³ Enrollment weeks.⁴ Year October, 1917-August, 1918.⁵ 1918-19.⁶ Not included in summary and total tables.

Slord Training School, Mass.	400	2,000	72,500	20,000	21,800	0	0	0	10,900	2,500	6,896	200
Wheeler Training School, Mass.	200		10,000	8,000	4,800				2,000	1,000	3,700	
Lesley Normal School, Mass.												
Sargent Normal School of Physical Education, Mass.												
Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School, Mass.	300											
Normal School of Physical Education, Mich.	7,785	15,000	30,000	13,500					8,237	1,000	3,180	
Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School, Mich.	1,200	3,200		1,619	208			25	883	301	621	
Lutheran Normal School, Minn.	3,500	12,325	88,000	3,900	2,187			6,905	7,172	468	2,628	
Dr. Martin Luther College, Minn.												
Freebel Kindergarten Training School, Mo.	400	800		4,500					1,800	100	900	
Santee Normal Training School, Neb.	2,000	16,285	983,800		2,391			10,519	2,575	315	4,667	
Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene, N. J.	1,000	1,000	100,000									
St. Augustine's School, N. C.	6,100	15,525	1079,054	11,327	(11)	9,031	6,532	28,184	6,705	2,536	26,891	6,900
Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.												
Cleveland Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.	384	1,100		7,000					2,893	719	1,738	
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.	600	400	12,000	9,675	1,055			80	1,100	5,064	779	2,397
Law Freebel Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.	600	2,000	10,000	3,720	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,500	600	900
Woodville Lutheran Normal School, Ohio.	3,255	20,000	12,54,000	1,900	1,320			8,300	7,500	165	2,510	
Mount Angel Normal School, Ore.	3,210		76,000									
Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Pa.			13,252,458		8,727	5,000	10,090	11,575	3,000	6,022	2,500	199
Freebel Kindergarten Training School, Pa.												
Gratz College (Hebrew Normal), Pa.	1,300		4,200,000									
Miss Hart's Training School for Kindergartners, Pa.	1,275	3,000		6,172				8,819	1,963	7,046	2,537	
Lutheran Normal School, S. Dak.	3,000	7,000	91,000	5,800	13,800			3,730	1,500	6,280	1,758	
Morristown Normal and Industrial College, Tenn.	3,000	6,000	14,204,000	2,230	6,785			10,000	1,824	12,580	486	
Dallas Kindergarten Training School, Tex.	200		25,000	700	2,000	3,600		3,069	2,000	12,918	630	
Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School, Tex.	40			960					1,224	2,280		
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.	40,187	173,500	3,638,703	108,552		2,210	205,351	149,054	900	1,000	720	
Norfolk Kindergarten Training School, Va.		500										
Storer College, W. Va.	7,000	7,500	16,284,801		10,427	2,487	1,193		11,178	9,742	952	1,952
National Teachers' Seminary, Wis.	9,000	8,500	4,175,000	403				2,003	13,269	2,204	3,178	
Catholic Normal School, Wis.	2,000	1,800	14,841,000	15,503	(17)	500		2,313	800	2,050	10,540	

¹⁰ Includes an endowment of \$38,100.

¹¹ Included under tuition.

¹² Includes an endowment of \$8,000.

¹³ Includes an endowment of \$12,900.

¹⁴ Includes an endowment of \$9,000.

¹⁵ Includes an endowment of \$2,513,703.

¹⁶ Includes an endowment of \$84,801.

¹⁷ Includes board and room rent.

¹ For colored people.

² Includes endowment funds of \$2,259,073.

³ Included under tuition, etc.

⁴ Endowment.

⁵ Includes endowment of \$10,000.

⁶ Includes endowment of \$80,000.

⁷ And board.

⁸ Includes an endowment of \$5,000.

⁹ Includes an endowment of \$2,000.

CHAPTER II.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Classification of high schools—Junior high schools—Number of high schools—Public and private high schools—Size of high schools—Number of schools of each type—Amount of schooling afforded by the high schools—Number of instructors—The teaching load—Number of students—Distribution of students by grades—How much schooling each student gets—Four-year schools—Rate of increase in high-school enrollment—Per cent of population in high schools—What the schools offer—Graduates—Graduates going to college—High-school property—High-school libraries—The cost of high-school education—Salaries of principals—Expenditures for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements—Statistical tables.

The following pages present the statistics of public high schools, revealing as far as possible the direct bearing of the data collected on current secondary school problems. To accomplish this end the presentation, necessarily, is divided into two fields: First, that making historical comparisons, and second, that showing present conditions. The first shows trend or evolution; the second, status or accomplishment. The former treatment is limited by the scope of all previous inquiries; the latter, only by the brevity of the statistical schedule now in use. As the statistics of public and private high schools were not tabulated separately previous to 1890, no attempt has been made to antedate this beginning in the establishment of historical trends. Where the statistics of private high schools have been incorporated, their inclusion has been definitely indicated. The basis used in separating the public and private high school is that of control. A secondary school *controlled* by a publicly elected or appointed board of education has been considered as a public high school—all others as private high schools or academies. As the classification adopted may not always conform to the local conception of a public or private high school, some of the schools locally considered as public may have been included in the report on private high schools, or vice versa. As the list of public high schools is very large, the detailed statistics of each school have not been printed. State summaries, however, have been made, and grand summaries for the United States. The statistics have been focalized by means of graphic presentations, disclosing important relationships not readily apparent in tabular form.

CLASSIFICATION OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

Probably no one factor has influenced the development of the modern high school more than the standards determined by the

various accrediting associations and bodies. There is no national accrediting association which would serve to bring all high schools up to the same minimum standard. The sectional accrediting associations have different standards. It may not be possible for a representative number of high schools in each State to meet the standards established by one of these sectional associations operating in another part of the country. Consequently, greater fairness will ensue if the classification of high schools determined by each State prevails. Ordinarily, the high schools in a State are rated by the State board of education, or by the State superintendent of public instruction, to determine the fitness of their graduates to meet college entrance requirements. The standards set vary in the different States, but generally a school is not given first rating unless it offers four years of secondary work and meets the entrance requirements prescribed by the State university or some other recognized college or university. In a few instances the State university prepares the classification of high schools. In this report the high schools in each State are divided into three classes, viz, *fully accredited*, *partially accredited* or *recognized*, and *nonaccredited* high schools. The first class includes those schools whose graduates are unconditionally admitted to collegiate work in the State university or some other generally recognized standard college or university. The second class of schools includes those whose work is recognized by the college or university for meeting only a part of the prescribed entrance requirements, and which either do not offer four years of secondary work or offer some work of a lower grade than the college or university cares to recognize. On the other hand, partially accredited schools may not offer a curriculum including some of the subjects which first-class schools offer. These schools are generally of lower grade than the fully accredited schools. The third class of schools includes all high schools which have not yet been officially recognized by the accrediting body. In a few States such schools do not exist. In a few other States many important schools, refusing to comply with the standards set by the State accrediting body, are still in this class. But in general the nonaccredited schools are of lower grade than the partially accredited high schools. In every case the classification used is the one reported to the United States Bureau of Education by the State superintendent of public instruction. So many problems are contingent upon these classifications that the data reported by the various high schools have been tabulated accordingly.

The reports also have been tabulated to show the statistics of four-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year high schools. As many four-year high schools are not fully accredited, the preceding classification as to grade does not suffice for all purposes. In this classification the States are fairly and impartially compared. No

local definition operates to put any State at a disadvantage. The further importance of this grouping will appear in proper sequence.

Another classification of the data supplied has been made to show separately the statistics of *city* and *rural* high schools. This classification has been made on the basis of support, it being generally agreed that *rural* support will look toward rural interests, and *city* support toward city interests. The following definition of a rural high school has been used in grouping the reports: A rural high school is one supported by a State, a county, a township, or a district (not in the sense of a single school district), or by an independent village which had a population less than 2,500 in 1910. Union high schools are considered as rural. A city high school is one supported by a city having a population of 2,500 and over in 1910. Many of the rural high schools are located in cities having a population of 2,500 or over, and in many instances serve as city high schools as well, but are supported by a rural taxing unit, i. e., by a unit larger than that determined by the corporate limits of the city proper. In case the city had a population of 10,000 or over, such a dual high school has been considered as a city high school, it being thought that such a large municipality would more generally determine the curriculum of the high school and would contribute very largely to its support. These city high schools have been divided into two groups, the first including all of those high schools supported by cities which had a population of 5,000 or over, and the second those supported by cities having a population from 2,500 to 4,999 in 1910. There are about as many cities in the first group as in the second, but about twice as many high schools. This division enables one to compare, roughly, the statistics of high schools in the larger cities in 1918 with the corresponding data for city schools found in the preceding statistical report of the Commissioner of Education. If some are inclined to question the practice of considering as cities municipalities having a population from 2,500 to 4,999, the statistics of the high schools located in such places may be combined with those of rural high schools. To facilitate reference to these two classes of cities in the following pages the larger municipalities are denominated "cities" and the smaller ones, "villages."

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

A further classification of high-school statistics has also been made to show the present status of the *junior high school* movement. In no case have any pupils in the sixth grade been considered as junior high-school pupils. In only a very few instances has an organization of the seventh and eighth grades alone been considered as a junior high school, it being thought that such a plan savored strongly of departmental teaching in the elementary school. Gener-

ally, the junior high school includes pupils in the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades, and the senior high school, students in the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades. In no case has a junior high-school organization been allowed to appear in this report if the senior high school associated with it did not continue through the twelfth grade, thereby giving opportunity to all students to complete a four-year secondary course. The rigidity with which the reports were edited in these respects has probably reduced the statistics of junior high schools to a truthful minimum. The inclusion of the statistics of junior high schools in this report has not obliterated the purely secondary school statistics and has not vitiated historical comparisons.

High schools which have not been organized into junior and senior high schools, but which are still operated on the conventional two-year, three-year, or four-year plan are called "regular" high schools in this report.

TABLE 1.—Review of statistics of public high schools, 1890-1918 (excluding statistics of elementary grades in junior high schools).

Items.	1890	1892	1894	1896	1898	1900	1902	1904
Schools reporting.....	2,526	3,035	3,964	4,974	5,315	6,005	6,292	7,220
Per cent of all secondary schools.....	60.8	66.2	66.7	70.3	72.8	75.2	77.4	81.8
Teachers:								
Men.....	3,597	4,133	5,738	7,226	8,542	10,172	10,958	12,825
Women.....	5,280	5,396	6,382	8,474	9,399	10,200	11,457	13,935
Total.....	19,120	19,564	12,120	15,700	17,941	20,372	22,415	26,760
Students:								
Boys.....	85,451	95,369	117,202	157,942	189,187	216,207	226,914	266,039
Girls.....	116,351	142,316	172,072	222,551	260,413	303,044	323,697	369,769
Total.....	1,202,963	1,289,556	289,274	380,493	449,600	519,251	550,611	635,808
Total population.....	62,622,250	64,834,561	67,891,380	70,595,321	72,737,100	75,397,087	78,544,816	81,241,246
Per cent of total population in high schools.....	0.32	0.37	0.43	0.54	0.62	0.68	0.70	0.78
Per cent of all secondary students enrolled in public high schools.....	68.1	70.4	70.9	78.1	81.0	82.4	84.0	86.0
Colored students, included above:								
Boys.....	2,512	1,560	1,557	1,730	2,142	2,655	2,767	3,437
Girls.....	3,397	2,422	2,640	2,978	4,164	5,740	5,901	7,095
Total.....	5,933	4,047	4,197	4,708	6,306	8,395	8,668	10,532
Graduates:								
Boys.....	7,692	9,517	13,233	16,498	19,247	22,575	23,786	27,921
Girls.....	14,190	18,055	24,095	29,366	33,775	39,162	42,476	47,555
Total.....	21,882	28,499	37,328	45,864	53,022	61,737	66,262	75,476
Military drill:								
Schools offering.....								
Students taking.....								
Libraries:								
Schools reporting.....				8,274	9,032	10,455	8,850	9,208
Volumes.....			2,972	3,921	4,341	4,899	5,726	6,656
Average volumes to a school.....			1,572,690	1,922,923	2,389,895	2,727,003	3,710,098	4,107,086
Buildings and grounds:								
Schools reporting.....				490	548	557	648	617
Value.....			2,993	3,872	4,300	4,742	5,447	6,654
Average.....			\$14,638,091	\$74,084,740	\$83,096,050	\$96,131,095	\$120,057,006	\$157,771,550
Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.:								
Schools reporting.....				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Value.....				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Average.....								
A mount spent for new buildings and grounds.								
Schools reporting.....								
Amount.....								
Teachers to a school.....	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7
Students to a school.....	80.4	79.0	73.0	76.4	84.6	86.5	87.5	87.9
Students to a teacher.....	22.3	25.0	24.0	24.2	25.1	25.5	24.6	23.8
High schools for boys only.....							34	34
High schools for girls only.....							25	29

1 Includes persons not classified as to sex.

* Included with buildings and grounds.

TABLE 1.—*Revision of statistics of public high schools, 1890-1918 (excluding statistics of elementary grades in junior high schools)*—Continued.

Items.	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918
Schools reporting.....	8,031	8,900	10,213	11,224	11,515	12,003	13,951
Per cent of all secondary schools.....	84.0	87.2	85.2	84.6	84.0	84.5	87.2
Teachers:							
Men.....	14,336	16,670	18,890	22,923	25,047	29,131	28,005
Women.....	16,508	18,729	22,777	28,930	32,862	39,146	53,029
Total.....	30,844	35,399	41,667	51,853	57,909	68,277	81,034
Students:							
Boys.....	305,308	327,803	398,525	489,048	541,486	660,641	704,856
Girls.....	417,384	442,653	516,536	616,312	677,318	795,420	940,315
Total.....	722,692	770,456	915,061	1,105,360	1,218,804	1,456,061	1,645,171
Total population.....	83,935,399	86,948,061	91,972,295	95,545,336	98,781,324	102,017,312	105,253,300
Per cent of total population in high schools.....	0.86	0.89	1.00	1.16	1.23	1.43	1.56
Colored students, included above.....	87.7	89.4	88.6	88.6	88.7	90.4	91.2
Graduates:							
Boys.....	3,516	3,362	4,306	5,721	6,227	7,804	6,777
Girls.....	7,281	6,539	8,330	10,800	11,937	14,490	14,314
Total.....	10,797	9,901	12,636	16,521	18,164	22,294	21,091
Military drill:							
Schools offering.....	31,696	34,488	43,657	55,362	64,491	78,908	86,911
Students taking.....	53,753	55,744	67,706	82,518	96,115	113,902	137,456
Total.....	85,449	90,232	111,363	137,880	160,606	192,810	224,367
Schools offering.....	9,427				82	224	1,267
Students taking.....					9,532	24,433	112,683
Libraries:							
Schools reporting.....	7,425	8,350	8,969	10,329	10,837	11,407	12,536
Volumes.....	4,415,079	5,102,770	5,032,814	6,185,937	6,829,613	7,301,702	8,709,726
Average volumes to a school.....	595	618	561	590	630	640	685
Buildings and grounds:							
Schools reporting.....	7,320	8,299	8,481	9,762	11,008	11,596	12,902
Value.....	\$181,238,980	\$230,685,207	\$217,803,714	\$298,942,830	\$378,173,365	\$450,039,704	\$584,632,880
Average.....	\$24,759	\$27,707	\$25,692	\$30,023	\$34,354	\$38,810	\$45,312
Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.:							
Schools reporting.....	(1)	7,271	7,888	9,142	10,183	10,940	12,171
Value.....	(1)	\$11,312,356	\$13,435,789	\$20,967,986	\$16,447,825	\$33,930,946	\$49,224,088
Average.....		\$1,556	\$1,703	\$2,294	\$1,615	\$3,102	\$4,044
Amount spent for new buildings and grounds:							
Schools reporting.....							
Amount.....		3,596	2,596	2,645	2,778	3,668	4,598
Teachers to a school.....	3.8						
Students to a school.....	90.0	86.0	89.6	98.5	105.8	121.3	117.9
Students to a teacher.....	23.4	21.8	22.0	21.3	21.0	21.3	20.3
High schools for boys only.....	40	33	34	35	35	33	33
High schools for girls only.....	29	23	26	26	28	28	28

1 Included with buildings and grounds.

TABLE 2.—Review of statistics of public high schools, 1907-1918 (no previous data).

Items.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Students in first year.....	288,748	333,274	364,138	392,505	421,335	461,288	464,625	497,110	543,026	590,110	654,935
Per cent of total number.....	43.3	43.3	43.3	42.9	42.8	41.7	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.5	39.8
Students in second year.....	182,156	209,265	226,129	247,036	263,213	299,304	305,678	325,960	354,705	391,301	441,888
Per cent of total number.....	27.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	26.7	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.7	26.9	26.9
Students in third year.....	118,485	137,326	149,955	163,176	176,990	201,311	211,352	226,969	245,380	268,762	309,208
Per cent of total number.....	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.8
Students in fourth year.....	77,916	90,391	101,651	111,444	123,139	143,457	153,116	163,735	185,873	205,888	239,160
Per cent of total number.....	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.5	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.5
Schools giving the academic course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,111	11,068	11,122	11,398	11,635	11,944	11,268
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98.6	98.6	98.6	99.0	99.7	99.5	99.9
Students in the academic course.....	.....	.....	493,361	582,038	739,261	858,979	880,239	933,822	1,044,200	1,128,146	1,246,523
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	77.6	77.6	80.3	77.7	77.6	76.6	78.6	77.5	71.8
Schools giving the commercial course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,752	1,913	2,091	2,191	2,863	2,844	1,2,953
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.1	17.0	18.5	19.0	24.5	23.7	21.2
Students in the commercial course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,925	128,977	154,042	161,250	208,605	243,185	1,278,275
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.3	11.7	13.6	13.2	26.3	16.7	16.0
Schools giving the technical course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	687	943	1,173	1,312	2,809	2,442	1,1,831
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.7	8.4	10.4	11.4	24.1	20.3	13.1
Students in the technical course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,510	78,176	77,735	80,840	139,731	125,807	196,833
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.6	11.5	8.6	5.6
Schools giving teacher-training course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	711	838	931	1,051	1,189	1,373	1,1,325
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.9	7.5	8.3	9.1	10.2	11.4	8.8
Students in teacher-training course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,680	17,311	21,425	21,076	25,721	32,450	1,26,675
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.5
Schools giving agricultural course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	965	996	1,297	1,553	4,665	2,981	1,2,012
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.4	8.9	11.5	13.5	40.0	24.8	14.4
Students in agricultural course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,042	20,543	27,593	32,021	90,708	60,925	138,725
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.6	7.4	4.2	2.2
Schools giving home-economics course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	591	883	1,339	1,655	3,488	3,161	1,2,895
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.8	7.9	11.9	14.4	29.9	26.3	20.5
Students in home-economics course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,876	42,244	67,075	79,574	160,575	137,280	1,101,987
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.3	3.8	5.9	6.5	13.2	9.4	5.9
Four-year schools reporting.....	.....	.....	.....	6,421	6,732	7,686	7,839	8,275	8,440	8,906	10,638
Per cent of total number.....	.....	.....	.....	62.9	65.8	68.5	69.5	71.9	72.3	74.2	76.3

Includes statistics of junior high schools reporting.

TABLE 2.—*Revision of statistics of public high schools, 1907-1918 (no previous data)*—Continued.

Items.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Teachers in such schools:											
Men.....				14,556	16,004	18,756	19,589	21,019	23,487	25,749	25,283
Women.....				20,776	22,776	26,724	28,199	30,872	33,383	36,894	50,021
Total.....				35,332	38,780	45,480	47,788	52,492	56,870	62,643	75,304
Students in such schools:											
Boys.....				348,587	378,946	439,854	457,604	501,841	561,573	618,851	671,774
Girls.....				458,247	490,611	557,701	577,246	624,615	674,526	743,683	892,378
Total.....				806,834	869,557	997,555	1,034,940	1,126,456	1,236,099	1,362,514	1,564,152
Per cent of total number											
Survival percentages:				88.2	88.3	90.3	91.2	92.4	93.0	93.6	95.1
First year.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Second year.....		72.2	67.9	68.1	67.1	71.0	66.3	70.1	71.4	72.1	72.1
Third year.....			51.8	49.0	48.6	51.3	50.2	49.2	52.8	54.1	54.1
Fourth year.....				38.5	36.9	39.4	39.0	40.1	40.3	44.3	44.0

² The survival percentages for 1917 are for third year, 53.2; fourth year, 44.8.

NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

The total number of high schools included in this report is 13,951. This number represents an increase of 1,948 over the number reporting in 1916. The mailing list maintained by the Bureau of Education includes the names of 16,300 public high schools. This mailing list has been compiled from lists of high schools supplied by the various State officers of education, and undoubtedly is complete. It is, therefore, evident that 2,349 high schools did not submit a report to this office in 1918. The other figures in Table 1 showing the number of schools reporting are probably correspondingly small. The number of public high schools has increased over 452 per cent since 1890. Some concrete conception of this enormous increase may be gained when it is noted that more than one high school has been established each day in each calendar year since 1890—a high school a day for 28 years.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The comparative importance of public and private high schools in educating the youth of the Nation is shown graphically in figure 1. In 1890, when the statistics of public and private high schools were first treated separately, only 60.8 per cent of the high schools in the country were under public control. In 1918 over 87 per cent of all secondary schools reporting are under public control. These percentages are not so significant, however, as those pertaining to the student body. At the former date 68 per cent of all high-school students were enrolled in public schools; at the latter date the corresponding percentage had risen to 91.2. These complementary changes should not be misconstrued. It is shown in the report on private high schools that the increase in enrollment in these schools has about kept pace with the increase in population. In figure 18 it is seen that public high school enrollment has advanced at a much more rapid rate than the mere increase in population would indicate. It is, therefore, seen that the changes evident in figure 1 are not due to an absolute decrease in the status of private high schools, but to the phenomenal increase in the importance of public high schools. The "student" curve in this figure runs above the "school" curve because the average public high school enrolls a larger student body than the average private high school.

SIZE OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

The rapid progress made by the present high-school movement has brought into existence a number of small high schools which have not yet reached "maturity." With the growth of cities large high schools develop; with the movement to carry high-school advantages to rural children many small high schools spring up. Upon

the size of these high schools depends the possibility of offering a narrow, or an enriched, program of studies. The State course of study for secondary schools must conform largely to the size of high schools which it is destined to govern. With the large high school

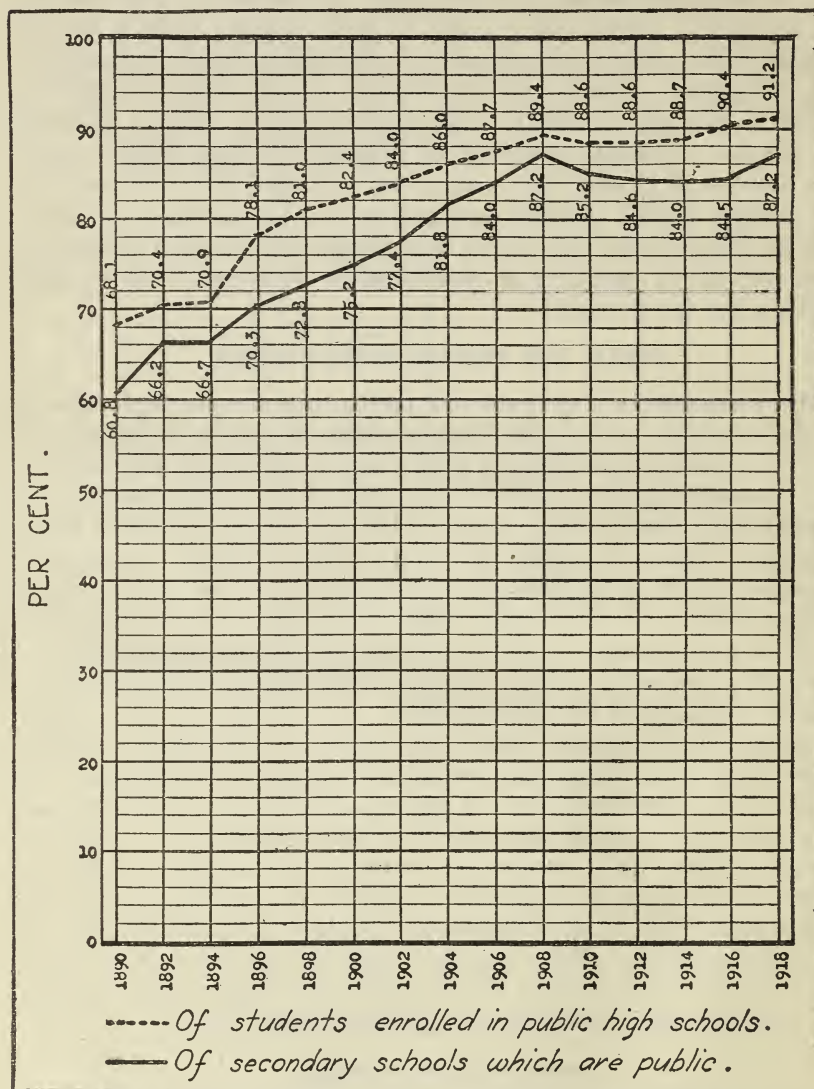


FIG. 1.—Public high schools versus private high schools and academies, 1890-1918.

comes a larger teaching staff and an opportunity to offer commercial, home economics, manual training, trade training, and teacher training subjects, as well as the usual academic work. The smaller high schools with only one, two, or three teachers can not hope to offer

so great a variety of training and usually limit their activity to giving the academic subjects, or possibly a small amount of work in agriculture.

The development of athletic activities must necessarily be restricted in these smaller schools. So vital is this information thought to be to those who determine the policies of the high schools that a careful study has been made concerning the distribution of high schools in each State according to the number of students enrolled. Junior high school students have been included in this analysis.

TABLE 3.—*Data used in the construction of the curves in figure 2.*

Number of pupils.	Schools in United States.		Schools in Massachusetts.		Schools in California.		Schools in Montana.		Schools in Virginia.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of total.	Num-ber.	Per cent of total.	Num-ber.	Per cent of total.	Num-ber.	Per cent of total.	Num-ber.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1-25.....	3,222	23.1	10	4.2	5	1.8	50	40.3	152	36.6
26-50.....	3,820	27.4	45	18.9	40	14.5	25	20.2	160	38.6
51-75.....	2,166	15.5	27	11.3	35	12.7	16	12.9	45	10.8
76-100.....	1,256	9.0	14	5.9	29	10.6	13	10.5	21	5.1
101-125.....	764	5.7	15	6.3	24	8.7	6	4.9	11	2.6
126-150.....	456	3.2	13	5.5	22	8.0	1	.8	4	1.0
151-175.....	348	2.5	6	2.5	19	6.9	0	.0	3	.7
175-200.....	265	1.9	6	2.5	10	3.6	2	1.6	4	1.0
201-225.....	171	1.2	4	1.7	7	2.6	1	.8	2	.5
226-250.....	139	1.0	7	2.9	5	1.8	0	.0	0	.0
251-275.....	124	.9	5	2.1	5	1.8	0	.0	1	.2
276-300.....	110	.8	4	1.7	6	2.2	1	.8	0	.0
301-325.....	86	.6	2	.9	4	1.5	1	.8	0	.0
326-350.....	95	.7	4	1.7	8	2.9	0	.0	0	.0
351-375.....	66	.5	6	2.5	3	1.1	0	.0	0	.0
376-400.....	64	.4	4	1.7	1	.4	0	.0	2	.5
401-425.....	54	.4	0	.0	2	.7	1	.8	0	.0
426-450.....	46	.3	3	1.3	2	.7	0	.0	0	.0
451-474.....	33	.2	2	.8	2	.7	1	.8	2	.5
475-500.....	34	.2	1	.4	1	.4	1	.8	0	.0
Over 500.....	632	4.5	60	25.2	45	16.4	5	4.0	8	1.9
Total.....	13,951	100.0	238	100.0	275	100.0	124	100.0	415	100.0

If the high schools in the United States are assembled in groups in such a manner that group one includes all schools enrolling 1 to 25 students; group two, those schools with 26 to 50 students; group three, the schools having from 51 to 75 students, etc., it is found that almost one-fourth of the high schools in this country have fewer than 26 students, and over one-fourth of them from 26 to 50 students. Thus over one-half of the high schools have an enrollment not exceeding 50 students. Less than 5 per cent of the high schools have an enrollment exceeding 500 students. These facts are shown in Table 3 and in figure 2.

In this figure, also, similar curves have been constructed for California and Massachusetts, both of which have comparatively large percentages of schools enrolling a large number of students, and for Montana and Virginia, both of which have comparatively large percentages of very small schools. Clearly, the curricula possible in the

larger schools in California and Massachusetts could not be prescribed for the smaller schools in Montana and Virginia. It is shown below that the per student cost in larger high schools is less than that in small high schools. It can not be maintained, therefore, that greater efficiency will, necessarily, result from a large per capita cost in sec-

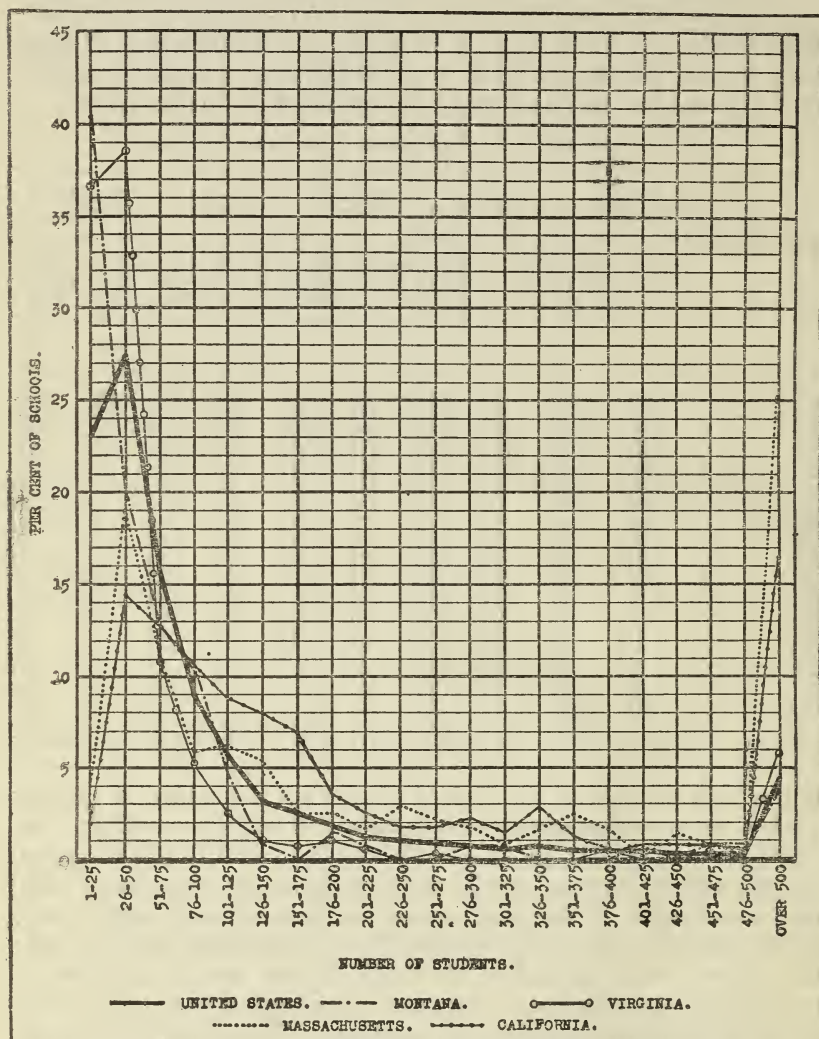


Fig. 2.—Percentage distribution of high schools according to enrollment in the United States and in four representative States, 1917-1918.

ondary education. In Virginia three-fourths of the high schools do not have an enrollment exceeding 50 students. In California only one-sixth of the high schools are so small. More elaborate high-school activities, therefore, can be required of the high schools in California than of the high schools in Virginia.

TABLE 4.—Number of high schools enrolling the number of students indicated in the headings, 1917-18.

States.	1-50	51-100	101-150	151-200	201-250	251-300	301-350	351-400	401-450	451-500	501-550	551-600	601-650	651-700	701-750	751-800	801-850	851-900	901-950	951-1,000	Over 1,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
United States.....	7,042	3,422	1,220	613	310	224	131	130	100	67	63	54	48	27	37	46	22	17	23	17	278
Alabama.....	86	65	23	10	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Arizona.....	6	8	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arkansas.....	82	35	10	13	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	45	64	46	29	12	11	12	4	3	4	3	4	5	3	4	2	1	2	0	1	23
Colorado.....	51	32	20	6	1	5	2	3	3	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Connecticut.....	11	18	8	8	4	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Delaware.....	17	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Florida.....	72	17	15	3	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Georgia.....	151	66	31	12	6	2	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Idaho.....	56	32	7	11	1	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Illinois.....	303	164	64	17	16	17	8	8	9	1	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	0	3	2	23
Indiana.....	330	246	52	18	17	11	9	7	5	1	1	5	1	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	5
Iowa.....	358	186	55	30	9	8	9	3	9	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Kansas.....	259	147	46	28	19	8	8	6	3	4	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	5
Kentucky.....	186	61	21	7	6	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Louisiana.....	131	52	16	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Maine.....	105	54	11	15	5	6	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Maryland.....	34	22	15	5	7	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Massachusetts.....	55	41	25	12	11	9	6	10	3	3	7	1	4	2	7	4	3	4	4	2	19
Michigan.....	222	130	56	27	13	17	8	7	5	4	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	15
Minnesota.....	180	107	41	28	7	8	10	4	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	7
Mississippi.....	86	47	24	5	5	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Missouri.....	320	130	55	23	10	7	4	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
Montana.....	75	29	7	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	248	112	25	7	8	1	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nevada.....	13	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	35	20	6	2	4	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	135	29	24	19	8	11	7	5	2	4	3	4	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	14
New Mexico.....	21	11	5	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.....	341	166	65	34	24	13	11	6	12	3	1	2	1	2	0	4	2	2	0	1	39
North Carolina.....	187	80	16	5	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In Table 4 the high schools of each State have been assembled in groups of 50 students each. From this table any State can determine the comparative size of its high schools.

TABLE 5.—*Significant points relating to the enrollment in public high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Number of pupils in—						Total number of high schools.	Total high-school enrollment.
	Smallest school.	First quartile school. ¹	Median school or point. ²	Third quartile school. ³	Largest school.	Average school.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States..	2	27	50	100	8,440	124	13,951	1,735,619
Alabama.....	4	32	58	95	2,191	95	196	18,532
Arizona.....	14	49	85	212	911	166	25	4,159
Arkansas.....	6	27	46	85	1,196	86	149	12,844
California.....	17	68	128	299	8,440	335	275	92,100
Colorado.....	11	36	72	145	1,490	153	133	20,342
Connecticut.....	13	71	127	340	3,001	325	71	23,103
Delaware.....	10	22	44	68	1,142	83	31	2,566
District of Columbia.....	411	497	550	1,127	2,489	999	7	6,926
Florida.....	10	18	34	66	1,663	80	115	9,207
Georgia.....	9	28	47	97	1,003	55	280	23,739
Idaho.....	10	25	52	106	1,048	94	117	11,023
Illinois.....	5	29	55	110	3,075	163	651	106,087
Indiana.....	6	35	54	84	1,830	98	717	70,411
Iowa.....	2	25	48	87	1,585	83	677	56,199
Kansas.....	10	32	52	100	2,152	102	539	54,823
Kentucky.....	10	22	37	68	1,979	75	293	21,876
Louisiana.....	8	30	43	72	982	73	210	15,281
Maine.....	5	24	48	82	1,383	89	92	18,121
Maryland.....	10	39	60	134	1,427	147	13	13,554
Massachusetts.....	12	55	131	520	3,294	352	238	83,724
Michigan.....	9	27	64	127	2,664	142	519	73,845
Minnesota.....	10	29	60	118	2,601	130	407	52,937
Mississippi.....	10	29	50	96	1,091	78	172	13,421
Missouri.....	3	23	43	89	2,256	101	573	57,786
Montana.....	3	14	37	80	1,127	86	124	10,669
Nebraska.....	9	24	43	71	2,112	72	421	30,332
Nevada.....	13	24	41	85	400	67	23	1,330
New Hampshire.....	6	32	54	130	1,145	124	76	9,386
New Jersey.....	12	88	167	356	3,670	348	152	52,920
New Mexico.....	3	29	52	104	415	87	43	3,750
New York.....	3	28	55	123	7,508	229	729	167,187
North Carolina.....	5	25	41	64	675	60	298	17,852
North Dakota.....	10	16	29	57	572	50	256	12,816
Ohio.....	4	25	47	87	2,321	120	937	112,159
Oklahoma.....	10	24	50	103	1,914	98	364	35,632
Oregon.....	4	17	37	76	1,880	105	183	19,401
Pennsylvania.....	5	24	42	111	2,600	135	994	134,518
Rhode Island.....	9	75	210	645	1,279	377	22	8,304
South Carolina.....	10	27	41	66	516	60	147	8,770
South Dakota.....	8	24	40	67	680	62	195	12,138
Tennessee.....	6	21	41	80	1,498	79	226	17,963
Texas.....	4	26	50	86	1,849	94	673	63,049
Utah.....	36	88	177	297	1,809	295	43	12,699
Vermont.....	13	38	83	147	916	118	78	9,237
Virginia.....	10	19	32	50	1,991	64	415	26,640
Washington.....	9	19	41	95	2,002	119	293	34,902
West Virginia.....	8	25	53	100	1,955	109	164	17,863
Wisconsin.....	13	45	69	140	1,274	138	362	49,949
Wyoming.....	6	19	46	105	359	78	43	3,347

¹ The school one-fourth of the way from the smallest to the largest one. Thus in Alabama it is school number 49; in Arizona, school number 6; in New Mexico, school number 11; and in Rhode Island, school number 5.

² In case of an odd number of schools the median represents the middle school. Thus in Arizona it is school number 13. In case of an even number of schools it represents the point midway between the two middle schools. Thus in Alabama it is the point midway between schools number 98 and 99.

³ The school one-fourth of the way from the largest to the smallest one. (See Note 1).

The data exhibited in Table 5 were secured in the following manner: The high schools in each State were arranged in the order of the total number of students enrolled in each school, beginning with the smallest and advancing to the largest. The enrollment in the smallest school and in the largest school in each State is shown in the table. The school one-fourth of the way from the smallest to the largest school is called the first quartile school; the one half-way up the array, the median school; the one three-fourths the way up, the third quartile school. Thus, one-fourth of the high schools in the United States enroll from 2 to 27 students; another fourth, from 27 to 50 students; another fourth, from 50 to 100 students, and the last fourth, over 100 students.

Similarly, one-half of the 13,951 high schools in the country have an enrollment between 27 and 100 students. A distribution of all the high schools in each State also appears in this table.

These facts for the different States are shown graphically in figure 3. The States are here arranged in the order of the magnitude of the median school. Rhode Island (the District of Columbia not being considered) has the largest and North Dakota the smallest median school. In Rhode Island as many schools have an enrollment greater than 210 students as have an enrollment less than that number. In North Dakota the corresponding dividing line is the school enrolling only 29 students. If the arithmetical average had been used instead of the median, the graph would tell a different story. Thus New York would come seventh in the list instead of sixteenth, the very large high schools in New York City having a tendency to draw the average away from the median for the State. The inadequacy of the arithmetical mean to describe this central tendency is clearly shown in this instance, since over three-fourths of the high schools in New York State have an enrollment less than the average. A similar condition prevails in many other States. In fact, over three-fourths of all high schools in the United States have an enrollment considerably less than the average, the average being 124 and the third quartile only 100.

The dotted line at the left in figure 3 indicates the enrollment in the smallest school in each State. Thus, Utah has the largest smallest school, and Iowa the smallest smallest school. The left end of the black bar in each State indicates the size of the first quartile school and the right end of the bar the size of the third quartile school. The bars embrace the zone including the middle half of the schools in each State. Thus, in Massachusetts one-half of the schools enroll from 55 to 520 students. A short bar indicates that one-half (middle) the schools in a State are about the same size, while a long bar indicates a wider distribution. A few very large schools do not operate materially in prolonging the bar.

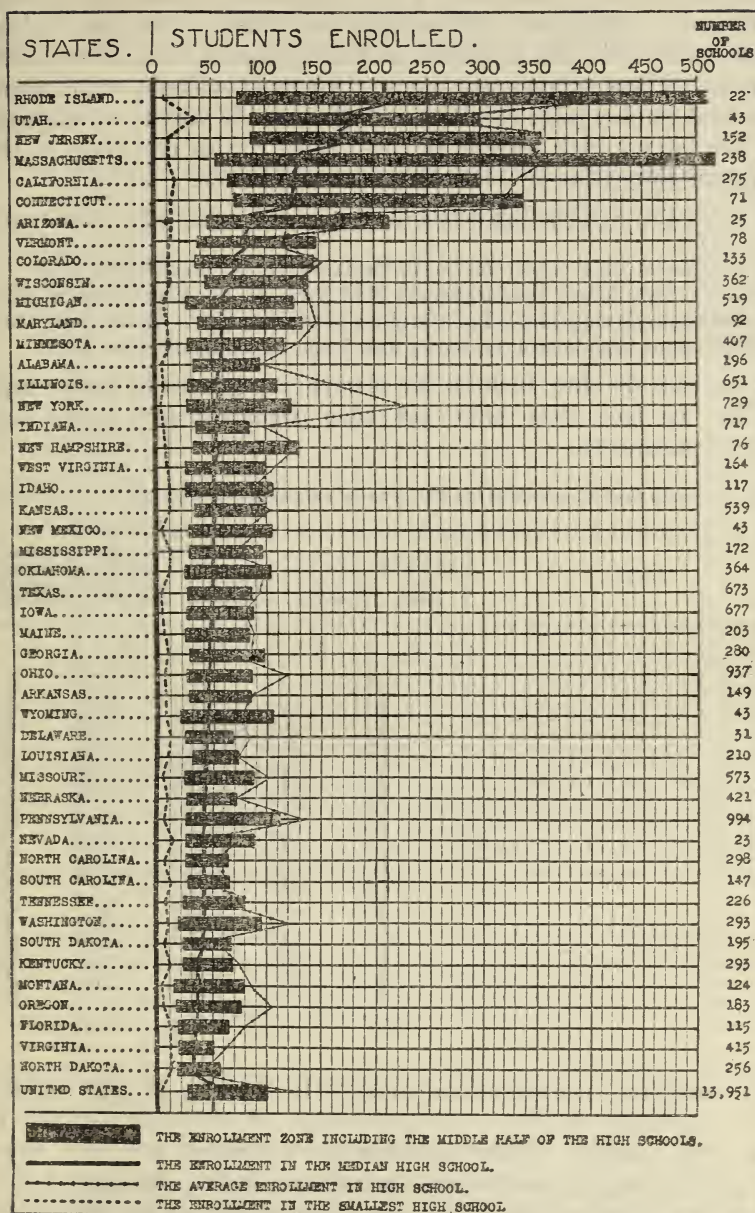


FIG. 3.—A classification of the high schools in each State, based on the total enrollment in each school, showing the smallest school, the first quartile school, the median school, the third quartile school, and the average school. The left end of the bar indicates the enrollment in the first quartile school and the right end the enrollment in the third quartile school. The total length of the bar denotes the distribution of enrollment in the middle fifty per cent of the high schools, 1917-18.

It is of interest to note that a few high schools have a very large enrollment. Altogether, 632 schools (see Table 4) in the United States enroll over 500 students, and 278 schools enroll over 1,000 students. These schools are larger than most colleges and universities, and employ large faculties and offer a wide variety of subjects. The five largest high schools in the United States reporting to the Bureau of Education in 1917-18 are named below:

- (1) Polytechnic Evening High School (for boys), Los Angeles, Calif. Enrollment, 8,440.
- (2) Commercial High School (for boys), Brooklyn, N. Y. Enrollment, 7,508.
- (3) Morris High School (coeducational), New York, N. Y. Enrollment, 6,733.
- (4) Washington Irving High School (for girls), New York, N. Y. Enrollment, 5,785.
- (5) Stuyvesant High School (for boys), New York, N. Y. Enrollment, 5,325.

In no case do they include the elementary grades of junior high schools. In fact, they have not been organized into junior and senior departments.

TABLE 6.—Data used in constructing the curve of actual distribution shown in figure 4.

Groups.	Per cent of schools in each group.	Accumulated percentages of schools.	Enrollment in schools of each group.	Per cent of total enrollment in each group.	Accumulated percentages of enrollment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.....	5	5	757,496	43.7	43.7
2.....	5	10	227,860	13.1	56.8
3.....	5	15	135,208	7.8	64.6
4.....	5	20	97,813	5.6	70.2
5.....	5	25	77,289	4.5	74.7
6.....	5	30	64,564	3.7	78.4
7.....	5	35	54,985	3.2	81.6
8.....	5	40	47,446	2.7	84.3
9.....	5	45	41,641	2.4	86.7
10.....	5	50	37,017	2.1	88.8
11.....	5	55	32,907	1.9	90.7
12.....	5	60	29,301	1.7	92.4
13.....	5	65	26,157	1.5	93.9
14.....	5	70	23,082	1.3	95.2
15.....	5	75	20,250	1.2	96.4
16.....	5	80	17,526	1.0	97.4
17.....	5	85	15,017	0.9	98.3
18.....	5	90	12,680	0.7	99.0
19.....	5	95	10,146	0.6	99.6
20.....	5	100	7,229	0.4	100.0
Total.....	100	.....	1,735,619	100.0	.....

The foregoing considerations relative to the size of high schools do not definitely indicate the percentage of students enrolled in these large schools. While, relatively, few schools are very large, they enroll a large percentage of the student body. In figure 4 it is shown that 5 per cent of the schools enroll almost 44 per cent of all students. Twenty per cent of the schools enroll seven-tenths of the students. Conversely, one-half of the students enrolled are found in about 7 per cent of the schools. If each school enrolled exactly the same number of students, the curve of actual distribu-

tion would follow the line of equal distribution. The bowing of the former away from the latter indicates the inequality in the distribution of students in the various high schools. Greater variation exists among the public high schools than among the private high schools, as will be observed if this figure is compared with the cor-

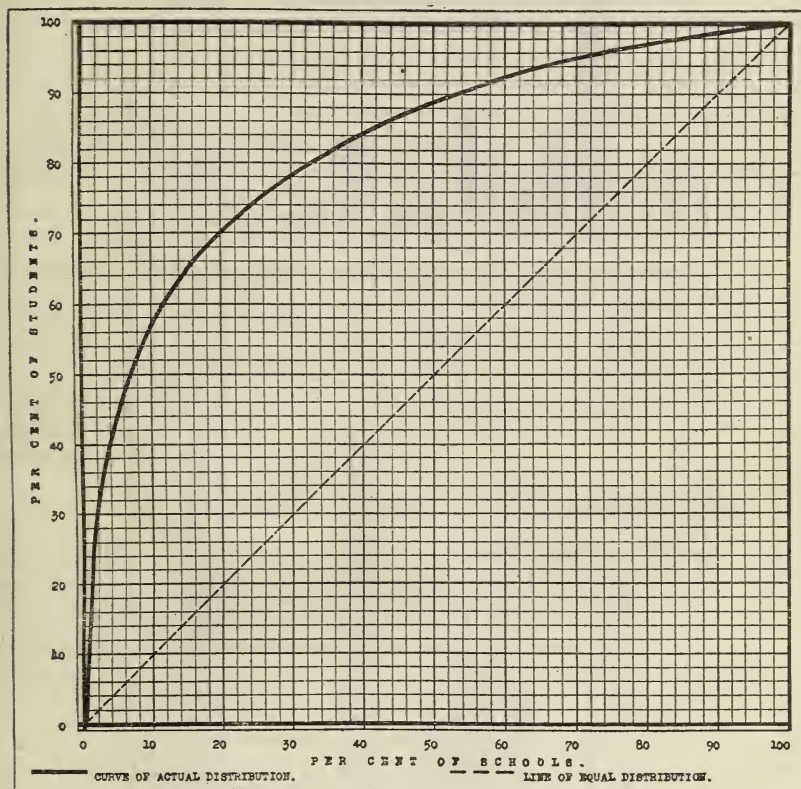


FIG. 4.—Percentage of students enrolled in any desired percentage of schools, 1917-18. To read the curve from the base line follow the vertical line from a given point to the curve of actual distribution. Find the point on the vertical scale corresponding to this intersection. In a similar way the curve may be read from the vertical scale.

responding one relating to private schools, found in another chapter of this Biennial Survey.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF EACH TYPE.

In figure 5 the public high schools and the students have been classified in accordance with the types of high schools for which statistics have been compiled. The number of city high schools constitutes less than 10 per cent of the total number of high schools, but they enroll over 52 per cent of the total number of students. Almost 85 per cent of the high schools are rural, but such schools

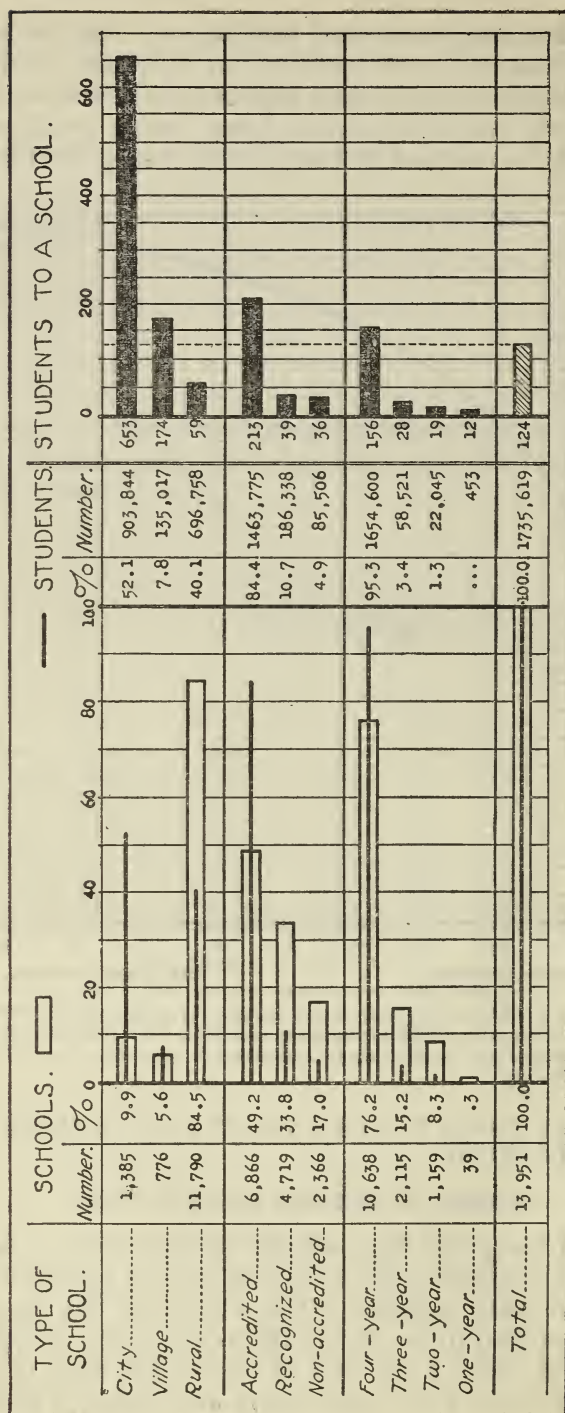


Fig. 5.—Distribution of high schools and students as to kind of school, including junior high schools, 1917-18.

enroll only about 40 per cent of the students. The average size of a city high school is 653 students, while that of a rural school is only 59 students. The village high schools occupy intermediate grounds, as shown in the figure.

Almost one-half of the high schools are fully accredited, and they enroll over 84 per cent of all students.

The average number of students enrolled in an accredited high school is 213. The recognized or partially accredited high schools constitute almost 34 per cent of the total number of high schools, but they enroll only 10.7 per cent of the total number of students. They have an average enrollment of only 39.

Over 76 per cent of all high schools offer a four-year course. These schools enroll over 95 per cent of the total number of students. It is highly significant that only 5 per cent of the students attending high school do not have the advantage of taking a four-year high-school course. As many of the three-year high schools annually evolve into four-year schools, this meager 5 per cent is unquestionably too large. The average enrollment in these four-year high schools is 156, while the schools with shorter courses are very small. It should be remembered that figure 5 includes the statistics of elementary grades in junior high schools.

AMOUNT OF SCHOOLING AFFORDED BY THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The length of the high-school course does not afford a good criterion by which to judge the actual amount of schooling offered. The length of the school year, or of the school term, is highly significant in this respect. To correlate these two factors, figure 6 has been prepared. The high schools are classified into four groups, according to the length of the school term provided. Group I includes all schools having a term greater than 180 days; Group II, the schools with a term of 161 to 180 days; Group III, the schools having a term of 141 to 160 days; and Group IV, the schools having a shorter term. The first group includes schools with a term of 9½ or 10 months; the second, schools with a term of 8½ or 9 months; the third, schools with a term of 7½ or 8 months; and the fourth, schools with a shorter term. The vertical axis shows the percentage of schools having a course of study of one, two, three, or four years. The horizontal scale shows the percentage of schools having the term groups indicated in the legend. Thus, 76.2 per cent of all high schools offer a four-year course, and 64.5 per cent of these are open from 161 to 180 days during the year. The three-year zone is surprisingly large, but represents only a small percentage of the number of students, as shown correlatively in figure 16. Figure 6 represents the actual amount of all secondary schooling offered in 1917-18, since the junior high-school factor has been omitted from consid-

eration. Similar diagrams might be prepared for the respective States to see how each compares with this common practice.

The corresponding data have been given in tabular form for each State in Tables 35, 36, and 37. In the first table it is shown that 288 schools had a term of only 140 days, or fewer. Sixty of these schools are in Indiana; 50, in North Carolina; 49, in Pennsylvania; and 63, in Texas. Altogether 9,186 high-school students have no longer term

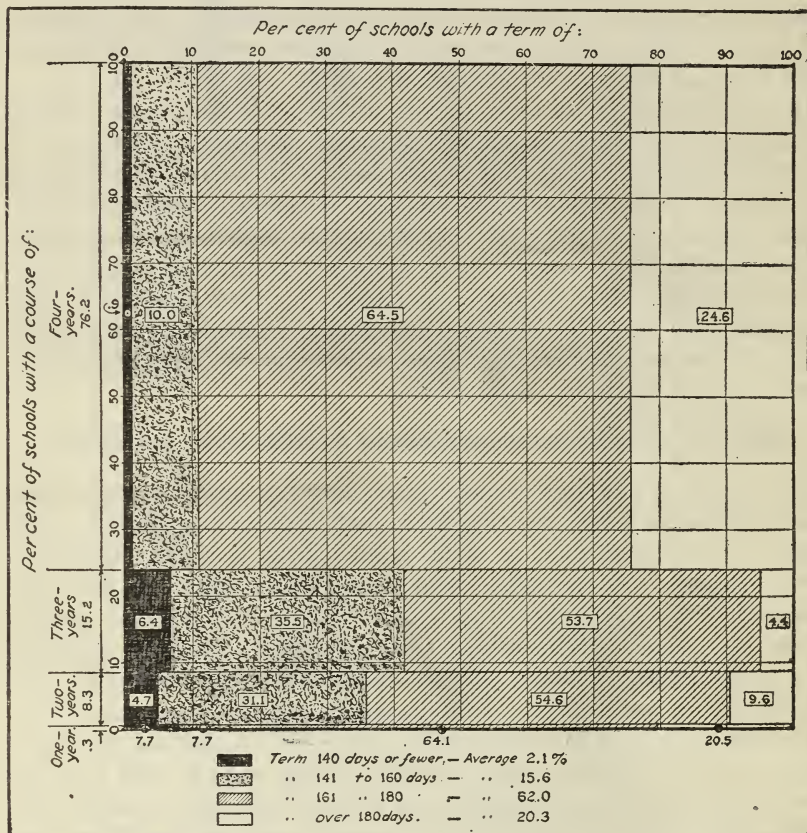


FIG. 6.—Distribution of 13,951 public high schools according to length of course and length of term, 1917-18.

than 140 days. It is also shown that 2,179 schools, with 83,097 students, run from 141 to 160 days. Of this number, 99 are in Florida; 472, in Indiana; 147, in Missouri; 193, in North Carolina; 285, in Ohio; 300, in Pennsylvania; 174, in Texas; and 120 in Virginia. From these facts it is seen that very many high schools in certain States are not maintained over 8 months.

TABLE 7.—Grand summary of the number of instructors in the various types of high schools, 1917-18.

Type of school.	Instructors in—									Total number of instructors.		
	Junior high schools.			Senior high schools.			Regular high schools.					
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Fully accredited.....	727	2,816	3,543	862	2,108	2,970	20,230	40,176	60,406	21,819	45,100	66,919
Partially accredited....	35	149	184	65	156	221	4,603	7,410	12,013	4,703	7,715	12,418
Nonaccredited.....	14	47	61	20	35	55	2,225	3,144	5,369	2,259	3,226	5,485
Four-year.....	776	3,012	3,788	947	2,299	3,246	24,336	47,722	72,058	26,059	53,033	79,092
Three-year.....							1,829	2,205	4,034	1,829	2,205	4,034
Two-year.....							870	781	1,651	870	781	1,651
One-year.....							23	22	45	23	22	45
City.....	535	1,886	2,421	475	1,036	1,511	11,196	20,456	31,652	12,206	23,378	35,584
Village.....	75	349	424	125	382	507	1,534	3,878	5,412	1,734	4,609	6,343
Rural.....	166	777	943	347	881	1,228	14,328	26,396	40,724	14,841	28,054	42,895
All schools.....	776	3,012	3,788	947	2,299	3,246	27,058	50,730	77,788	28,781	56,041	84,822

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS.

From a historical viewpoint one very significant trend is apparent in figure 7. Since 1902 the number of women teachers has been increasing more rapidly than the number of men teachers. At the present time only about 34 per cent of all high-school teachers are men. In 1890 only 9,120 high-school teachers were employed, but 81,034 teachers were employed in 1918 for purely secondary work (omitting instructors in elementary grades of junior high schools). With the development of the present high-school movement, many new teaching positions have been created. In 28 years this demand for high-school teachers has increased eightfold.

A classification of high-school teachers is given in Table 7, showing the number of men and women employed in each type of school. These figures are comparable with corresponding data for the student body shown in Table 8.

THE TEACHING LOAD.

A highly commendable trend is evident in the upper curve of figure 8. The "teaching load," or the average number of students to a teacher, has decreased from 25.5 in 1900 to 20.3 in 1918. This decrease implies that the high schools are gradually giving a greater opportunity for more intensive work. Classes are necessarily smaller, or the number of recitations per teacher per day has been reduced. In either case more effective work will be done. The second curve in this figure shows only a general trend. Many extreme variations are concealed in these general averages for the different years. From

the foregoing discussion concerning the size of high schools, it would appear that over three-fourths of the high schools have fewer teachers than these averages indicate, the very large high schools with large faculties having a tendency to displace the average considerably above the median, or central practice. In general, the curve shows that

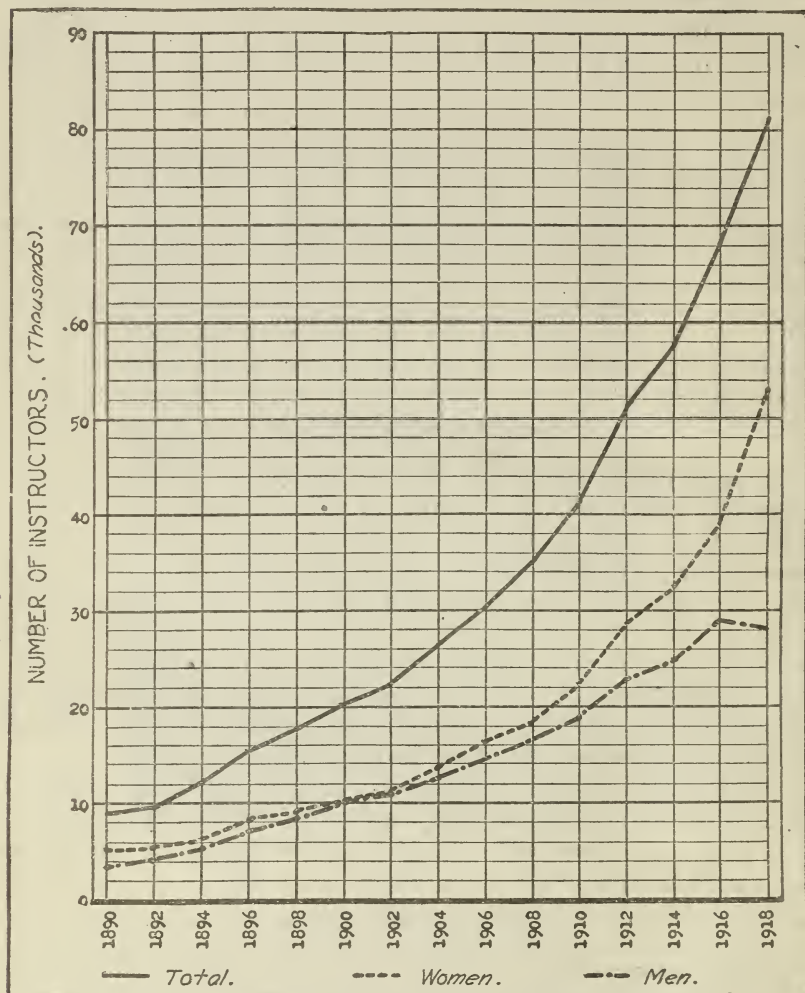


FIG. 7.—Number of instructors in all public high schools reporting, 1890-1918.

the average high-school faculty is gradually getting larger despite the "birth" of a new generation of schools annually. In the fully accredited high schools the average number of teachers to a school is 9.7, and in the four-year schools 7.4. Such comparatively large faculties furnish an opportunity to offer a rich program of studies, one intrinsically appealing to the varied interests of adolescent boys and girls.

The teaching load in the high schools of each State is shown graphically in figures 9 and 10 for all high schools combined and for the various grades and types of high schools. It will be seen that Nevada has fewer students to a teacher than any other State, and Georgia has a greater number of students to a teacher than any other State. The teaching load varies from 12 to 27, with an average slightly above 20. The States are ranked on the increasing order of the magnitude of the teaching load in all high schools. In figure 8 the teaching load in

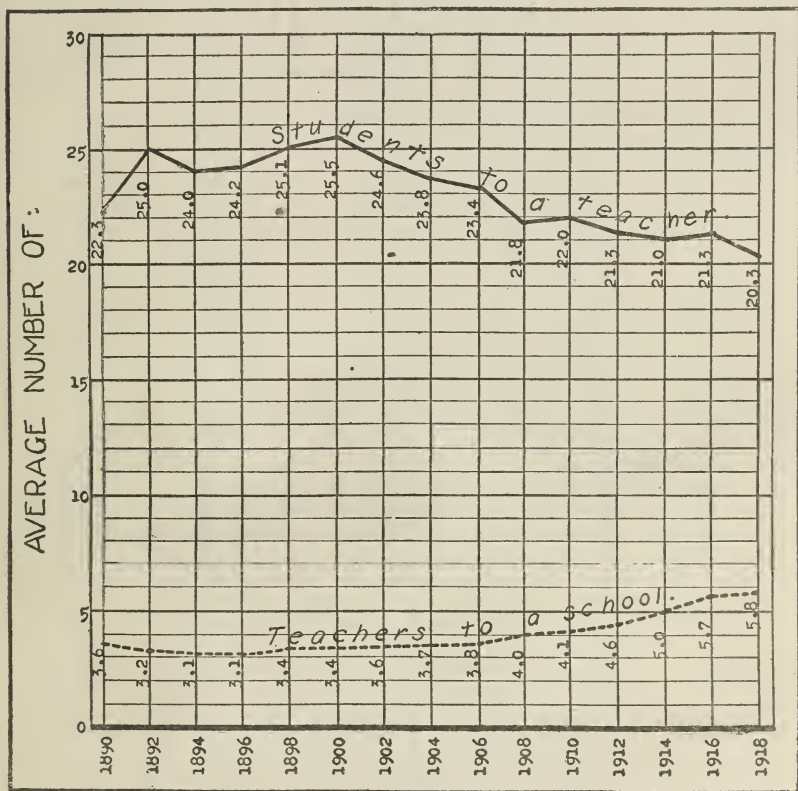


FIG. 8.—The "teaching load" and the average size of faculty in high schools, 1890-1918.

fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools is also shown by States. In general, the number of students to a teacher is larger in the fully accredited than in the partially accredited or nonaccredited high schools—the "dotted" curve running to the right of all other curves. The teaching load is an important point for consideration in rating or classifying high schools. The "dead line" determined by the North Central Association is set at 25 students per teacher.¹

¹ Bulletin No. 45, 1919, Bureau of Education.

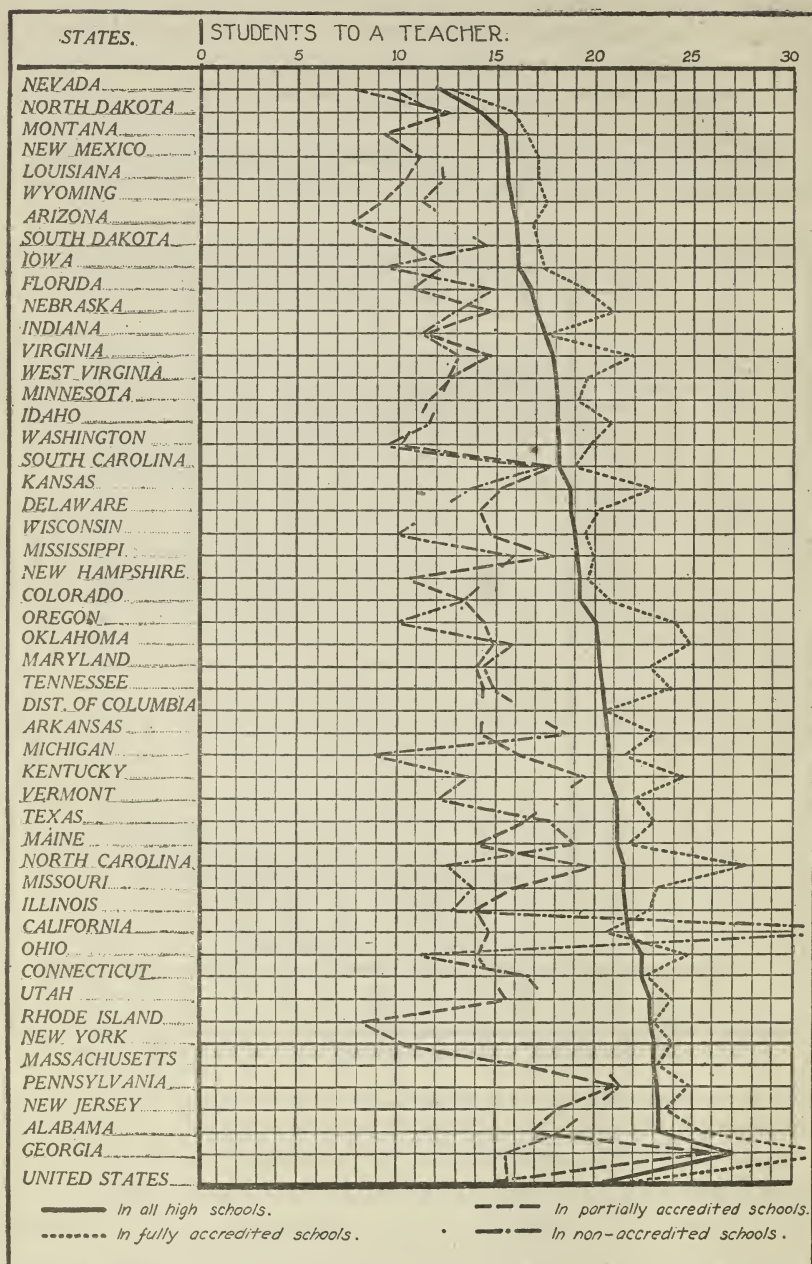


FIG. 9.—Average number of students to a teacher in the different types of high schools, classified as to grade, 1917-18.

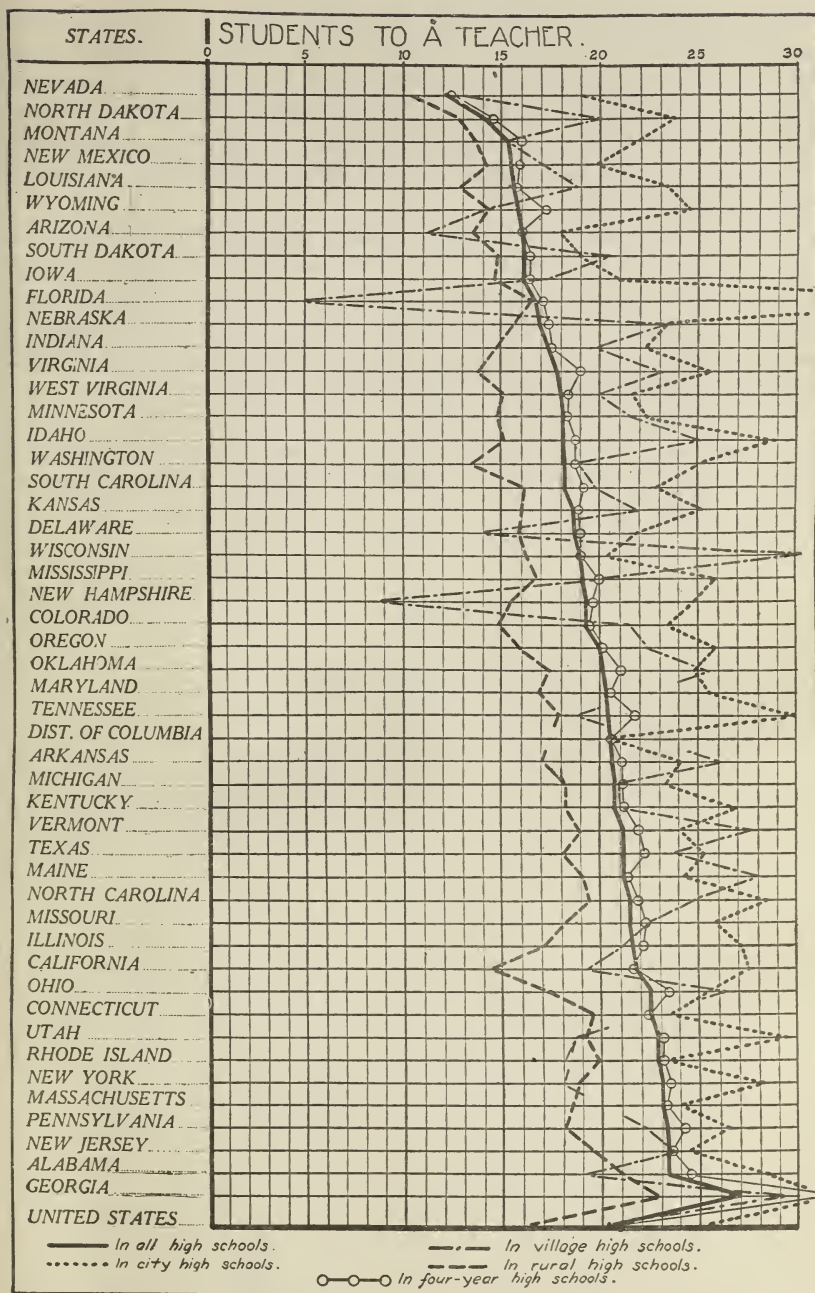


FIG. 10.—Average number of students to a teacher in the different types of high schools, classified as to support and length of course, 1917-18.

By this standard the average fully accredited high schools in Georgia and North Carolina would not be recognized. Possibly, if the average daily attendance, instead of enrollment, had been used in ascertaining the teaching load, the average fully accredited high school in these States might not fall beyond this "dead line." In general, the teaching load in partially accredited and in nonaccredited high-schools is comparatively small.

In figure 10 it is shown that the number of students to a teacher in four-year schools is only slightly higher than the average for all high schools, the "circled" curve falling just beyond the continuous heavy curve. Rural high schools have, generally, small teaching loads, as is shown by the tendency of the "dash" curve to fall to the left of the average for all high schools. The teaching load in city high schools quite frequently extends beyond the "dead line" of 25, indicating that large high schools have a tendency to overload the teaching force. The data on which the curves in figures 9 and 10 depend are given in Table 16.

TABLE 8.—*Distribution of high-school students by sex and by grade and by type of school in which enrolled, 1917-18.*

Type of school.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		First year of high school.		Second year of high school.		Third year of high school.		Fourth year of high school.		Total of preceding columns.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Fully accredited.....	6,866	21,993	23,656	18,302	20,733	247,373	293,167	158,211	207,431	108,145	151,832	83,287	120,645	637,311	826,464	1,463,775
Partially accredited.....	4,719	1,104	1,306	1,093	1,093	32,652	42,815	21,037	30,921	13,646	21,593	6,946	12,245	76,365	109,973	186,338
Nonaccredited.....	2,366	296	386	247	332	16,438	22,490	9,422	14,846	5,113	8,879	2,586	4,451	34,102	51,404	85,506
Four-year.....	10,638	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	279,030	335,746	178,155	236,673	121,770	173,618	92,819	146,341	714,606	939,904	1,654,600
Three-year.....	2,113	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,394	14,066	7,345	11,136	5,134	8,686	.....	.....	24,073	31,448	58,521
Two-year.....	1,139	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,647	7,859	3,170	5,369	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,817	13,228	22,045
One-year.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	261	453
City.....	1,385	14,480	15,396	12,072	13,351	161,451	185,382	99,565	126,802	65,516	87,661	49,708	72,240	402,852	500,992	903,844
Village.....	776	3,047	3,282	2,433	2,803	20,109	26,167	13,558	19,223	9,814	14,556	7,354	12,671	36,315	78,702	135,017
Rural.....	11,790	5,956	6,070	4,934	6,024	114,903	146,923	75,547	107,113	51,574	80,087	35,697	61,330	288,611	408,147	696,758
White.....	13,808	23,277	25,061	19,279	21,932	238,262	351,981	186,920	249,539	125,788	179,925	92,109	144,556	740,635	973,014	1,713,649
Colored.....	143	206	287	160	226	3,201	6,491	1,750	3,659	1,116	2,379	710	1,785	7,143	14,827	21,970
Junior white.....	555	23,277	25,061	19,279	21,932	11,530	14,049	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,086	61,062	115,148
Senior white.....	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,546	10,434	5,107	7,206	4,126	6,673	16,779	24,313	41,092
Regular white.....	13,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	281,732	337,932	179,374	239,105	120,681	172,719	87,983	137,883	609,770	887,639	1,557,409
Junior colored.....	2	206	237	160	226	61	109	46	69	28	51	24	33	427	622	1,049
Senior colored.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,704	3,590	1,088	2,328	686	1,752	6,618	14,052	20,670
Regular colored.....	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,140	6,382	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All junior.....	557	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	11,591	14,158	7,592	10,503	5,135	7,257	4,150	6,706	54,513	61,684	116,197
All senior.....	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181,078	242,695	121,709	175,047	88,069	139,635	36,877	24,406	41,343
All regular.....	13,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	284,872	344,314	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	676,388	901,691	1,578,079
All schools.....	13,951	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	296,463	358,472	188,070	233,198	126,904	182,304	92,819	146,341	747,778	987,841	1,735,619

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The total number of high-school students (including 90,448 pupils in the elementary grades of junior high schools) enrolled in the 13,951 high schools reporting to the Bureau of Education in 1918 is 1,735,619, as shown in Table 8. Some conception as to the meaning of this great number may be gained from the following illustrations: If these students were stationed at intervals of 3 feet, they would form a line 983 miles long, which would reach from Washington to Kansas City. This line would more than encircle the State of Pennsylvania. Walking at the rate of 3 miles an hour and 8 hours a day, it would take a high-school inspector 41 days to review this line. If these students were brought together in a compact mass at intervals of 3 feet, they would cover a farm of 359 acres.

Since 1890 the total high-school enrollment has increased 710 per cent, while the total population has increased only 68 per cent.

Of the 1,645,171 secondary students, 704,836 are boys and 940,315 are girls. Over one-half of the total high-school enrollment, or 57.2 per cent, consists of girls. In fact, the number of girl students has been larger than the number of boys each year represented in figure 11. There has been, however, little change since 1890 in the proportion of girls and boys. In 1890, girls constituted 57.7 per cent of the students; in 1900 the corresponding per cent had increased to 58.3; in 1910 it had decreased to 56.4; in 1916 it decreased still further to 54.6 but in 1918 it had risen to 57.2. The increase in the proportion of girls in 1918 was probably due to war conditions—the boys going to work, the girls continuing in high school.

The number of colored students included in figure 11 is shown separately in figure 12. One striking feature of this graph is that the number of colored girls enrolled in high schools has been for a number of years almost double the number of colored boys. Another significant deduction to be drawn from figures 11 and 12 is that the total number of colored students has increased only 256 per cent, while the number of white students has increased 724 per cent, or almost three times as rapidly.

This tendency implies that racial differences in educational achievements are becoming more widely divergent from year to year. The slight falling off in the number of colored students in 1918 was undoubtedly due to the war.

It is of interest to compare the enrollment in a given high-school grade with the enrollment in the next higher grade the following year. Thus the enrollment shown in the first year of high school in 1907 in figure 13 (288,748) becomes the enrollment in the second year of the course in 1908 (209,265), the third-year enrollment in 1909 (149,955), and the fourth year class in 1910 (111,444). Similarly the freshman class in 1915 (543,026) becomes the sophomore class in

1916 (391,301), the junior class in 1917 (288,985, estimated), and the senior class in 1918 (239,160). These statements do not take into consideration the number of retarded or repeating students in each grade. As the retardation percentages are not essentially

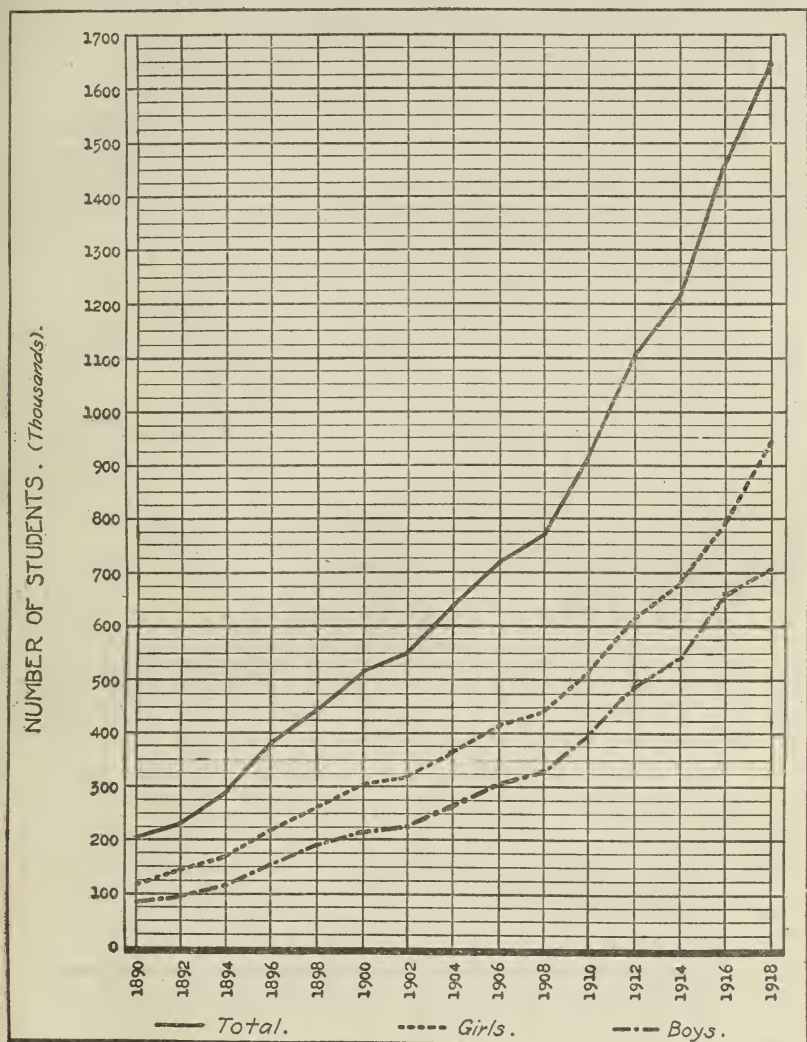


FIG. 11.—Number of students enrolled in all public high schools reporting, 1890-1918. (For data see Table 1.)

different for the different years,² and as some of the delayed pupils pass forward from one grade to another, this factor does not operate sufficiently to vitiate deductions concerning survival percentages. Further, the percentage of duplication in the high-school enrollment

² See school mortality in chapter on State school systems.

reported is presumably a minor factor, since the shifting of families from one locality to another less frequently necessitates that high-school students change schools than that elementary school children do so. At any rate the percentages of retardation and duplication for the different years are about equal and are therefore inoperative

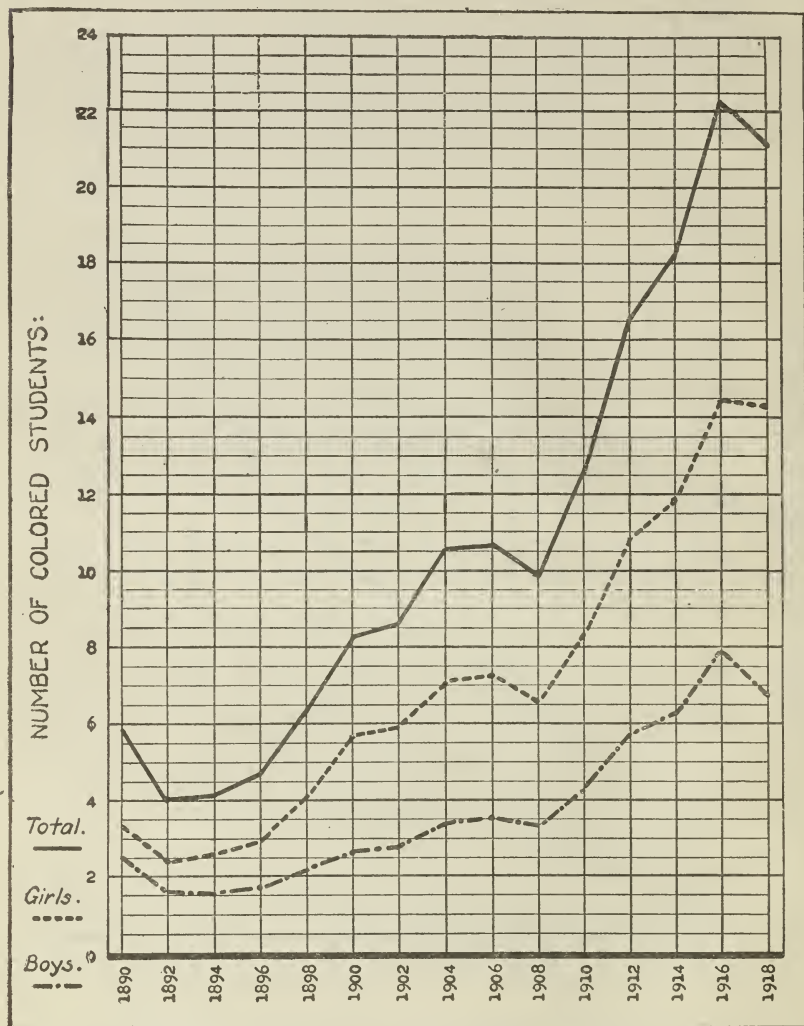


FIG. 12.—Number of colored students enrolled in high schools, 1890-1918.

in the following method of computation. It is virtually assumed, then, that the number of students in the first year of high school represents the number of students entering high school annually. As the number of deaths during the high-school ages, 14 to 18, is about counterbalanced by immigration, these two factors may like-

wise be omitted from consideration.² If the number enrolled in the first year of high school in any given year is divided into the

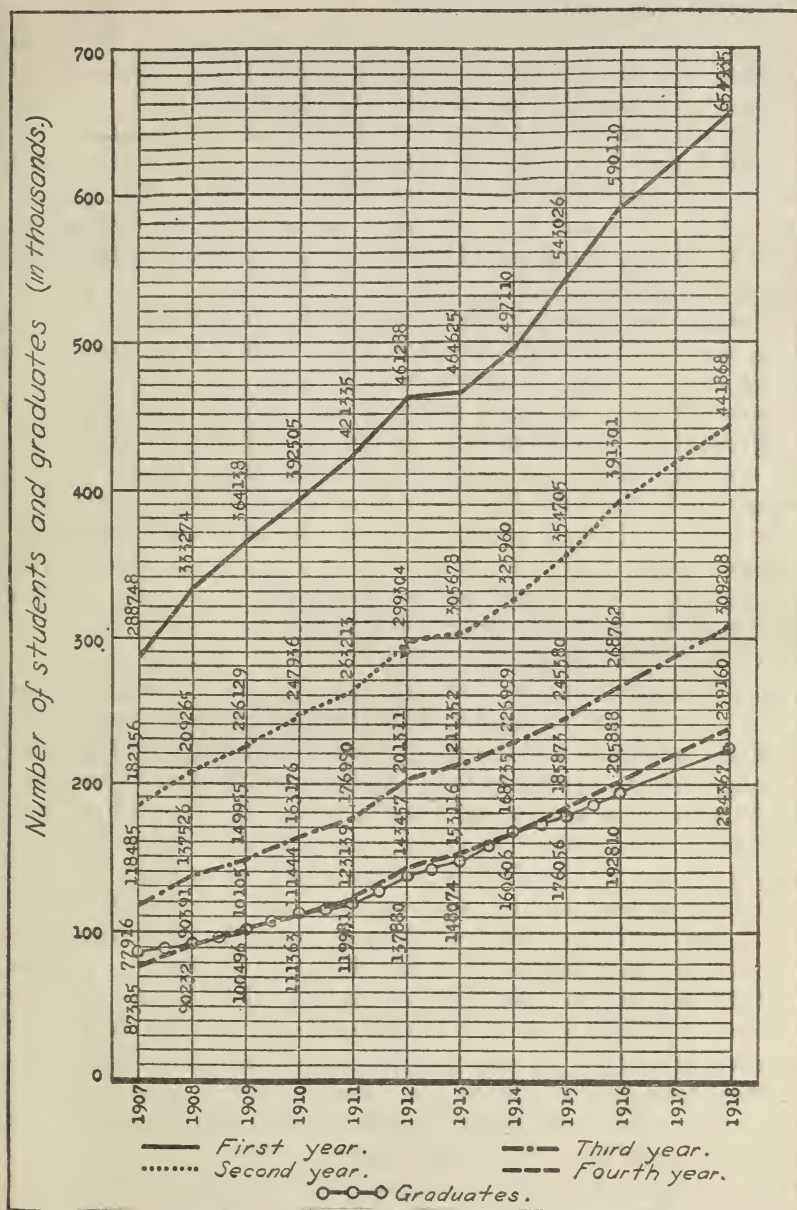


FIG. 13.—Distribution of students by years and the number of graduates reported, 1907-1918.

enrollments of the same students in consecutive succeeding years, the result represents approximately the survival percentages for the

² See school mortality in chapter on State school systems.

various classes. Thus if each number in each complete series given in figure 13 is divided by the first the survival percentages shown in Table 2 are obtained.

To secure a series of average survival percentages the average enrollment in the first year of high school from 1907 to 1915 (418,450), inclusive, has been divided into the average enrollment in the second year from 1908 to 1916 (291,499); into the average enrollment in the third year from 1909 to 1917 (214,768), and into the average fourth year enrollment from 1910 to 1918 (172,592). The quotients, 100.0, 69.7, 51.3, and 41.2, represent rather stable survival percentages, practically uninfluenced by the annual variations in the number of schools reporting.

It should be remarked that some of the school mortality resulting from the use of the data shown in figure 13 is due to the fact that about five per cent of the students in high school are enrolled in schools offering a course of study of one, two, or three years only. Unfortunately, the enrollment by grades in four-year high schools has not been shown for the years preceding 1918, thereby making it impossible to eliminate this factor from consideration. It is not possible to ascertain from preceding reports the number of graduates of four-year high schools, since the total number of graduates always includes those who completed the curricula of two-year and three-year schools. For this reason the "graduate" curve often runs above the "fourth-year-enrollment" curve in figure 13.

It is possible, however, from this report to ascertain information which permits the computation of the percentage representing the number completing a four-year high-school course. The 10,638 four-year high schools reported a total enrollment of 239,160 students in the fourth year of the course, and 210,279 graduates. The latter number contains no duplicates. The former number may contain duplicates, since students moving from one high school to another during the year may be counted by both schools. In the chapter on State school systems it is shown that 10.8 per cent of the enrollment figures reported to the Bureau of Education are duplicates. Assuming that the duplication in the fourth year high school is only 5 per cent, it is found that 92.5 per cent of those actually enrolled in the fourth year will graduate. By applying this percentage (92.6) to the fourth-year survival percentage for the class entering in 1915, it is found that *out of each 1,000 students in 1915 entering high school, 721 will reach the second year; 532 the third year; 440 the fourth year; and 407 will graduate in 1918.* It is shown below that 28 per cent of these graduates will go to college and an additional 14 per cent to other than collegiate institutions. The corresponding percentages for the same years shown in the chapter on State school systems, when reduced to this basis, although computed in a different manner, are

not essentially different. They are: First year, 1,000; second year, 725; third year, 525; fourth year, 449; and graduating, 418. Assuming that these figures are essentially correct, and applying the percentages shown above (28 and 14), it is found that 117 of these graduates will go to college and an additional 59 will go to other schools the year following graduation. (In the chapter on colleges and universities of this Biennial Survey it is found that 73 per cent more high school graduates actually enter college than high school principals reported. This discrepancy is partly accounted for by the fact that many high school graduates do not enter college the year immediately following graduation.) If the percentage (92.6) is applied to the *average* number reaching the fourth year from 1910 to 1918, the following ratios obtain: First year, 1,000; second year, 697; third year, 513; fourth year, 412; graduating, 382. This series of ratios, however, represents past rather than current conditions.

A highly commendable tendency is in evidence in the fourth year survival percentages shown in Table 2. Only 38.5 per cent of those beginning in 1907 reach the fourth year in 1910, while in 1918 the corresponding percentage reaching this advanced grade had increased to 44.0. This increase has not been wholly due to the more effective holding power of the high schools. Part of it must be attributed to the fact that an increasing percentage of students are being enrolled in four-year schools, thereby reducing mortality by giving them an opportunity to advance to the next higher grade.

The public high schools have greater influence in keeping the girls in school than they do in holding the boys, as evidenced in figure 14. Of the 654,935 secondary students enrolled in the first year, only 45.3 per cent were boys, indicating that more girls than boys enter high school. In the second year the percentage of boys is still smaller, viz, 42.7. In the third year the corresponding percentage of boys reduces to 41 and in the fourth year to 38.8. While the data on which this graph is constructed relate to the same school year, 1917-18, they do indicate, roughly, the relative inadequacy of our high schools in attracting and holding the boys. When the fourth-year class in 1918 entered high school in 1915, 47.4 per cent of its membership consisted of boys. By the time these students reached the fourth year the number of boys constituted only 38.8 per cent of its total membership. The first-year class in 1916, with 47.4 per cent of boys, had only 41 per cent of boys when it became the third-year class in 1918. It is seen, therefore, that mortality is greater among the boys than it is among the girls in the public high schools. This condition, however, does not exist in the private high schools. In the chapter on private high schools it is shown that the boys constitute 45.8 per cent of the first-year enrollment, 45.6 per cent of the second-year enrollment, 46

per cent of the third-year enrollment, and 44.6 per cent of the fourth-year enrollment. From these figures it does not appear that there is much difference between the mortality of boys and girls in the 2,058 private high schools reporting.

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY GRADES.

From Table 2 and figure 15 it appears that 39.8 per cent of all students are enrolled in the first year of high school, 26.9 per cent in

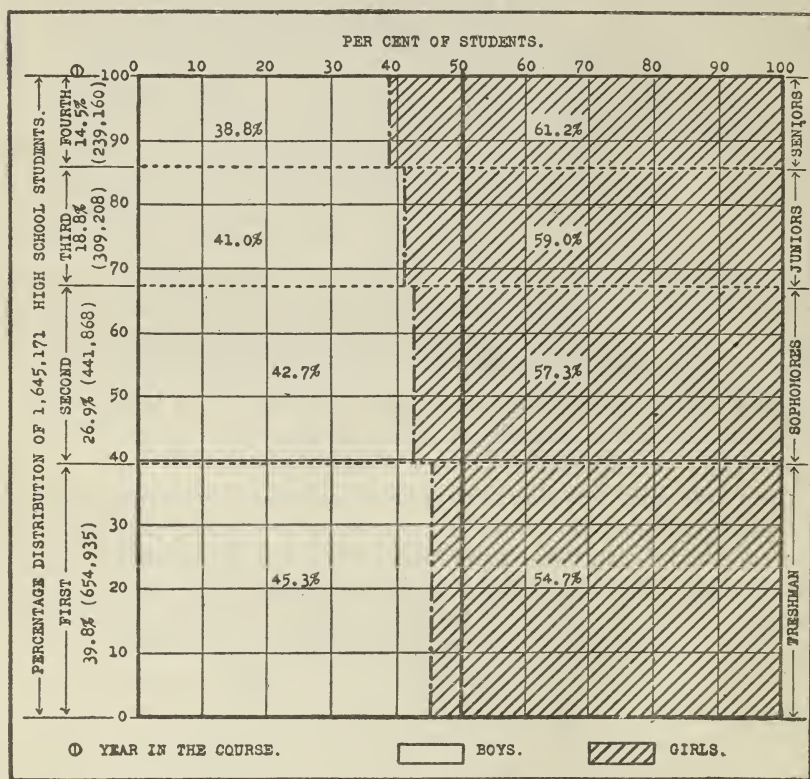


FIG. 14.—Percentage distribution of high school students as to sex and as to the year of the course in which they are enrolled, 1917-18.

the second year, 18.8 per cent in the third year, and 14.5 per cent in the fourth year. If the same number of students entered high school each year, if all were enrolled in four-year high schools, and if none dropped out, these percentages would be equal. If this condition prevailed, the four curves shown in figure 15 would constitute a single line coinciding with the 25 per cent line. The increase in first-year enrollment is commendable and may be expected to continue. The average annual rate of increase for the last 11 years in the first-

year enrollment has been 7.8 per cent. As long as this increment exists, the curves in figure 15 can never meet. If only this factor operated to keep the curves apart, the four-year curve would fall on the 22.3 per cent line; the three-year curve, on the 24 per cent line; the two-year curve, on the 25.8 per cent line, and the one-year curve, on the 27.9 per cent line. In other words, as the high-school mortality is reduced, the four-year curve is asymptotic to 22.3 per cent, the three-year curve to 24 per cent, the two-year curve to 25.8 per cent, and the one-year curve to 27.9 per cent. The area embracing these

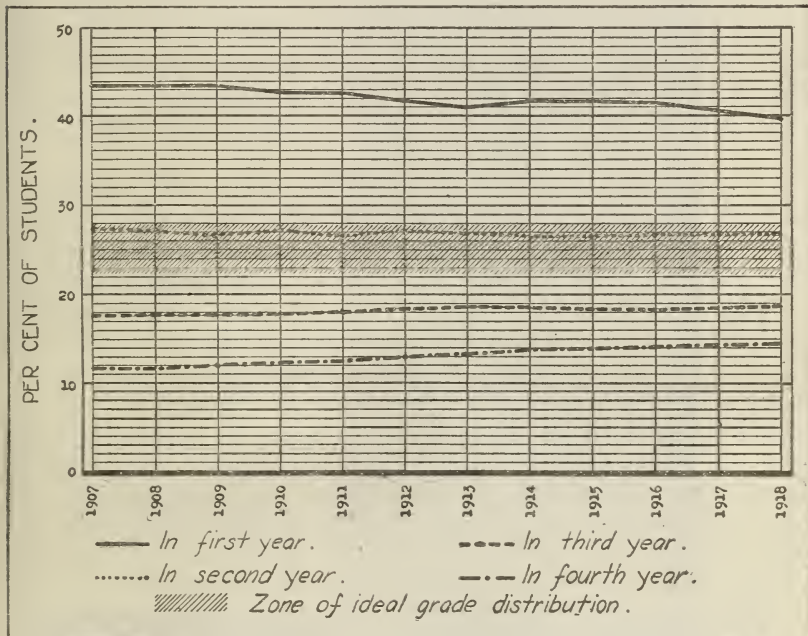


FIG. 15.—Per cent of students enrolled in each year of the high school course, 1907-1918.

theoretical lines is termed in the figure “the zone of ideal grade distribution.” When high-school mortality no longer exists, the actual curves will fall within this zone. The fact that they are approaching it is hopeful indeed. The first year of high school still contains its undue share of students, or rather the last three years of high school do not enroll their proportionate share.

HOW MUCH SCHOOLING EACH STUDENT GETS.

Almost unanimous practice prevails in giving to each boy and girl enrolled in the secondary schools an opportunity to take a four-year high-school course, as shown in figure 16. In fact, only about

5 per cent of the student body is not so fortunately situated, and by far the greater proportion of this small percentage have the advantage of a three-year high school. Of the students enrolled in a four-year high school, nearly one-half (47.3 per cent) are in schools maintained longer than 180 days annually. Almost all of the other one-half of this group of students (48.8 per cent) are found to be enrolled in schools running from 161 to 180 days each year, only 3.9 per cent

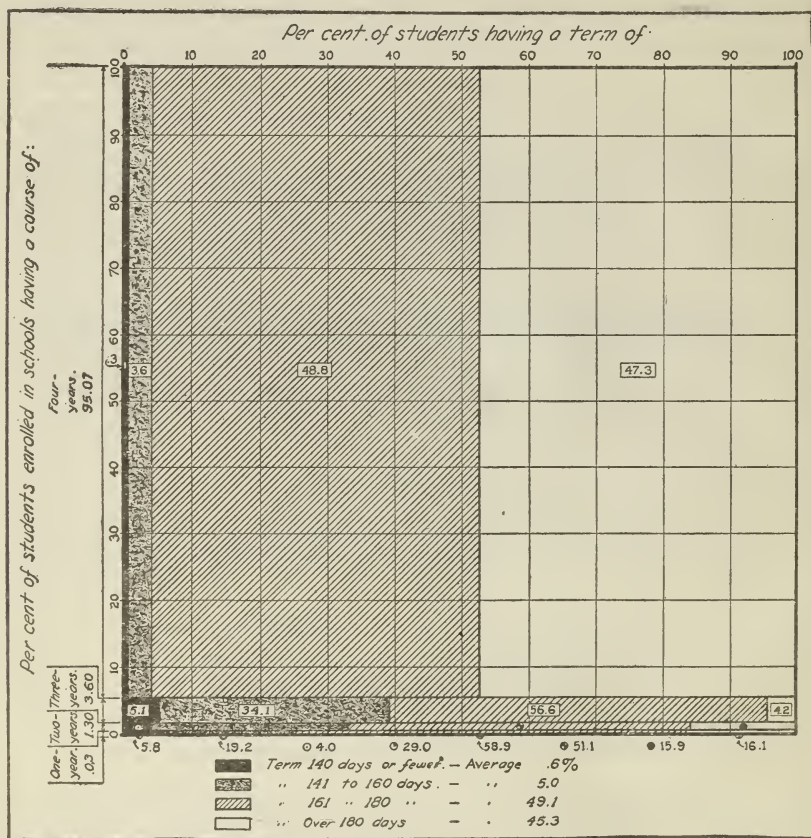


FIG. 16.—Distribution of 1,645,111 students, enrolled in public high schools, according to the amount of schooling afforded them, 1917-18. Elementary grades in junior high schools are not included.

being enrolled in the four-year high schools having a term of 160 days or fewer. In the three-year high schools over one-third (39.2 per cent) of the students have a term as short as 160 days. Over one-half (56.6 per cent) of the students enrolled in these three-year high schools have a term of 161 to 180 days. Only a few (4.2 per cent) of these students are enrolled in high schools which are in session longer than 180 days. The large "open" area in this graph portends that the length of the high-school term is destined to increase. When

a four-year high school has been established, the next vital problem confronting school administrators is how to get still more schooling. The solution seems to lie partly in an extension of the school term. The junior college, also, has come in certain sections of the country to satisfy this demand for increased educational opportunities. A very important factor tending to promote the adoption of a longer school term is that great waste results if the high-school building is not utilized the year around. Many of the new high-school buildings cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. To use this property for only 180 days out of 365 days is bad management. To keep boys and girls in school for 180 days during the year, and to allow most of them to spend their time idly during the other months in the year, is likewise poor judgment. To solve these vital school problems a longer school term is unmistakably foreshadowed in the diagram.

FOUR-YEAR SCHOOLS.

Every high school begins with one year of high-school work. Generally, the next year the program of studies is expanded to cover an additional unit of work. Possibly, the following year another year's work is added. Soon the work is again expanded into a four-year curriculum. If the number of high schools "born" annually increases more rapidly than the number "promoted" from three-year to four-year high schools, an excessive number of short-course schools will accumulate. If this condition prevails, the lower curve in figure 17 would run downward instead of upward. The steady rise in the curve implies that more schools are "graduated" annually into the four-year group than are initiated into the one-year and two-year groups. The rise in the curve is desirable if all of the necessary high schools have been established. It would seem logical to assert that the curve should descend until a high school is brought within the reach of every boy and girl. It is doubtful, therefore, whether we should boast that the percentage of high schools offering a four-year course has increased from 62.9 per cent to 76.2 within the last eight years. It may be much to our discredit.

On the other hand, it is creditable to have the upper curve in figure 17 extend upward. The number of students in newly established high schools is relatively small, while the number enrolled in three-year high schools is comparatively large. Consequently, when a three-year school is converted into a four-year school the whole student body, from freshmen to seniors, is immediately registered in a four-year high school. The chances are at least 4 to 1 working in favor of an increased enrollment in four-year high schools.

It is almost impossible to conceive of an actual condition where this curve would descend, unless four-year high schools should begin to shorten their course. It is highly creditable, therefore, that within

the last eight years the percentage of students enrolled in four-year high schools has increased from 88.2 per cent to 95.1 per cent.

RATE OF INCREASE IN HIGH-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT.

One can not judge from consecutive figures alone whether the rate of increase is high or low. Comparisons are necessary. Thus a message may be sent by courier, by stage, by boat, by rail, by air,

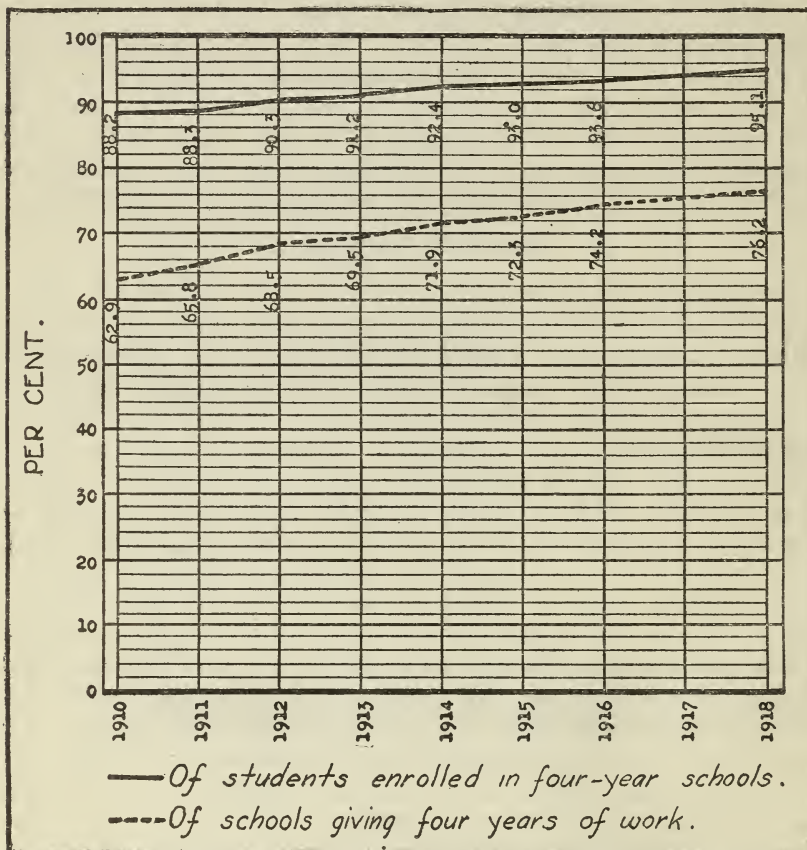


FIG. 17.—Percentage of high schools offering four years of work and the percentage of high school students enrolled in such schools, 1910-1918.

or by ether. The efficiency of any one of these means of communication is largely determined by comparing its rate of transmission with the rate at which the message may be sent by other known means. If no other way is known judgment falters and fails. To judge wisely concerning the phenomenal growth of our public high-school enrollment, a standard rate of growth must be established. If every child reaching the age of 14 years since 1890 had had access to a public high school and had enrolled in such a school and continued in it

for four years, an ideal high-school enrollment would prevail. The increase in high-school enrollment from year to year under such ideal conditions would depend wholly upon the increase in population. The population rate of increase and the high-school rate of increase would then be equal, barring lag in the curves. Fortunately, we know the rate of increase in the population from census reports,

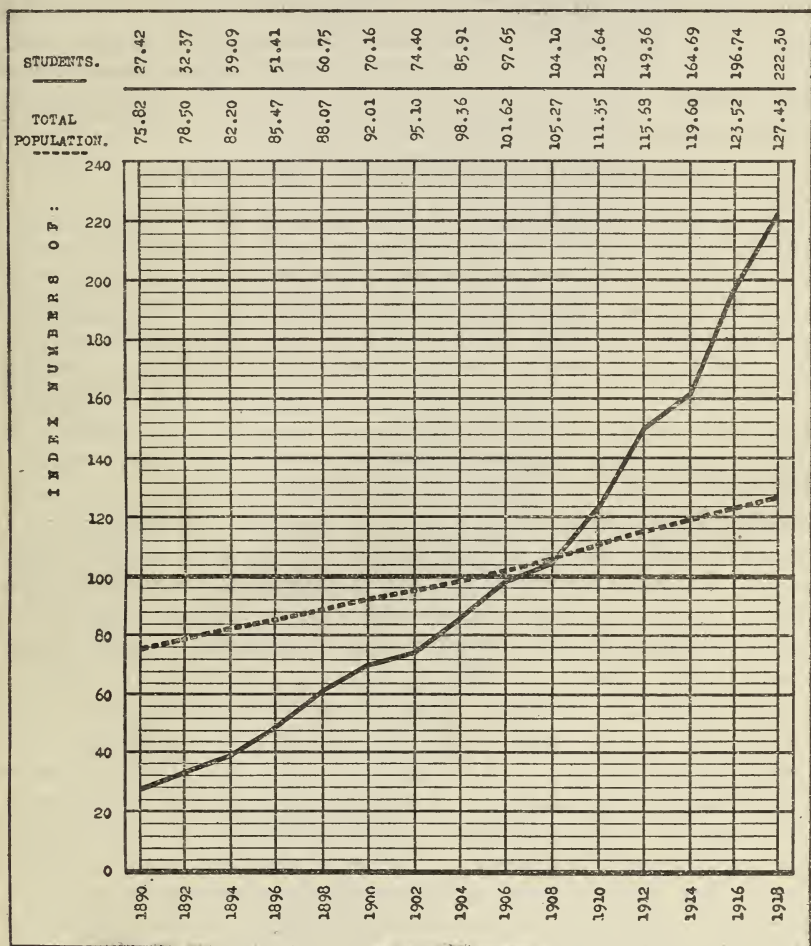


FIG. 18.—Relative rates of increase in the total population and in the number of students enrolled in public high schools, 1890-1918. The index numbers are found by dividing the total population and the total high-school enrollment for each date by the respective averages for the 15 periods considered. (See Table 1.)

which also represent the ultimate ideal rate of increase in public high-school enrollment. This rate of increase in the population is shown by means of index numbers in figure 18. These index numbers are secured by dividing the population each biennial year (see Table 1) by the average population for the period considered (1890-1918).

Similarly, index numbers have been computed for the actual high-school enrollment for each biennial period (1890-1918). The slope of each curve indicates the rate of increase, the one having the steeper slope between any two consecutive periods having the greater increase. Throughout the entire period considered the high-school curve shows the steeper slope. It must be concluded, therefore, that high-school enrollment has advanced very rapidly within the last quarter of a century. The curve representing it ascends with phenomenal speed, as if to atone for its past neglectfulness. The corresponding curve for private high schools takes the same general direction as does the population curve.

PER CENT OF POPULATION IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

The high-school efficiency of a State may be determined by comparing the number of students in high school with the total population. Of course it is not expected that the total population will ever enroll at one time in the secondary schools. The States will fall in about the same order as if the number of persons of high-school age had been used instead of the total population in determining the rank of each State. As the high-school age varies somewhat in the same school and considerably in the different States, the total population forms a comparable basis on which to secure comparative indices. Even with 1,645,171 children in high schools, only a very small fraction of the entire population is so enrolled. In 1890 only 3.2 persons in each 1,000 of the population were enrolled in public high schools. In 1918 the corresponding number is 15.6, or almost five times as great a proportion. It is found, as shown in figure 19, that in California 27 persons out of each 1,000 in the population are found in high schools. Almost as great a proportion is found in the high schools of Kansas. Thus it has been demonstrated that it is possible for as much as 2.7 per cent of the population to be enrolled in high schools. In the whole country only 15.6 persons in a thousand are attending high schools—a number considerably below the average for the leading State. In South Carolina the corresponding number is only 5.3 persons. It is seen, therefore, that California has over five times as great a proportion of its population getting a high-school education as has South Carolina. Similar ratios for Arkansas and Mississippi are less than one-fourth of those for California or Kansas. Clearly, the States at the bottom of the array in figure 19 are not reaching a very large percentage of boys and girls of high-school age. The foregoing considerations are subject to the following errors: First, it is shown in the chapter on State school systems that the true high-school enrollment is 1.175 times the number of students represented in this report; second, any inaccuracies in census estimates for the different States will be reflected in this chart.

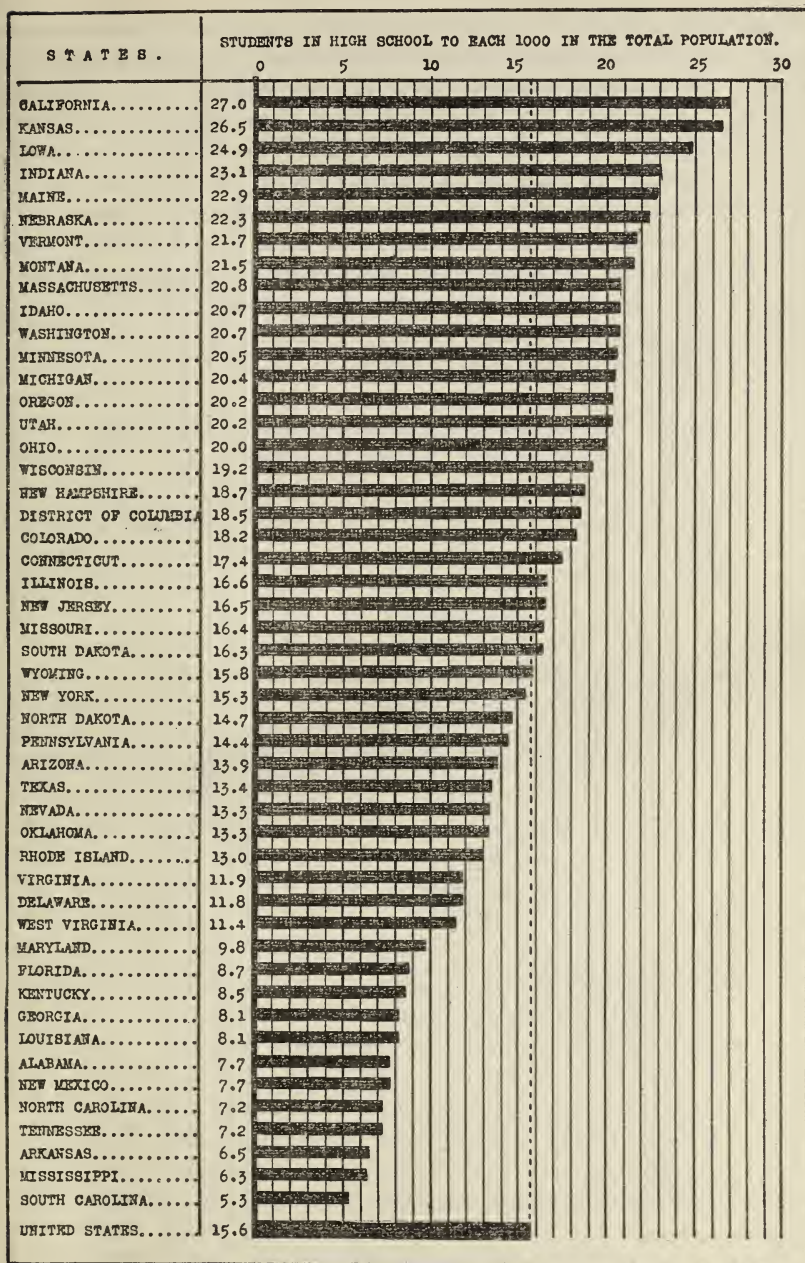


FIG. 19.—Average number of students in high schools to each 1,000 persons in the total population, 1917-18.
Pupils in the elementary grades of junior high schools are not included.

WHAT THE SCHOOLS OFFER.

Since 1911 the Bureau of Education has collected statistics showing the number of high schools offering each curriculum and the number of students enrolled in each curriculum. In collecting these data, from 1911 to 1916, the schools were asked to report the number of students enrolled in each course—academic, commercial, etc. In 1918 the meaning of the term “course” was defined on the blank as “not a single subject of study but subjects organized in groups.” The reasons for making this term more specific arose from the fact that in 1915, when enrollment by subjects of study was also asked for, considerable ambiguity resulted as to the meaning of the terms “subject” and “course.” This lack of uniformity in replying is clearly in evidence in figure 20, where the curves have a decided “hump” in 1915. The term “course” in this schedule has always implied a group of subjects organized around some central subject, such as agriculture, home economics, etc. The term “course” is here used in the sense of a program of studies or a curriculum. Practically all of the high schools offer the academic course. The number of students taking this course, however, has decreased from 80 per cent to almost 70 per cent since 1911. The decrease indicates the ascendancy of vocational courses. The superiority of the “academic” curve over the others indicates that our public high schools are still preparing students to meet college entrance requirements. In discussing the other curves running near the bottom of the figure, the data for the year 1915 must be omitted from consideration, since the questionnaire used at that time was evidently misconstrued. In general, there has been a greater tendency for the schools to offer vocational courses than for students to enroll in such courses, since the curves in the first part of figure 20 are higher, in general, than the corresponding ones representing enrollment. Preceding practice appears to deter students from entering the new vocational courses. Possibly the failure of certain colleges to recognize for entrance requirement the work in vocational courses done in high school prevents boys and girls from “taking a chance” with the vocational courses. Among the vocational courses the commercial course has led, enrolling almost twice as many students each year since 1911 as any other vocational course. Relatively few students are pursuing an agricultural or a teacher-training course. The manual training and the home economics courses enroll about the same percentage of students. The enrollment by course of study in 1918 includes junior high-school statistics. As relatively few junior high-school pupils have chosen a course of study, the trends are not materially affected by this inclusion. The slight drop in the vocational curves in 1918 is

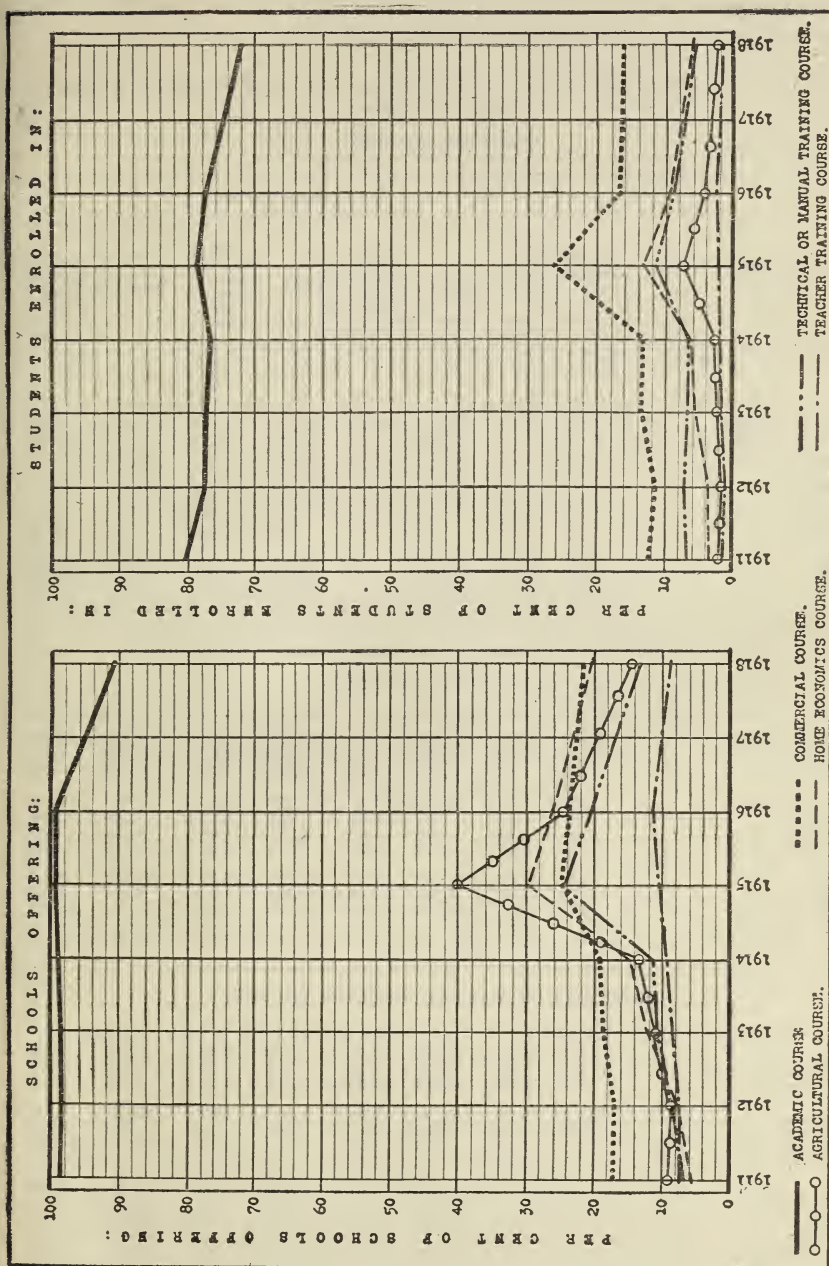


Fig. 20.—Courses of study offered and students enrolled in each course, 1917-18.

probably due to two factors: First, the term "course" being more rigidly defined in 1918 than in the preceding years; second, the addition of junior high-school data in 1918.

TABLE 9.—*Per cent of schools offering and students enrolled in the various courses of study, 1917-18.*

ACADEMIC COURSE.

Type of high school.	Schools offering.	Per cent of all schools.	Students enrolled.					
			Boys.	Per cent of total number boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total number girls.	Total.	Per cent of all students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fully accredited.....	6,429	93.64	422,415	66.28	588,126	71.16	1,010,541	69.04
Partially accredited.....	4,585	97.16	69,112	90.50	98,706	89.75	167,818	90.09
Nonaccredited.....	2,254	95.27	26,813	78.63	41,351	80.44	68,164	79.72
Four-year.....	10,043	94.41	487,363	68.19	682,150	72.58	1,169,513	70.68
Three-year.....	2,044	96.64	22,595	93.86	33,726	97.90	56,321	96.24
Two-year.....	1,144	98.71	8,215	93.17	12,081	91.33	20,296	92.07
One-year.....	37	94.87	167	86.98	226	86.59	393	86.75
City.....	1,217	87.87	231,290	57.41	277,421	55.37	508,711	56.28
Village.....	775	99.87	44,941	79.80	59,220	75.25	104,161	77.15
Rural.....	11,276	95.65	242,109	83.89	391,642	95.93	633,651	50.94
All schools.....	13,268	95.12	518,340	69.32	728,183	73.71	1,246,523	71.82

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Fully accredited.....	2,347	34.18	98,981	15.53	165,834	20.07	264,815	18.09
Partially accredited.....	445	9.43	2,971	3.89	4,302	3.91	7,273	3.90
Nonaccredited.....	161	6.80	2,466	7.23	3,721	7.23	6,187	7.24
Four-year.....	2,801	26.33	103,421	14.47	172,212	18.32	275,633	16.66
Three-year.....	97	4.59	561	2.33	629	1.83	1,190	2.03
Two-year.....	54	4.66	424	4.80	1,008	7.62	1,432	6.50
One-year.....	1	2.56	12	6.21	8	3.07	20	4.42
City.....	887	64.04	78,450	19.47	134,423	26.83	212,873	23.55
Village.....	325	41.88	5,868	10.42	8,754	11.12	14,622	10.83
Rural.....	1,741	14.77	20,100	6.96	30,680	7.52	50,780	7.29
All schools.....	2,953	21.17	104,418	13.96	173,857	17.60	278,275	16.03

TECHNICAL OR MANUAL TRAINING COURSE.

Fully accredited.....	1,315	19.15	79,896	12.54	7,759	0.94	87,655	5.99
Partially accredited.....	359	7.61	3,728	4.88	312	.28	4,040	2.17
Nonaccredited.....	157	6.64	3,496	10.25	1,642	3.19	5,138	6.00
Four-year.....	1,732	16.28	86,199	12.06	9,602	1.02	95,801	5.79
Three-year.....	68	3.22	642	2.67	61	.18	703	1.20
Two-year.....	30	2.59	276	3.13	50	.38	326	1.48
One-year.....	1	2.56	3	1.56	0	.....	3	.66
City.....	520	37.55	63,016	15.64	7,738	1.54	70,754	7.83
Village.....	152	19.59	4,484	7.96	278	.35	4,762	3.53
Rural.....	1,159	9.83	19,620	6.80	1,697	.42	21,317	3.06
All schools.....	1,831	13.13	87,120	11.65	9,713	.98	96,833	5.58

TABLE 9.—*Per cent of schools offering and students enrolled in the various courses of study, 1917-18—Continued.*

TEACHER-TRAINING COURSE.

Type of high school.	Schools offering.	Per cent of all schools.	Students enrolled.					
			Boys.	Per cent of total number boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total number girls.	Total.	Per cent of all students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fully accredited	833	12.13	2,224	0.35	19,942	2.41	22,166	1.51
Partially accredited	330	6.99	715	.94	3,264	2.97	3,979	2.14
Nonaccredited	62	2.62	118	.35	412	.80	530	.62
Four-year	1,191	11.20	2,996	.42	23,462	2.50	26,458	1.60
Three-year	27	1.28	44	.18	113	.33	157	.27
Two-year	7	.60	17	.19	43	.33	60	.27
One-year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City	205	14.80	989	.25	9,781	1.95	10,770	1.19
Village	154	19.85	279	.50	2,714	3.45	2,993	2.22
Rural	866	7.34	1,789	.62	11,123	2.73	12,912	1.85
All schools	1,225	8.78	3,057	.41	23,618	2.39	26,675	1.54

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Fully accredited	1,098	15.99	18,778	2.95	6,648	0.80	25,426	1.74
Partially accredited	615	13.03	5,356	7.01	3,534	3.21	8,890	4.47
Nonaccredited	299	12.64	2,791	8.18	1,621	3.15	4,412	5.16
Four-year	1,653	15.54	24,612	3.44	9,630	1.02	34,242	2.07
Three-year	217	9.18	1,414	5.87	1,426	4.14	2,840	4.85
Two-year	141	10.26	887	10.06	741	5.60	1,628	7.38
One-year	1	2.56	12	6.21	6	2.30	18	3.97
City	166	11.99	3,813	.95	1,614	.32	5,427	.60
Village	122	15.72	2,174	3.86	1,161	1.48	3,335	2.47
Rural	1,724	14.62	20,938	7.25	9,028	2.21	29,966	4.30
All schools	2,012	14.42	26,925	3.60	11,803	1.19	38,728	2.23

HOME ECONOMICS COURSE.

Fully accredited	1,916	27.91	1,081	0.17	82,736	10.01	83,817	5.73
Partially accredited	636	13.48	160	.21	10,985	9.99	11,145	5.98
Nonaccredited	313	13.23	75	.22	6,950	13.52	7,025	8.22
Four-year	2,646	24.87	1,235	.17	97,570	10.38	98,805	5.97
Three-year	147	6.95	81	.34	2,127	6.17	2,208	3.77
Two-year	72	6.21	0	.....	974	7.36	974	4.42
One-year	0	0	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....
City	534	38.56	642	.16	44,713	8.92	45,355	5.02
Village	242	31.19	0	.....	9,225	11.72	9,225	6.83
Rural	2,089	17.72	674	.23	46,733	11.45	47,407	6.80
All schools	2,855	20.54	1,316	.18	100,671	10.19	101,987	5.88

TRADE-TRAINING COURSE.

Fully accredited	200	2.91	9,353	1.47	3,757	0.45	13,110	0.90
Partially accredited	34	.72	291	.38	286	.26	577	.31
Nonaccredited	16	.68	1,406	4.12	1,521	2.96	2,927	3.42
Four-year	230	2.16	10,941	1.53	5,479	.58	16,420	.99
Three-year	11	.52	62	.26	41	.12	103	.18
Two-year	8	.78	42	.48	39	.29	81	.37
One-year	1	2.56	5	2.60	5	1.92	10	2.21
City	124	.90	9,058	2.25	4,643	.93	13,701	1.52
Village	23	2.96	463	.82	193	.25	656	.49
Rural	103	.87	1,529	.53	728	.18	2,257	.32
All schools	250	1.79	11,050	1.48	5,564	.56	16,614	.96

The present status of high-school curricula is shown graphically in figure 21 for all schools combined and for each type of school. The group of bars under the heading "academic" shows that relatively few students are enrolled in academic work in the fully accredited, in four-year, and in city and village high schools. In the lower-grade schools, in the shorter-course schools, and in the rural high schools most students take the academic work. Only in the rural high schools is there a much greater tendency for girls than boys to take academic work. From the "pins" shown in this part of the diagram it appears that only a few city high schools have ventured to depart from the purely academic work. Practically all other types of schools are academic.

Rather large percentages of fully accredited schools, four-year schools, and city high schools offer a course in teacher training. Relatively few students in any type of high school enroll in this course. Few boys are enrolled in this course. Quite large percentages of fully accredited, four-year, and city and village high schools offer a commercial course. These high schools also enroll relatively large percentages of students. A slightly higher percentage of boys than of girls take this course.

Relatively large percentages of high schools offer courses in agriculture, but only a small percentage of students take such courses.

The home economics courses are usually taken by girls and the manual training courses by boys. Many of the fully accredited, the four-year, the city, and village high schools offer home economics courses, but they enroll comparatively small percentages of students in such courses. The "pins" project considerably beyond the bars in this part of the diagram. Relatively speaking, few lower grade schools, shorter course schools, and rural high schools offer a course in home economics, but in such courses fairly large percentages of students are registered. The manual training work is confined very largely to the fully accredited, the four-year, the city, and the village high schools. Few high schools offer trade courses, and correspondingly few students take these courses.

GRADUATES.

From a historical viewpoint it is interesting to note from figure 22 that the number of high-school graduates has increased from 21,882 in 1890 to 224,367 in 1918. The increase has been over 925 per cent in this period. In other words, we are now turning into our population over 10 times as many high-school graduates as we did a quarter of a century ago. Considering the increase in population within these 28 years (62,622,250 in 1890 and 105,253,300 in 1918), it is found that we are becoming over six times as well educated. The

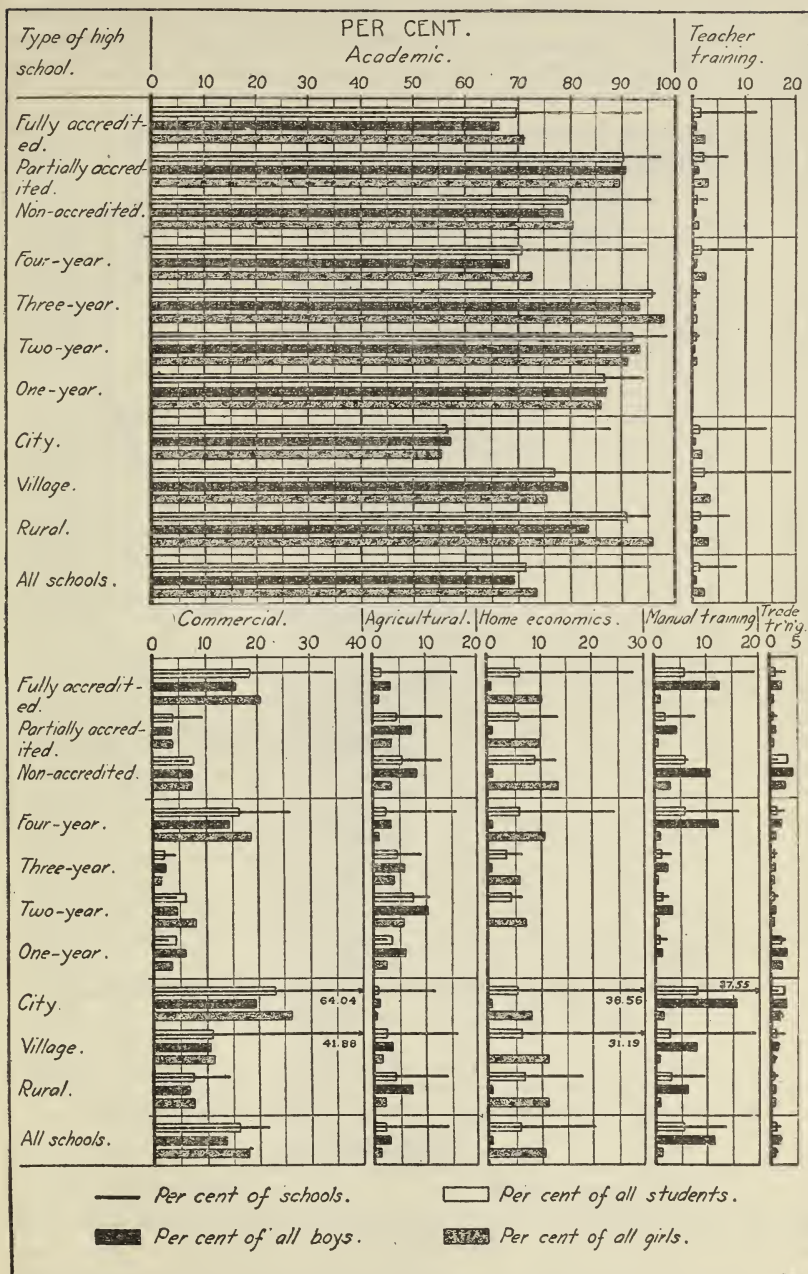


FIG. 21.—What courses the schools offer and what courses the students take in high schools, 1917-18.

number of girls graduating has always exceeded the number of boys. of all high-school graduates became teachers and remained in the profession for three years each, they would be sufficient in number to supply a teacher for every elementary and secondary school in the land.

A better notion, however, may be gained as to the degree to which we are becoming an educated nation by noting the bars in figure 23.

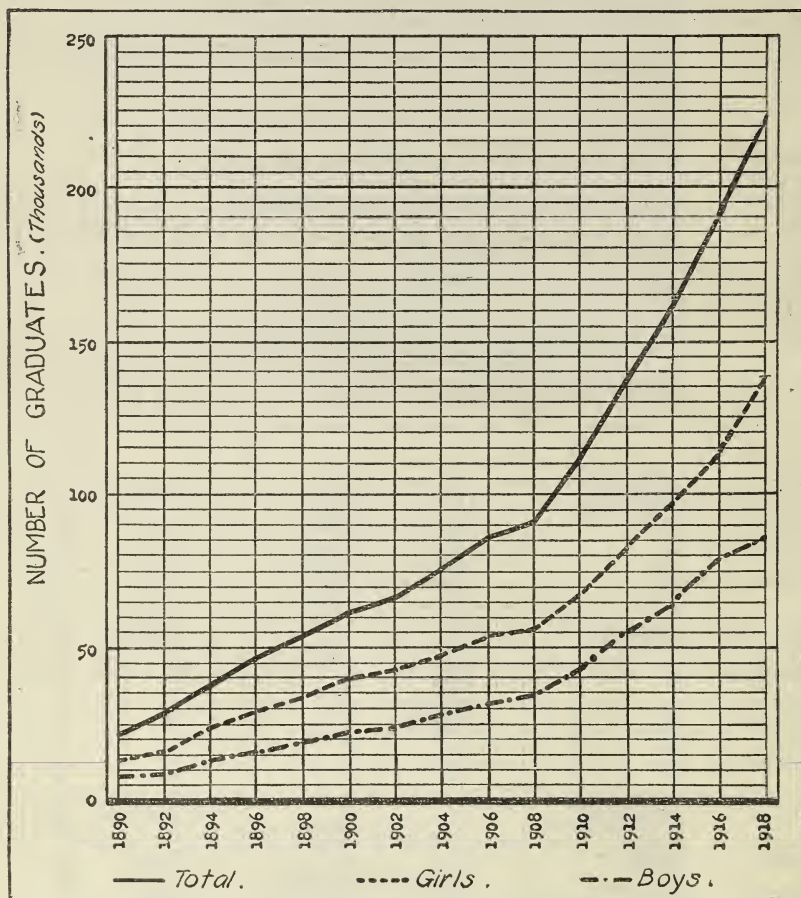


FIG. 22.—Number of high school graduates reported, 1890-1918. (For data see Table 1.)

The States have been ranked on the percentage of the population 18 years of age graduating from a four-year high-school course, either public or private. From this graph it will be seen that 10.32 per cent of the population of this age graduate annually. Thus about one-tenth of the people in the United States are now receiving the benefits of a complete high-school education. That the private high school plays an important part in its contribution in certain

States may be noted from the "concreted" part of the bars. The population 17 years of age might have been used as a basis of computation, but the results would not be essentially different. Some

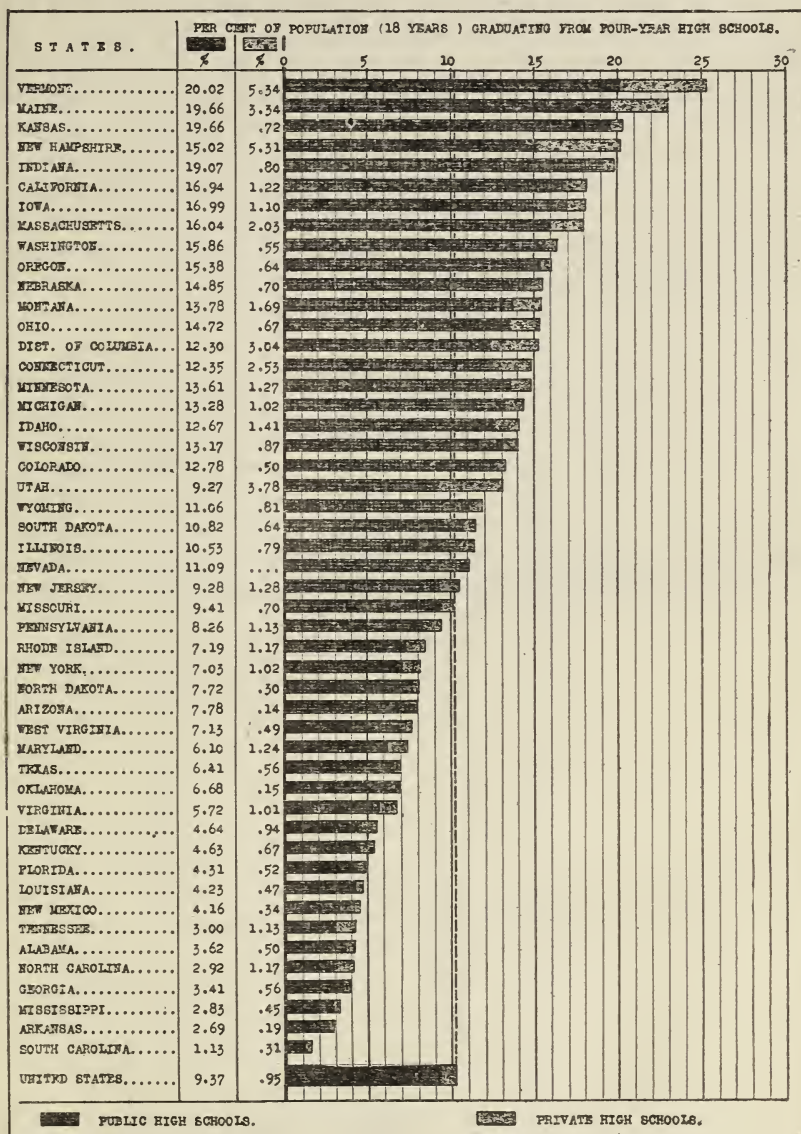


FIG. 23.—Percentage of population 18 years of age graduating from four-year public and private high schools in 1918.

will graduate earlier than the age of 18 and a few later, but the total number 17 or the total number 18 years of age should graduate annually. The degree to which each State should come up to this

ideal standard is shown in the figure. Thus Vermont ranks first and Maine second. Over one-fourth of the youth of Vermont are now completing a high-school course. In Maine almost as many, 23 per cent, reach this standard. In South Carolina only 1.44 per cent of its population is now completing a high-school course. In Arkansas the corresponding percentage is 2.88. In general the Southern States rank low in this respect. Judged from this standard the high schools of the country are only 10 per cent efficient. Possibly a very few children are not capable of receiving a high-school education, and possibly it would not be wise to give every child a high-school education as such now exists—unrelated as it often is to the requirements of certain vocations. But as the modern high school develops, offering a wide variety of subjects, it should come to make its contribution to the special need of every boy and girl who is not mentally incapable of receiving it.

The bars representing the different States in figure 23 are in general shorter than they should be for this reason: It is found in the chapter on State school systems that the true high-school enrollment is 1.175 times the enrollment represented in this report. Presumably the number of graduates shown in this report from four-year schools is correspondingly too small for each State. Any inaccuracies in estimating the population 18 years of age, due to the unusual shifting about of the population since 1910, will be reflected in this graph.

TABLE 10.—*Per cent of graduates (class of 1917) from the various types of high schools going to other schools in 1918.*

Type of school.	Graduates, class of 1917, estimated for the various types of schools. ¹						Graduates, class of 1917, going to college in 1918.						Graduates, class of 1917, going to other schools in 1918.						Total graduates, class of 1917, continuing their education in 1918.					
	Boys.		Girls.		Total.	Boys.	Per cent.	Girls.	Per cent.	Total.	Per cent.	Boys.	Per cent.	Girls.	Per cent.	Total.	Per cent.	Boys.	Per cent.	Girls.	Per cent.	Total.	Per cent.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Fully accredited high schools.	89,942	104,629	174,571	27,368	39.1	22,813	21.8	50,181	28.8	5,539	7.9	17,199	16.4	22,729	13.0	32,907	47.0	40,003	38.2	72,910	41.8			
Partially accredited high schools.....	9,933	15,658	25,591	3,218	32.4	2,897	18.5	6,115	23.9	1,504	15.1	3,360	21.5	4,864	19.0	4,722	47.5	6,257	40.0	10,979	42.9			
Nonaccredited high schools.....	3,034	5,392	8,426	987	32.5	1,223	22.7	2,210	26.3	451	14.9	1,118	20.7	1,569	18.6	1,438	47.4	2,341	43.4	3,779	44.9			
Four-year high schools.....	77,873	117,625	195,498	30,360	39.0	25,522	21.7	55,882	28.6	6,423	8.3	19,659	16.7	26,082	13.3	36,783	47.3	45,181	38.4	81,964	41.9			
Three-year high schools.....	3,764	5,969	9,733	1,052	28.2	1,211	20.3	2,273	23.4	783	20.8	1,535	25.7	2,318	23.8	1,845	49.0	2,746	46.0	4,591	47.2			
Two-year high schools.....	1,255	2,067	3,322	151	12.0	200	9.7	351	10.5	288	23.0	472	22.8	760	22.9	439	35.0	672	32.5	1,111	33.4			
One-year high schools.....	17	18	35									2	11.1	2	6.3			2	11.1	2	6.3			
City-high schools.....	39,802	57,543	97,345	15,536	39.1	12,280	21.4	27,816	28.6	2,916	7.3	8,756	15.2	11,672	12.0	18,452	46.4	21,036	36.6	39,488	40.6			
Village high schools.....	7,157	11,210	18,367	2,714	37.9	2,583	23.1	5,297	28.8	586	8.2	1,818	16.2	2,404	13.1	3,300	46.1	4,401	39.3	7,701	41.9			
Rural high schools.....	35,950	56,926	92,876	13,323	37.1	12,070	21.2	25,393	27.4	3,992	11.1	11,094	19.5	15,086	16.2	17,315	48.2	23,164	40.7	40,479	43.6			
All high schools.....	82,909	125,679	208,588	31,573	38.1	26,933	21.4	58,506	28.0	7,494	9.0	21,668	17.3	29,162	14.0	39,067	47.1	48,601	38.7	87,658	42.0			

¹ The number of boys graduating in 1917 is estimated to be 95.39 per cent of the number graduating in 1918. The corresponding percentage for girls is 91.43. These percentages have been applied to the number of graduates reported by each type of high school in 1918 to secure the estimates used in columns 2, 3, and 4.

GRADUATES GOING TO COLLEGE.

In 1918 the Bureau of Education asked the high schools to report the number of graduates from the graduating class of 1917 who went to college or to other institutions, such as business, normal, or professional schools, in 1917-18. While no statistics were collected by the Bureau of Education in 1916-17, yet the number of graduates in that year can be reliably estimated from the number graduating in 1916 and in 1918, as shown in Table 49. The summary of these computations has been assembled in Table 10 and shown graphically in figure 24. From this figure it is evident that the term "college" may have been misinterpreted by certain principals, since it is hardly likely that any graduates of two-year high schools will enter college. It should be noted that there were only 3,576 graduates from two-year schools in 1918. It is altogether possible that graduates of three-year, of partially accredited, and of non-accredited high schools should be admitted conditionally to collegiate work in certain institutions.

The bars shown in the diagram admit of a number of comparisons. Thus, a greater percentage of boys than girls will go to college from any type of high school. On the other hand relatively more girls than boys will attend other schools than colleges or universities. In only one unimportant instance does this not obtain, viz, among graduates of two-year high schools. Evidently the girls must complete immediately a course in some noncollegiate institution to enable them to pursue some vocation. Boys go to college rather than to minor institutions. Without doubt most girls who continue their education in a noncollegiate school attend a commercial school or a teacher-training school. More girls go to college, however, than attend these purely vocational schools of minor rank. One very astonishing condition disclosed by the graph is that partially accredited and nonaccredited high schools send almost as large a proportion of their graduates to college as do those schools whose work is unquestionably recognized for meeting entrance requirements. Little difference exists between the percentage of graduates going to college from city, village, or rural high schools. The total percentage of rural high-school graduates continuing their education is slightly greater than that of city and village high-school graduates. It must be concluded, however, from an inspection of the bars in the last column of figure 24 that the type of high school exerts very little influence on the total percentage of graduates who will continue their education in some other form of institution. In this whole consideration it should be remembered that the data presented relate only to the members of the graduating class in 1917 who continued their education the following autumn. Other members of this

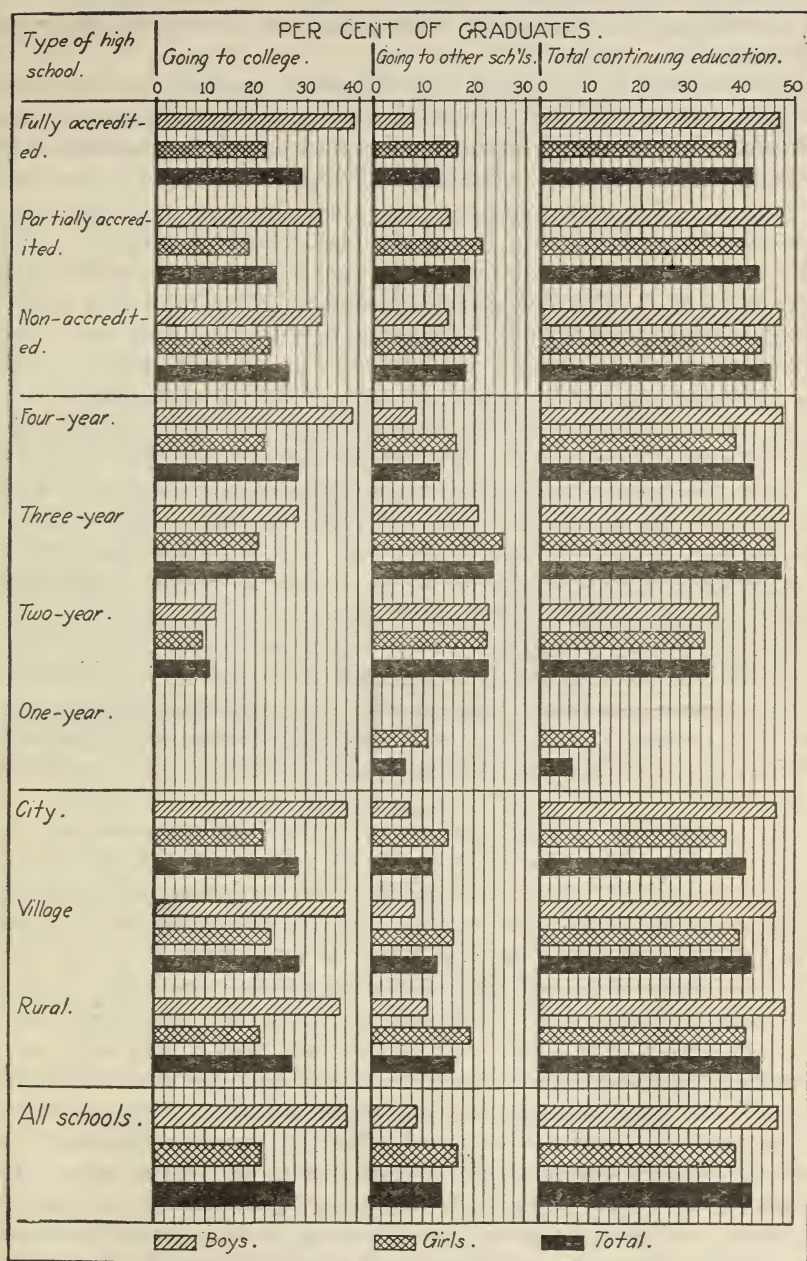


FIG. 24.—Per cent of high school graduates, class of 1917, continuing their education in 1917-18.

class may not resume their schooling for one or two years or even for a longer period. The great majority of them, however, will undoubtedly continue their education immediately or thenceforth stay out of school.

At this point it is entirely appropriate to compare the influence of public and private high schools in sending their graduates to other schools.³ In private high schools 56.2 per cent of the graduates will continue their education, while in public high schools only 42 per cent will do so. The corresponding percentage for boys in private high schools is 68.1, while that in the public high schools is only 47.1. For girls in private high schools this percentage is 46, while in public high schools it is 38.7. Private high schools send 39.2 per cent of their graduates to college, while the public high schools send only 28 per cent. The private schools send 58 per cent of their boy graduates to college, while the public schools send only 38.1 per cent. From these private schools 24 per cent of the girl graduates go to college, while from public high schools only 21.4 per cent go. The private high schools send 17 per cent of their graduates to other schools than colleges, while the public high schools send 14 per cent of their graduates to such schools. From private high school 10.1 per cent of the boy graduates and 22 per cent of the girl graduates go to these vocational schools, while from public high schools these respective percentages are 9 and 17.3. It is seen, therefore, that private high schools make relatively greater contributions to enrollment in higher institutions or in vocational schools than do the public high schools. This condition undoubtedly prevails, because the children who can afford financially to attend private high schools can also afford to attend a college or a vocational school later.

The percentage of graduates from public high schools going to college is shown by States in figure 25. The order of the States around the circle is determined by the total percentage of graduates going to college. The curve representing this ratio is almost a perfect spiral with Texas at one end and Maine at the other. In general the Southern States lead and manufacturing States come last. It has been shown above that the Southern States have proportionately few high-school graduates. It is shown here that a very large proportion of these few graduates go on to college. On the other hand some of the New England States graduate relatively large numbers of high-school students but send relatively small percentages to college. Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts are in this class. In Texas almost 48 per cent of the high-school graduates go to college; in Maine less than 18 per cent go. In every State a greater percentage of boy graduates than girl graduates goes to college. In Mississippi and Utah these percentages are nearly equal.

³ See chapter on private high schools.

Figure 25 does not tell the whole story about the subsequent education of our high-school graduates. Some of these graduates go to business schools, normal schools, trade schools, etc. The percentage of graduates going to these vocational noncollegiate institutions is shown for each State in figure 26. On this score New Mexico leads and Mississippi comes last. In other words, 22.2 per cent of the graduates in New Mexico go to noncollegiate schools, while in Mississippi only 6.8 per cent go to such schools. In every State except

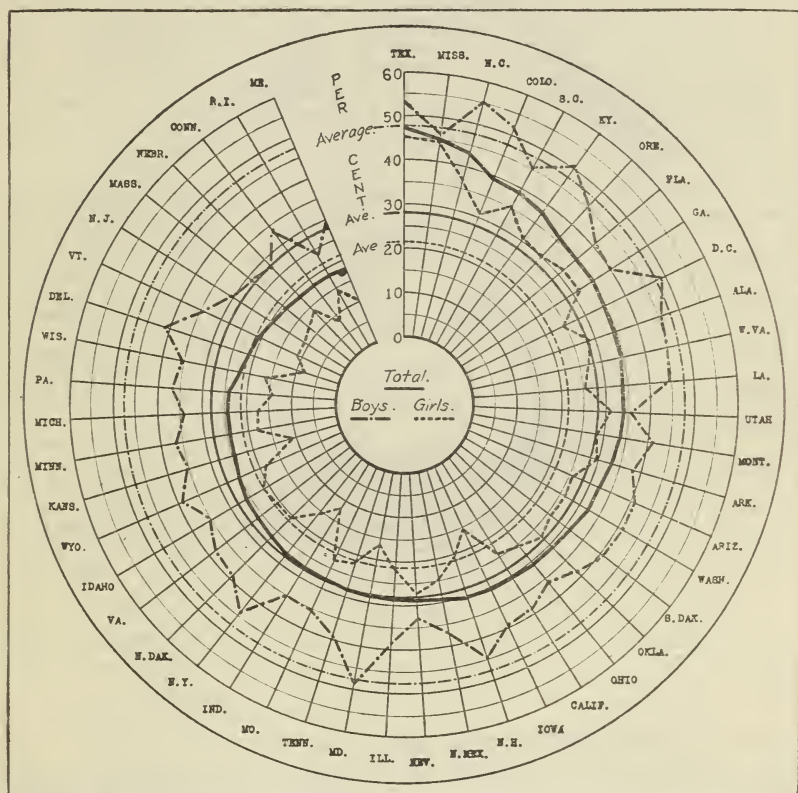


FIG. 25.—Per cent of high-school graduates, class of 1917, going to college in 1917-18.

Maryland the percentage of girl graduates going to these vocational schools is greater than the percentage of boy graduates. The "boy" and the "girl" curves in figures 25 and 26 are reversed. These facts would seem to indicate that girls must equip themselves quickly for a vocation—the high school itself usually failing to give the desired vocational work—and do so by entering a school offering a shorter course than that usually given by a college or university. The boys want collegiate training. The girl may expect to follow her vocation

for only a few years, the boy for a lifetime. The boys are preparing for "bigger jobs" than the girls.

It is desirable to combine the curves shown in figures 25 and 26 to show what percentage of the high-school graduates in each State continue their education in some kind of school. In this array of States Texas leads, North Carolina comes second, and Kentucky, third. Rhode Island, Maine, Connecticut, and Nebraska come last, ranking 46th, 47th, 48th, and 49th, respectively. It is highly sig-

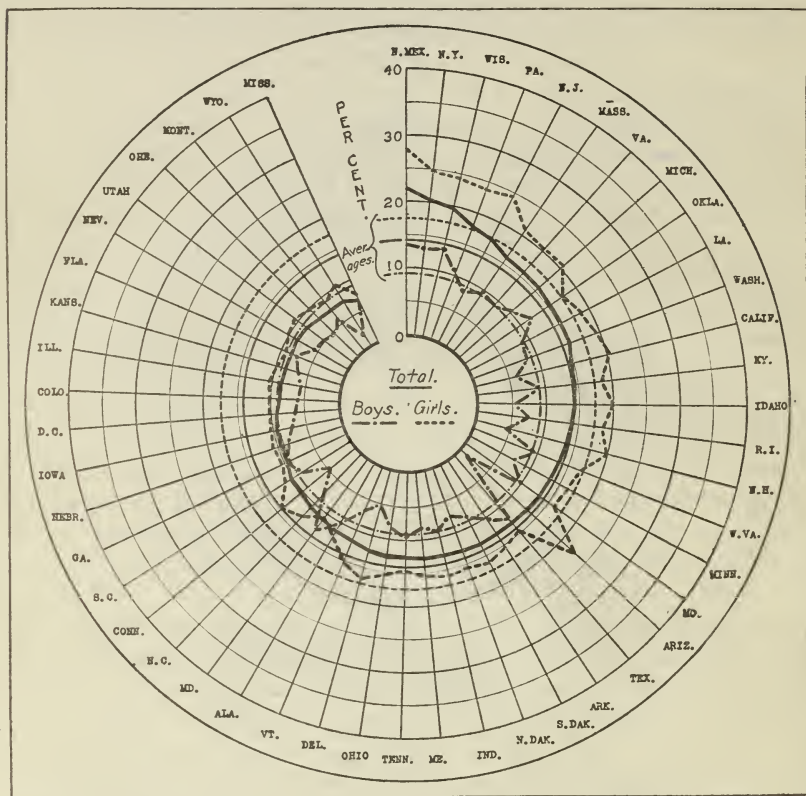


FIG. 26.—Per cent of high-school graduates, class of 1917, going to other-than-collegiate institutions of learning in 1917-18.

nificant that in Texas over 60 per cent of the high-school graduates continue their education. This standard has been set by the largest State (in area) in the Union. Other States could unquestionably attain it. "Sixty per cent to college" is no longer an ideal, but a reality. It should be observed that great differences between boys and girls do not exist in this graph. These curves representing the sexes criss-cross considerably. More generally, however, the boys excel. The motive for making a living operates about equally with

boys and girls. The desire expresses itself in different ways as shown in figures 26 and 27, the boys going to college and the girls to a vocational school. The boys are willing to pay the price for recogni-

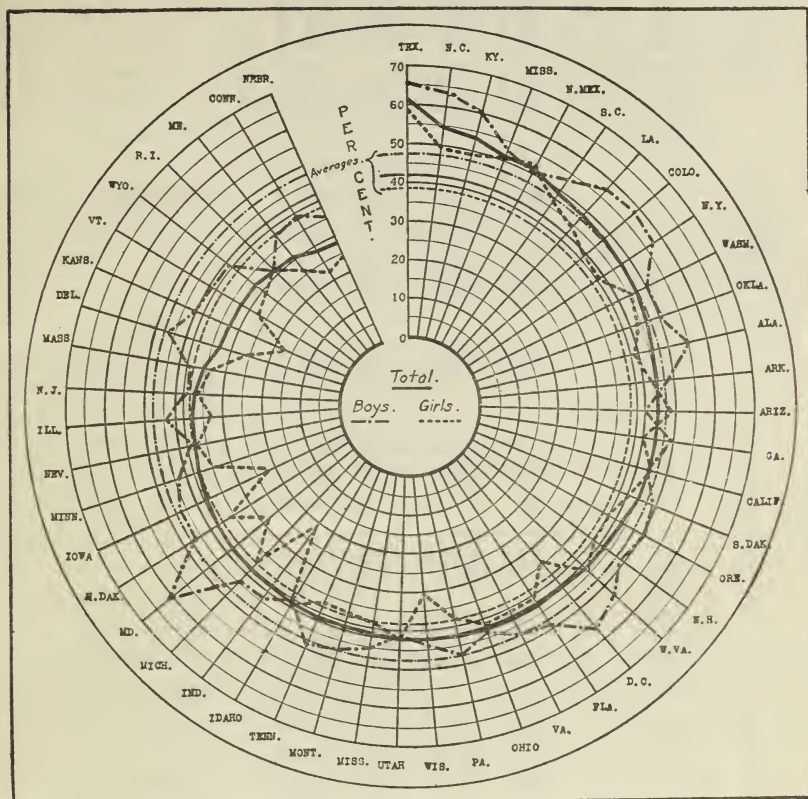


FIG. 27.—Per cent of high-school graduates, class of 1917, continuing their education in the different States, 1917-18.

tion; the girls are content to occupy temporarily mediocre positions. True, exceptions are found, but the tendency of the curves unmistakably establishes the practice.

TABLE 11.—*Value of high-school property, 1917-18.*

Type of school.	Buildings and grounds.			Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.				Expenditures for sites, buildings and new equipment.			High school libraries.		
	Schools reporting.	Total value.	Average value.	Schools reporting.	Total value.	Average value.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Average volumes per school.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Fully accredited.....	6,456	\$180,547,092	\$74,434	6,323	\$12,645,857	\$6,745	2,258	\$27,994,478	6,360	6,656,304	1,047		
Partially accredited.....	4,370	76,163,973	17,429	4,054	4,749,421	1,172	1,514	7,961,856	4,275	1,466,742	343		
Nonaccredited.....	2,706	27,901,815	13,440	1,794	1,828,810	1,019	826	3,757,514	1,996	643,817	323		
Four-year.....	9,921	552,224,471	55,662	9,589	47,379,174	4,941	3,664	37,411,369	9,767	8,059,139	825		
Three-year.....	1,917	21,747,357	11,344	1,684	1,211,234	737	601	1,636,043	1,822	143,697	244		
Two-year.....	1,036	10,022,176	9,674	873	572,567	656	326	644,261	1,013	255,278	252		
One-year.....	28	618,876	22,103	25	31,113	1,245	7	22,175	29	8,749	302		
City.....	1,319	269,831,099	204,572	1,260	25,926,354	20,577	414	11,329,157	1,246	2,467,041	1,980		
Village.....	709	42,667,300	60,180	690	3,412,199	4,945	225	3,096,231	698	704,455	1,009		
Rural.....	10,874	272,114,481	25,024	10,221	19,885,535	1,946	3,959	25,713,848	10,687	5,595,367	524		
Junior.....	91	9,546,754	104,909	99	782,017	7,898	26	458,360	95	56,937	599		
Senior and regular.....	12,811	575,066,126	44,888	12,072	48,442,071	4,013	4,572	39,255,488	12,536	8,709,926	695		
All schools.....	12,902	584,612,880	45,312	12,171	49,224,088	4,044	4,598	39,713,848	12,631	8,766,863	694		

HIGH-SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Probably no single factor, outside of the teaching staff itself, contributes more to a successful high school than the value of property and equipment. The investment measures public interest in the welfare of boys and girls. The high-school building is, at once, a monument to ignorance and a light-house to progress. The relative importance of these beacons in the different States is shown in Tables 78 to 83. Figure 28 presents the facts for all high schools reporting them. The average value of buildings and grounds is shown at the left; that of furniture, apparatus, etc., at the right. As the same schools did not always report both facts, the corresponding bars could not be properly combined. This figure shows wide differences between the different types of schools. The average building of a fully accredited high school is worth about \$75,000, while that for partially accredited and non-accredited schools is less than one-fourth this average. High-school buildings of four-year schools are about five times as valuable as buildings of three-year high schools. The average value of a city high-school building is over \$200,000, while the average value of a rural high-school building is about \$25,000, or less than one-eighth the value of a city high-school building. Presumably junior high-school buildings are modern and of recent construction, as their average value is over \$100,000. The average value of all types of high-school buildings is over \$45,000.

The fully accredited, the four-year, the city, the village, and the junior high schools have relatively greater average values of furniture and apparatus than do the other types shown in the diagram. City schools are especially fortunate in this respect. In interpreting this figure it should be remembered that only 1,049 schools did not report the value of high-school buildings and grounds. The averages shown, therefore, are especially dependable.

The average value of all school property per high school for a period of years is shown by the continuous heavy curve in figure 29. There has been almost a steady increase in this average since 1896. At that time the average value of property was about \$20,000. In 1918 the corresponding average was almost \$50,000. Within this period of 22 years the average value of high-school buildings, grounds, and equipment has more than doubled. The increased cost of new buildings and equipment has, undoubtedly, caused a part of this increased valuation. The curve therefore exaggerates the actual progress made. The increase in the value of equipment alone is shown for the past 10 years by the "dotted" line in the same figure. The increase for this purpose has been about proportional to the total increase.

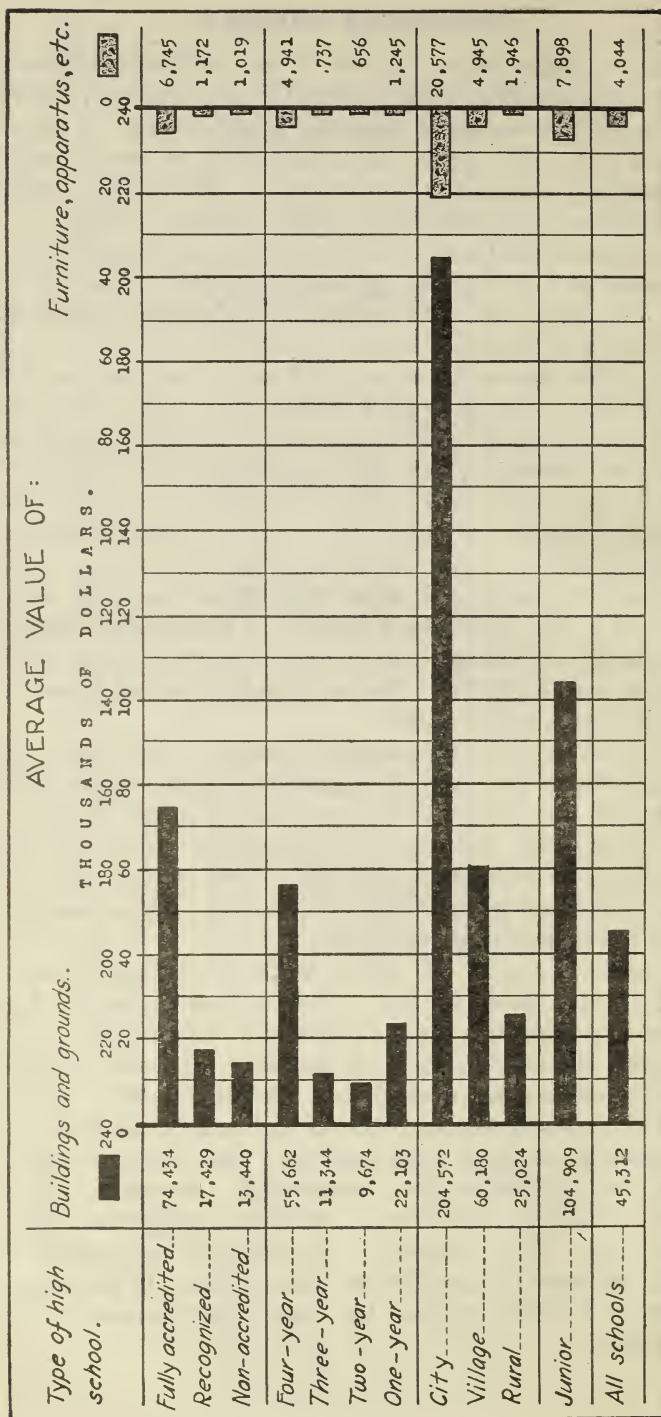


Fig. 28.—Value of high-school property per school, 1917-18.

HIGH-SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Figure 29 also shows the average number of volumes in high-school libraries. The curve representing the average exhibits considerable irregularity, but the general trend unmistakably denotes larger library facilities. This hopeful tendency has been established despite the fact that new high schools with practically no libraries come into existence annually. This de-averaging factor indicates that the large high schools have been unusually active in increasing their library facilities.

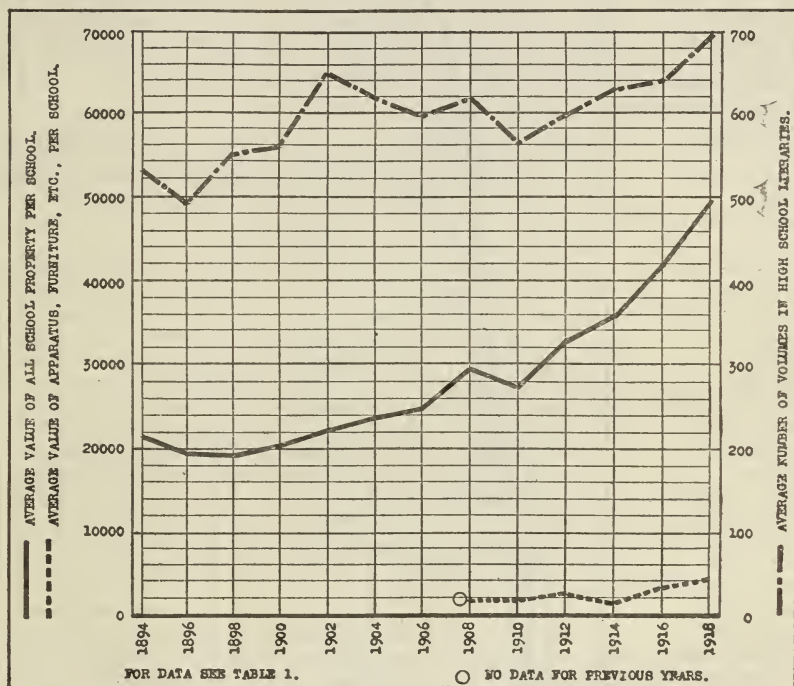


FIG. 29.—The average value of high-school property, 1894-1918.

As these averages conceal a multitude of variations from the usual high-school library a better conception of this condition may be gained from a study of the library facilities in each State for each significant group of high schools. The results of this study are exhibited in figure 30. From this graph it will be seen that the District of Columbia has the largest libraries. California ranks second, and New York third. Maine has the smallest libraries, with Delaware just above it. California has over eight times as many volumes in its average high-school library as has the State of Maine. While the public library may serve instead of a school library, its books may not have been selected for this purpose. The

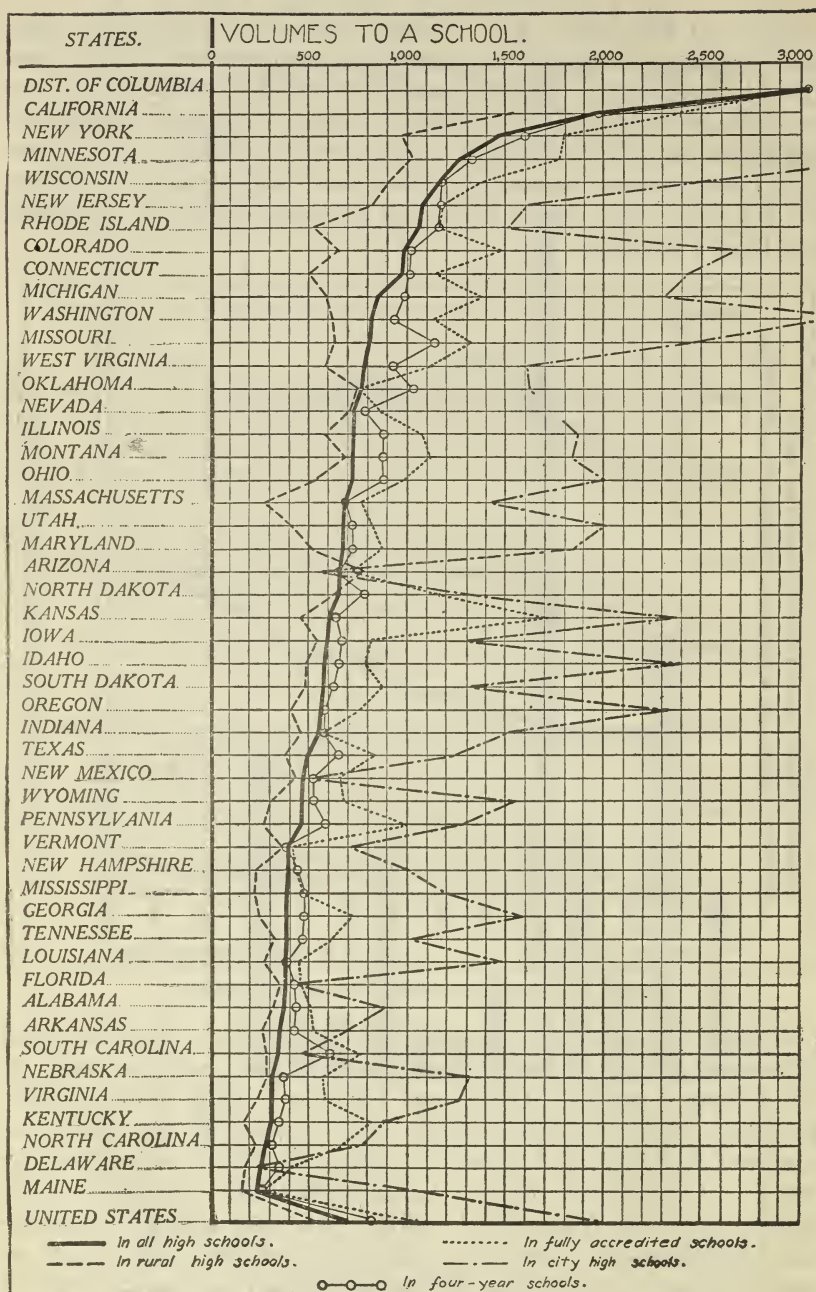


FIG. 30.—Average number of volumes in the libraries of high schools reporting, 1917-18.

curves in figure 30 undoubtedly represent very accurately, therefore, the real library facilities of high schools. The average high-school library in the United States has 694 volumes. Fully accredited high schools average 1,047 volumes; four-year high schools, 825 volumes; city schools, 1,980 volumes; village high schools, 1,000 volumes; and rural high schools, only 524 volumes. The "rural" curve in figure 30 shows that rural high schools generally are not so well equipped with libraries as are the other types of high schools represented in this chart. City high schools in certain States have fairly large libraries. The States particularly fortunate in this respect are the District of Columbia, California, New York, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado, Washington, Utah, Kansas, Idaho, and Oregon. At any rate, these States average over 2,000 volumes to a city high-school library. The average number of volumes in four-year high schools and in fully accredited high schools falls generally just above the average line for all high schools.

TABLE 12.—Grand summary of the expenses of instruction in high schools, 1917-18.

Type of school.	Schools reporting.	Salaries and expenses of principals.			Salaries and expenses of supervisors.			Salaries and expenses of teachers.			Cost of textbooks.				Cost of supplies and other expenses of instruction.			
		In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Fully accredited.....	6,514	\$256,083	\$318,878	\$9,564,464	\$87,928	\$183,210	\$3,385,557	\$2,195,018	\$1,955,606	\$56,729,390	\$19,543	\$54,690	\$1,592,243	\$159,410	\$184,808	\$4,650,733		
Partially accredited.....	4,497*	14,975	35,006	4,499,418	7,200	2,555	61,403	47,020	97,514	5,882,344	3,378	6,097	225,219	7,469	12,378	659,672		
Non-accredited.....	2,246	1,363	2,728	2,171,668	.....	.....	19,443	7,237	8,672	1,977,908	310	300	95,508	1,435	2,399	248,857		
Four year.....	10,166	272,421	356,612	13,375,315	95,128	185,765	3,444,353	2,249,275	2,061,792	62,510,683	53,231	61,087	1,782,282	168,314	199,585	5,341,343		
Three-year.....	1,929	.....	.....	1,828,799	.....	.....	17,897	.....	.....	1,708,273	.....	.....	69,461	.....	.....	138,739		
Two and one year.....	1,162	.....	.....	1,031,436	.....	.....	4,123	.....	.....	370,686	.....	.....	31,317	.....	.....	79,180		
City.....	1,269	172,918	121,098	2,790,346	59,763	118,843	2,578,864	1,830,104	1,206,131	36,393,911	32,842	27,709	932,015	129,713	103,941	2,182,152		
Village.....	731	24,964	60,327	913,843	17,254	19,132	193,980	141,214	287,667	4,049,892	3,900	5,999	121,851	10,985	38,588	387,845		
Rural.....	11,257	74,539	175,187	12,531,361	18,111	47,790	693,559	277,957	567,994	24,145,839	16,399	27,379	829,194	27,616	57,056	2,980,265		
All schools.....	13,257	272,421	356,612	16,235,550	95,128	185,765	3,466,403	2,249,275	2,061,792	64,589,642	53,231	61,087	1,883,060	168,314	199,585	5,559,292		

THE COST OF HIGH-SCHOOL EDUCATION.

It is desirable to measure the cost of high-school education. To ascertain this average and the corresponding one for elementary education is the purpose of these few paragraphs. Unfortunately, the schedules used in gathering the data which have been summarized herein did not ask for a complete statement of high-school expenditures, it being thought that the high-school principal would not have at hand a complete statement of high-school finances, but would know his own salary and official expenses, the salary and expenses of his supervisors devoting all or part time to high-school subjects, the salary of his teachers, the cost of high-school textbooks, and the amount spent for supplies used in instruction. The functions of expense just enumerated are technically known as "expenses of instruction." The other general functions not mentioned are treated elaborately in the chapter on State school systems. It becomes necessary, therefore, to resort to the State report to supplement the information summarized in this report. The first of these functions, *general control*, can not be easily divided into elementary and secondary school costs. Neither can interest paid on indebtedness. The others can. They are: First, *operation of plant*, including the wages of janitors, firemen, engineers, etc., and the cost of fuel, water, light, power, and janitor's supplies; second, *maintenance of plant*, including all up-keep or repair costs; third, *auxiliary agencies*, including library, health, recreational, and other miscellaneous activities; fourth, *fixed charges*, including annual fixed expenditures, such as rent, insurance, contributions, etc.; and fifth, *outlays*, including cost of new buildings and of grounds and of new equipment.

In the chapter on State school systems of the Biennial Survey it will be found that the following States made a fairly reliable separation of expenditures between elementary and secondary schools for the functions named above, except for *general control* and for *interest on indebtedness*: Arizona, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Maine, Utah, Vermont, and West Virginia. The expenditures in these States aggregate \$76,940,194, or over 10 per cent of the corresponding expenditures for the United States (\$763,678,089). These States enroll in school almost 10 per cent of all the pupils in the public schools of the country (2,031,878 out of 20,853,516). Our "sample," therefore, represents about one-tenth of the Nation. The average length of the school term in these nine States is 160.7 days, exactly the same as it is for the United States. The States are also located in the East, South, and West. They are also distributed at intervals in figures 31, 32, and 33. The total per capita cost of education for the United States based on the total enrollment is \$36.62; for these nine States, \$37.86. The correspond-

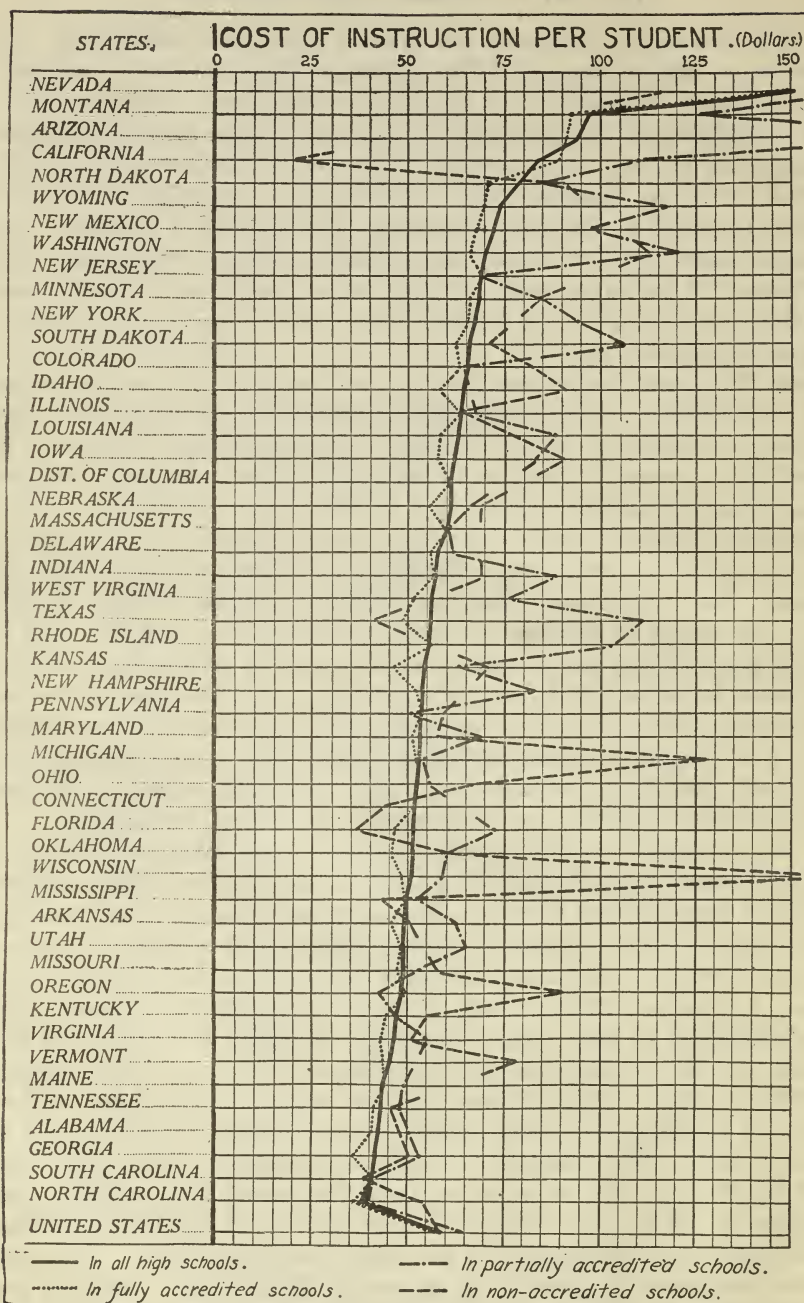


FIG. 31.—The average cost of instruction per student in accredited, recognized, and nonaccredited high schools, 1917-18.

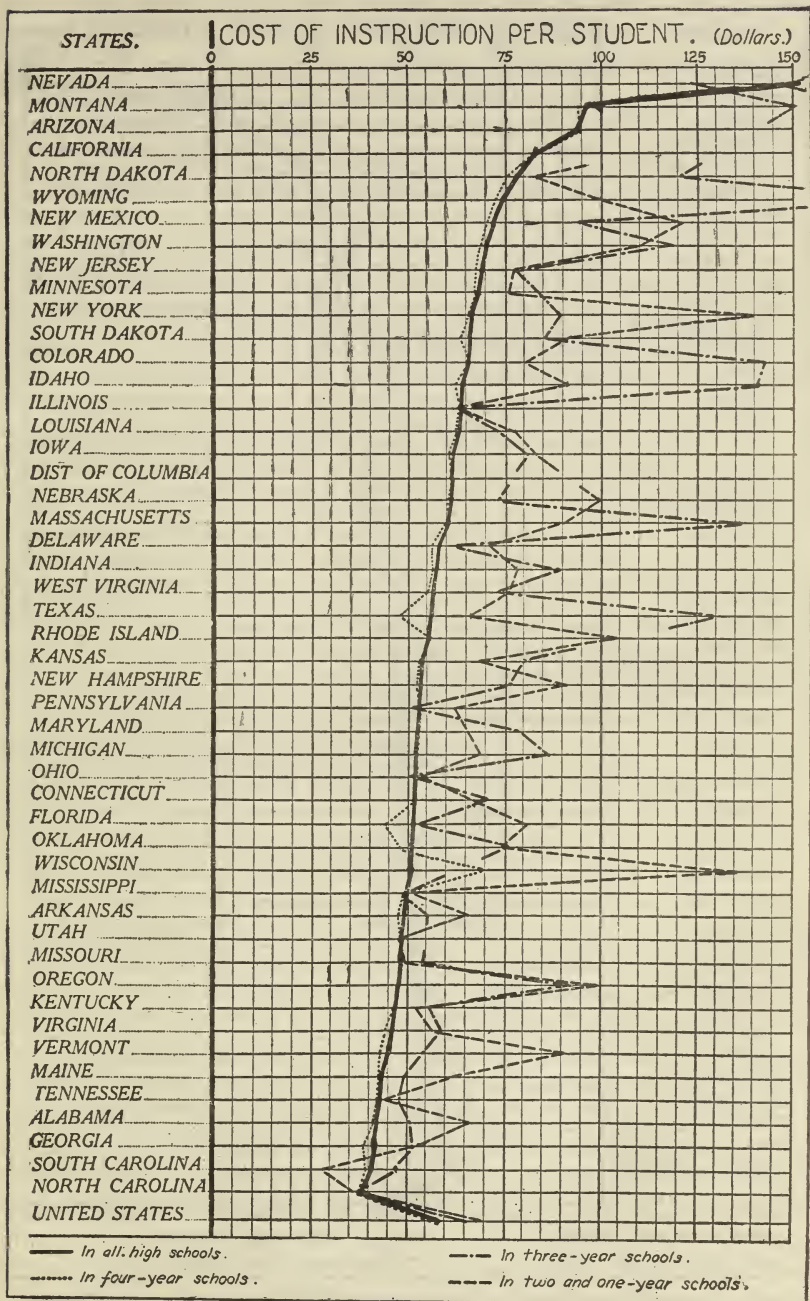


FIG. 32.—The average cost of instruction per student in four, three, two, and one year high schools, 1917-18.

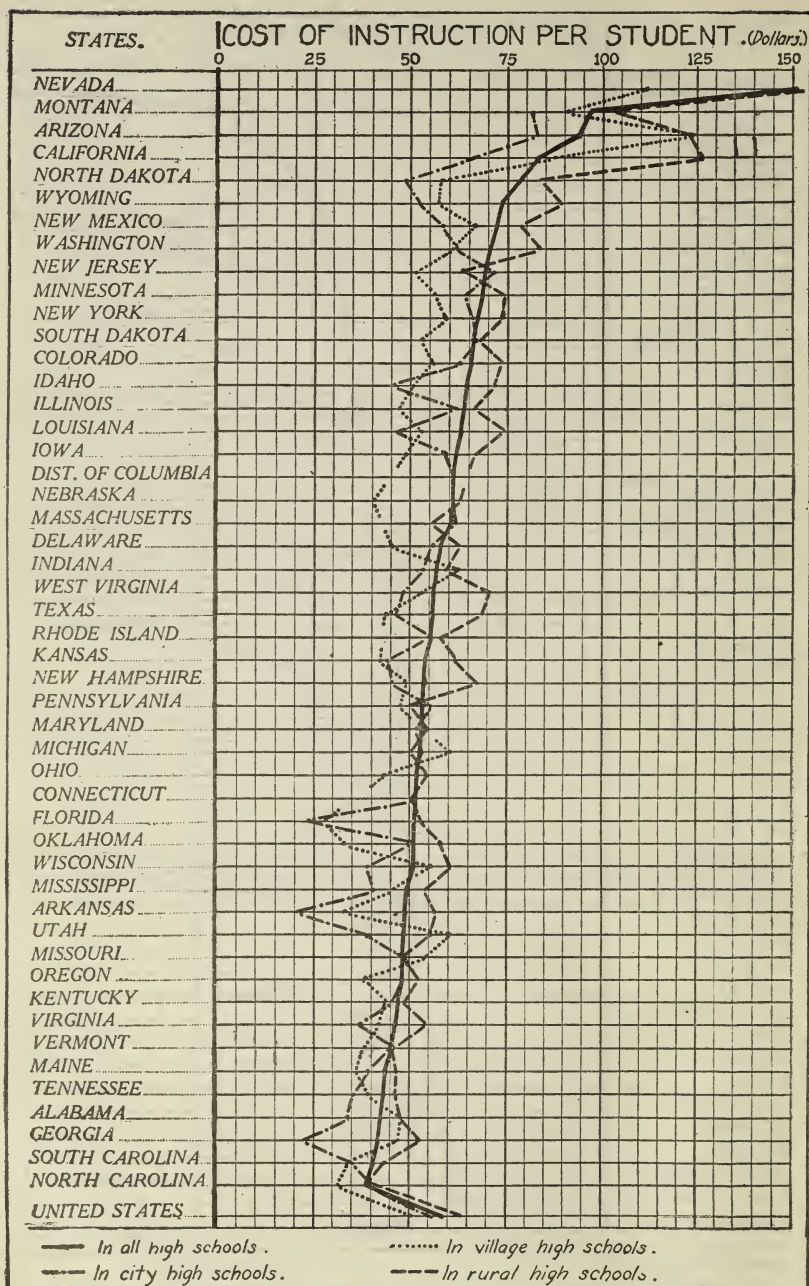


FIG. 33.—The average cost of instruction per student in city, village, and rural high schools, 1917-18.

ing per capita for the United States for current expenses only (outlays omitted) is \$30.91, for these nine States, \$32.56. In the State report it is shown that out of each \$1 spent for education 3.3 cents goes for general control, 58.2 cents for instruction, 15.5 cents for outlays, and 23 cents for other miscellaneous purposes. In these nine States it is found that a school dollar is distributed as follows: For general control, 2.9 cents; for instruction, 62.6 cents; for outlays, 14.1 cents; and for other purposes, 20.4 cents. As corresponding figures in each series of computations are practically equivalent, our "sample" of States should be fairly dependable.

Of the \$76,940,194 spent for education in these nine States, \$2,246,207 went for general control and \$919,534 for interest on the school debt, neither of which can be reliably separated into elementary and secondary school costs. The per pupil cost for general control and interest in these States, therefore, is \$1.56 and is assumed to be the same for elementary and secondary school pupils. On the other functions of expense it was found necessary in only a few minor instances to prorate an amount between elementary and secondary. These nine States spent for instruction in the elementary schools \$35,714,450 and in secondary schools \$12,467,234; for outlays in the elementary schools \$7,330,484 and in the secondary schools \$3,452,761 (the total amount spent was prorated in the ratio of 138 to 65); for operation of the elementary school plant \$7,069,241 and of the secondary school plant \$2,792,243; for maintenance of elementary schools \$1,717,091 and of secondary schools \$385,533; for auxiliary agencies in the elementary schools \$1,467,339 and in secondary schools \$529,726; and for fixed charges incident to elementary schools \$639,870 and to secondary schools \$208,481. Of the 2,031,878 pupils enrolled in the schools of these States, 1,792,681 were registered in elementary schools and 239,197 in secondary schools.

From these data significant relationships may be computed. Excluding the cost of general control and interest on indebtedness the total amount spent on the 1,792,681 elementary school pupils was \$53,938,475, or a per capita of \$30.09. With the same exclusions the total amount spent on the 239,197 secondary school students was \$19,835,978, or a per capita of \$82.93. If the per pupil cost of general control and interest, viz, \$1.56, is added to these per capitās, *the average cost of elementary education is found to be \$31.65 and of secondary education \$84.49 per year.* These aggregate per capitās include per pupil costs for outlays amounting to \$4.09 and \$14.43, respectively, which should be deducted if it is desired to secure an average expressing the per capita current expenses only. These remainders are \$27.56 and \$70.05, respectively. Thus it is shown that *it costs annually 2.67 times as much to keep a high-school student in school as it does an elementary-school pupil.* It should be remem-

bered, however, that the elementary-school year is not so long as the high-school year. Estimating for Vermont only (using the New Hampshire ratios), it is found that the average length of the elementary-school term in these 9 States is 158.7 days, while that of the high-school term is 176.2 days. *The total per pupil cost per day in elementary schools is therefore 19.94 cents and in high schools 47.95 cents, or only 2.40 times as much.* It is also found that the average annual cost of *instruction* only for pupils in the elementary schools is \$19.92, while the corresponding average for secondary-school students is \$52.12. These averages imply that the quality of instruction in high school is 2.62 times as great as that in the elementary school. The ratio, therefore, expressing comparative instruction costs (2.62) is about equivalent to that expressing total costs (2.67). The near-equality of these ratios implies that for other costs than instruction costs a difference exists between the elementary and the secondary school. In the elementary schools this amounts to only \$11.73, while in the secondary school it totals \$32.37. It is often difficult to differentiate between elementary and secondary school costs for operation, maintenance, fixed charges, auxiliary agencies, and outlays. Considerable guessing and prorating are necessary, especially when elementary and secondary schools occupy the same building. To ask principals to go into all this detail would have reduced the number of replies and would have made the costs of instruction shown in the figures much less reliable, since fewer schools would have reported the facts desired. As practically all high schools reported the cost on instruction, the deductions made below are sound.

From the foregoing it is found that 61.7 per cent of all high-school costs goes for instruction, while 62.9 per cent of all elementary-school costs goes for this purpose. In Tables 90 to 95 the average cost of instruction in each type of high school considered is shown. The average for all schools is \$58.96. This amount represents only 61.7 per cent of the total cost for all high-school purposes. If this percentage has been accurately established, the total cost per student is \$95.56, instead of \$84.49, as deduced from the reports of 9 State superintendents. This difference may be due to several factors: First, principals report contractual salaries rather than the amount actually paid; second, they may give the entire salaries of supervisors who devote only part time to high-school work—business agents being more likely to credit such employees to the elementary school; third, principals may report under “supplies used in instruction” a variety of expenditures, if they do not heed the technical limitation. As these possibilities of error are all on one side, it must be concluded that the \$84.49 comes more nearly representing the

average annual cost per student than does the \$95.56. The average cost of instruction for all high schools (\$58.96) is therefore about 69.78 per cent of the total cost. Consequently, any per capita costs appearing in this report represent about seven-tenths of the total per capita cost. Since the multiplier is constant, the per capitās given in Tables 90 to 95 may be compared directly. Likewise the curves in figures 31, 32, and 33 may be compared.

The curves show that the per capita cost of high-school education in fully accredited high schools is less than it is in partially accredited schools; in city schools, less than in rural schools; and in four-year schools, less than it is in shorter-term schools. Where large schools are maintained, per capita costs are relatively low, and vice versa. Small, short-term, partially-accredited rural high schools are maintained at high cost. This factor alone does not argue that they are better schools than those more fortunately situated and conducted at a lower average cost. These conditions prevail in nearly all the States, the "dotted" curve in figures 31 and 32 falling to the left of the average for all schools, and the city and village high-school curves in figure 33 occupying much the same relative positions.

The high schools of Nevada, Montana, Arizona, and California are maintained at high cost; while those of Vermont, Maine, Alabama, Georgia, and the two Carolinas are comparatively inexpensive. In 5 States the average cost exceeds \$75. In 14 States the average is less than \$50. In each case, of course, these averages represent only seven-tenths of the total annual cost of maintaining the high schools.

TABLE 13.—*The average salary of high-school principals and the per capita cost of instruction, 1917-18.*

Type of school.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Salaries and expenses of principals.		Cost of instruction.	
			Total Amount.	Average amount.	Total amount.	Per capita amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fully accredited.....	6,514	1,393,497	\$10,139,425	\$1,557	\$81,337,561	\$58.37
Partially accredited.....	4,497	179,647	4,549,399	1,012	11,551,648	64.30
Nonaccredited.....	2,246	79,563	2,175,759	969	4,537,918	57.04
Four-year.....	10,166	1,573,210	14,004,348	1,378	92,157,216	58.58
Three-year.....	1,929	57,812	1,828,799	948	3,763,169	65.09
Two-year and one-year.....	1,162	21,685	1,031,436	888	1,516,742	69.94
City.....	1,269	856,902	3,084,362	2,431	48,680,350	56.81
Village.....	731	125,053	999,134	1,367	6,277,531	50.19
Rural.....	11,257	670,752	12,781,087	1,135	42,479,246	63.33
All schools.....	13,257	1,652,707	16,864,583	1,272	97,437,127	58.96

¹ Of this amount 91.9 per cent is spent for salaries, 2 per cent for textbooks, and 6.1 per cent for other expenses of instruction.

SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS.

From the data submitted it would have been possible to compute the average annual salaries of teachers. This study will appear in another bulletin including a study of the qualifications and experience of teachers in the different types of high school. As this special bulletin will not contain anything concerning the salaries of principals, the average annual salaries (including expenses) of these administrative officers have been shown in Tables 13 and 90 to 95 and in figures 34 and 35. In this study it should be remembered that three-fourths of these principals have charge of schools enrolling not over 100 students.

The average high-school principal receives \$1,272 per year, or about \$100 per month for the entire year. Principals in fully accredited high schools get on an average \$1,557. In four-year schools the corresponding average is \$1,378. In city high schools the principal receives an average salary of \$2,431, or over \$200 per month. Rural high-school principals get only \$1,134. Principals in low-grade schools and in short-term high schools get relatively low pay. This inequality in pay makes it difficult for one of these schools to get recognition in the fully accredited group, since so small a salary will not attract the best principals.

Principals in the District of Columbia, California, Arizona, Massachusetts, and New Jersey receive the highest salaries, in the order named. Nebraska pays the lowest average salary. Maine, Michigan, Indiana, and Iowa, together with several Southern States, also pay relatively low salaries to their high-school principals. An inspection of the individual reports reveals the fact that high-school principals are poorly paid. Few capable college graduates will condescend to accept such paltry amounts as are sometimes given when other more remunerative vocations are open to them. If we wish to attract the strongest young men and women to the teaching profession, we must outbid competitors.

EXPENDITURES FOR SITES, BUILDINGS, AND OTHER PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

In Table 84 it is shown that 4,598 schools incurred expenses for capital outlays or permanent improvements in 1918. The amount so spent aggregates \$39,713,848. Similar data have been collected from high schools since 1910. In that year, 2,596 schools reported outlays amounting to \$19,366,049; in 1912 the corresponding expenditures by 2,645 schools amounted to \$21,530,142; and 3,668 schools reported expenditures in 1916 totaling \$30,220,656. From these comparative figures it does not appear that war conditions interfered to any great extent with the high-school building program. From

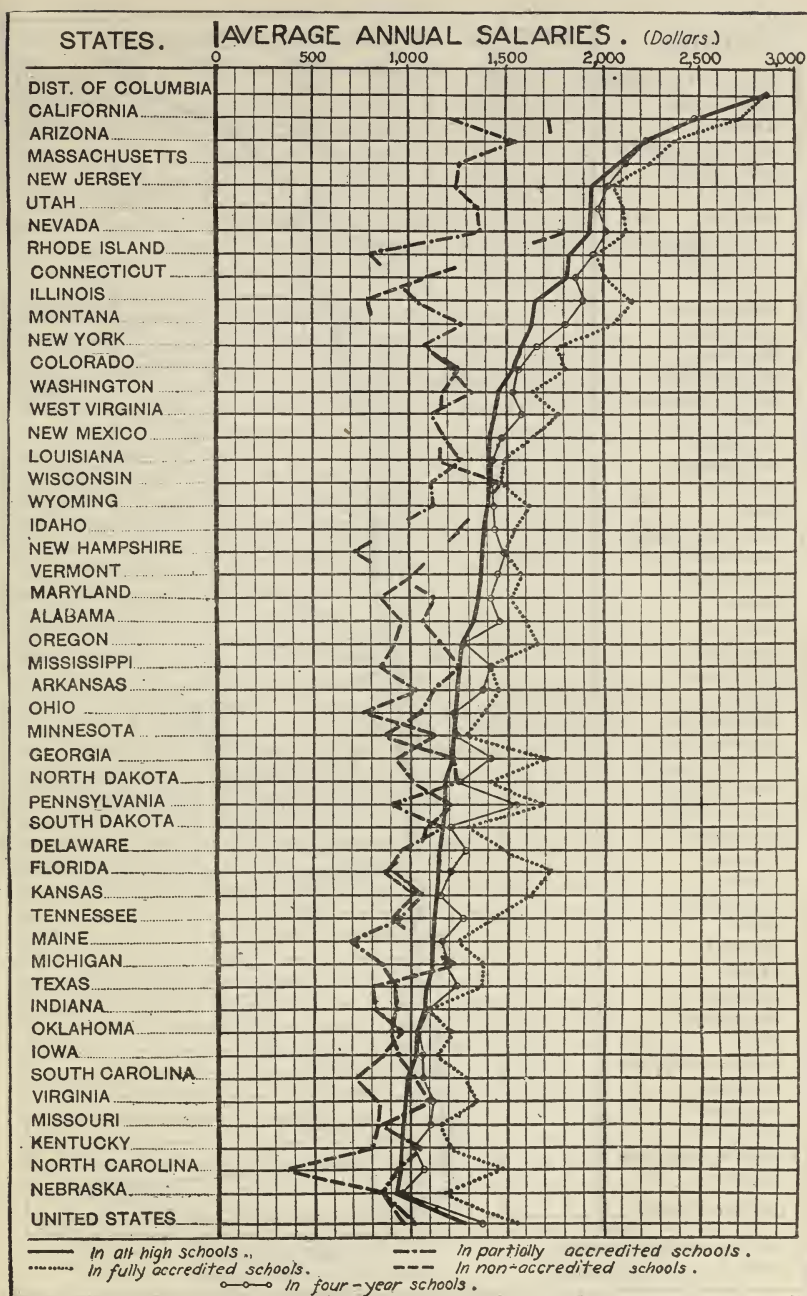


FIG. 34.—Average annual salaries (and expenses) of principals in accredited, recognized, nonaccredited, and four-year high schools, 1917-18.

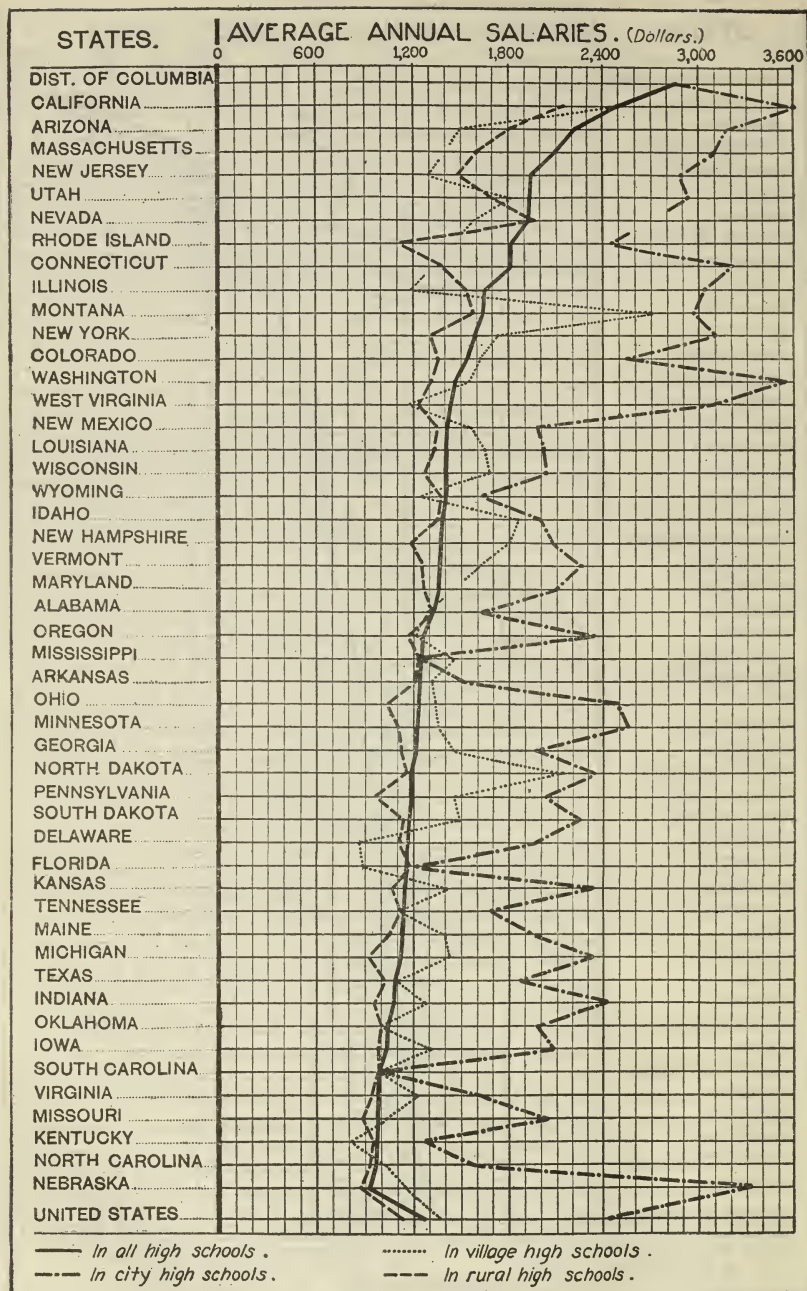


FIG. 35.—Average annual salaries (and expenses) of principals in city, village, and rural high schools, 1917-18.

the statistics of State school systems it is found that the following amounts were spent for outlays for both elementary and secondary schools: In 1910, \$69,978,370; in 1912, \$78,018,967; in 1914, \$91,606,460; in 1916, \$103,507,315; and in 1918, \$119,082,944. Assuming that these corresponding reports are correct, the proportion of all outlays going for high-school purposes may be ascertained. Thus, in 1910, this ratio was 27.7 per cent; in 1912, 28 per cent; in 1914, 23.5 per cent; in 1916, 29.2 per cent; and in 1918, 33.4 per cent. It is seen, therefore, that from one-fourth to one-third of the total amount spent in the United States for new buildings, grounds, and new equipment goes for high-school purposes. The high percentage is significant in view of the fact that only 8.3 per cent of the total public-school enrollment is found in high school. In other words, in 1918 we spent for permanent improvements in our elementary schools \$79,369,096 for the 19,117,897 children enrolled in such schools, or a per capita of only \$4.15. For the same purpose in our high-schools we spent \$39,713,848 for the 1,735,619 children registered in such schools, or a per capita of \$22.88. These average costs show that we spent in 1918 for capital outlays over 5.5 times as much for a high-school student as we spent on a child in the elementary schools. Of course, some of the high-school buildings are often used to accommodate elementary school pupils, and this fact tends to reduce slightly the disproportionate ratio of 5.5. These facts do not imply that we are spending too much on high-school buildings, most of which have been recently constructed along modern lines, but that we are spending too little on our elementary school buildings. The rural school child in particular quite often uses an old building which was constructed many years ago and which can not usually be called modern in any sense of the term.⁴

⁴ Strayer, George Drayton. "A statewide school building survey." *In Journal of Educational Research*, March, 1920.

States.	Instructors in all high schools.								Instructors classified according to the grade of high school.							
	In junior high schools.		In senior high schools.		In regular high schools.		Total.		In fully accredited high schools.		In partially accredited high schools.		In non-accredited high schools.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
United States.....	776	3,012	947	2,299	27,058	50,730	28,781	56,041	21,819	45,100	4,703	7,715	2,259	3,226		
Alabama.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	532	264	532	181	402	49	82	34	48
Arizona.....	6	16	6	11	62	159	74	186	69	168	5	18	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	14	27	14	36	212	330	240	393	117	263	73	71	50	59		
California.....	53	207	.....	.....	1,507	2,486	1,560	2,693	1,356	2,381	97	207	107	105
Colorado.....	16	64	17	36	305	614	338	714	262	587	25	40	51	87		
Connecticut.....	3	25	4	13	275	712	282	750	270	713	.....	.....	12	37
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	97	45	97	30	63	15	34	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	215	122	215	122	215	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	7	45	8	28	158	308	173	381	66	206	28	39	79	136		
Georgia.....	.....	.....	2	5	350	523	352	528	175	260	94	150	83	118
Idaho.....	5	30	27	46	186	315	218	391	151	282	.....	.....	67	109
Illinois.....	6	35	16	41	1,775	3,029	1,797	3,105	1,520	2,724	244	352	33	29		
Indiana.....	31	113	69	133	1,399	2,307	1,499	2,553	1,435	2,494	26	31	38	28		
Iowa.....	8	62	23	92	852	2,455	883	2,609	580	1,928	293	664	10	17		
Kansas.....	25	147	51	143	757	1,810	833	2,100	365	1,012	366	893	102	195		
Kentucky.....	5	51	9	32	374	552	388	665	173	390	98	150	117	125		
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	664	315	664	229	523	67	128	19	13
Maine.....	2	5	2	3	249	592	253	600	235	559	18	40	.....	1	
Maryland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	253	416	253	416	217	368	31	42	5	6
Massachusetts.....	25	162	80	210	1,002	2,157	1,107	2,529	1,069	2,449	38	80	.....	.....
Michigan.....	66	318	84	218	960	1,914	1,110	2,450	899	2,148	205	295	6	7		
Minnesota.....	24	144	77	224	778	1,674	879	2,042	689	1,743	11	21	179	278		
Mississippi.....	.....	7	2	8	222	463	224	478	158	376	30	47	36	55	
Missouri.....	4	26	4	24	906	1,723	914	1,773	647	1,418	214	310	53	45		
Montana.....	2	7	4	11	216	454	222	472	165	381	57	91	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	6	58	15	78	380	1,245	401	1,381	167	594	174	568	60	219		
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	82	44	82	36	73	6	6	2	3
New Hampshire.....	5	29	21	39	103	291	129	359	127	342	2	17	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	30	99	44	81	708	1,299	782	1,479	756	1,435	26	44	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	18	8	30	67	119	75	167	52	129	23	38	.....	.....
New York.....	11	89	63	187	2,407	4,520	2,481	4,796	2,298	4,479	183	317	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	540	291	540	55	133	233	405	3	2
North Dakota.....	10	43	12	38	281	519	303	600	137	337	81	168	85	95		
Ohio.....	224	537	91	184	1,595	2,380	1,910	3,101	1,477	2,579	416	511	17	11		
Oklahoma.....	23	104	33	88	545	970	601	1,162	344	786	59	92	198	284		
Oregon.....	9	46	21	58	284	552	314	656	173	440	127	200	14	16		
Pennsylvania.....	68	232	58	85	2,228	3,123	2,354	3,440	1,691	2,788	597	593	66	59		
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	245	119	245	116	242	3	3	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	316	167	316	55	129	76	137	36	50
South Dakota.....	2	3	4	5	233	507	239	515	138	309	12	14	89	132		
Tennessee.....	2	17	7	5	339	512	348	534	194	362	75	101	79	71		
Texas.....	20	41	.....	.....	1,110	1,801	1,130	1,842	693	1,355	230	273	207	214
Utah.....	26	59	25	27	206	213	257	236	224	265	33	34	.....	.....
Vermont.....	7	25	8	17	104	277	119	317	105	291	.....	.....	14	26
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	449	1,050	449	1,050	218	568	30	56	201	426
Washington.....	1	4	.....	.....	741	1,166	742	1,170	618	1,012	38	53	86	105
West Virginia.....	19	68	18	21	300	568	337	657	234	526	103	131	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	10	41	20	44	747	1,768	777	1,853	683	1,692	76	146	18	15		
Wyoming.....	1	8	.....	.....	66	136	67	144	48	121	16	23	3	.....	

TABLE 14.—*Instructors in public high schools in 1917-18—PART II.*

States.	Instructors in high schools, classified according to the length of school course offered, 1917-18.								Instructors in high schools classified according to control.					
	In four-year schools.		In three-year schools.		In two-year schools.		In one-year schools.		In city high schools.		In village high schools.		In rural high schools.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
U. S.	26,059	53,033	1,829	2,205	870	781	23	22	12,206	23,378	1,734	4,609	14,841	28,054
Alabama.....	216	468	33	51	15	13	.....	.....	63	194	16	32	185	306
Arizona.....	74	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	113	4	11	27	62
Arkansas.....	175	344	46	42	19	7	.....	.....	54	133	22	54	164	206
California.....	1,560	2,693	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	823	1,452	65	119	672	1,122
Colorado.....	331	712	1	1	6	1	.....	.....	137	297	46	104	155	313
Connecticut.....	280	744	1	5	1	1	.....	.....	212	506	.....	.....	70	244
Delaware.....	37	84	4	11	4	2	.....	.....	18	39	5	10	22	48
Dist. of Columbia	122	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	215	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	152	359	6	6	15	16	.....	.....	10	29	27	67	136	285
Georgia.....	255	388	97	139	.....	1	.....	.....	99	153	29	48	224	327
Idaho.....	198	369	8	12	10	9	2	1	26	42	26	59	166	290
Illinois.....	1,671	2,994	61	74	65	37	.....	.....	752	1,240	45	169	1,000	1,687
Indiana.....	1,461	2,521	22	19	16	10	.....	3	434	868	100	236	965	1,449
Iowa.....	792	2,459	43	84	46	63	2	3	156	481	87	351	640	1,777
Kansas.....	797	2,061	18	27	18	12	.....	.....	171	498	80	219	582	1,383
Kentucky.....	355	632	12	18	21	15	.....	.....	129	265	24	65	235	335
Louisiana.....	305	648	2	7	8	15	.....	.....	56	165	18	58	241	441
Maine.....	245	589	1	7	7	4	.....	.....	68	203	6	15	179	382
Maryland.....	245	404	5	8	3	3	.....	1	120	141	.....	.....	133	275
Massachusetts.....	1,099	2,519	3	1	5	9	.....	.....	847	1,778	.....	.....	260	751
Michigan.....	1,033	2,379	11	7	66	64	.....	.....	524	1,142	88	233	498	1,075
Minnesota.....	843	2,013	13	9	22	20	1	.....	329	766	55	166	495	1,110
Mississippi.....	174	402	41	69	9	7	.....	.....	27	141	11	41	186	296
Missouri.....	732	1,594	91	120	90	59	1	.....	385	670	44	160	485	943
Montana.....	198	441	12	16	10	15	2	.....	36	109	2	10	184	353
Nebraska.....	354	1,247	35	94	12	39	.....	1	73	222	22	81	306	1,078
Nevada.....	40	78	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	2	19	5	8	37	55
New Hampshire.....	127	342	2	8	.....	9	.....	.....	64	158	6	32	59	169
New Jersey.....	768	1,455	10	16	4	8	.....	.....	608	1,000	42	124	132	355
New Mexico.....	68	158	4	5	3	4	.....	.....	10	36	4	23	61	108
New York.....	2,404	4,685	25	50	46	57	6	4	1,776	2,749	92	411	613	1,636
North Carolina.....	231	468	49	60	11	11	.....	1	50	106	13	49	228	385
North Dakota.....	248	550	30	29	23	20	2	1	25	60	12	37	266	503
Ohio.....	1,672	2,879	200	207	38	15	.....	.....	933	1,576	75	196	902	1,329
Oklahoma.....	508	1,077	44	54	47	31	2	.....	95	250	80	208	426	704
Oregon.....	308	650	4	5	2	.....	.....	1	99	249	26	65	189	342
Pennsylvania.....	1,883	3,040	413	350	58	50	.....	.....	1,294	2,060	204	418	856	1,022
Rhode Island.....	116	242	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	102	197	.....	.....	17	48
South Carolina.....	81	180	82	133	4	3	.....	.....	35	91	12	35	120	190
South Dakota.....	218	493	13	22	6	.....	2	.....	32	92	20	50	187	373
Tennessee.....	263	455	51	54	34	22	.....	3	48	126	18	42	282	366
Texas.....	891	1,624	213	198	26	20	.....	.....	348	764	91	148	691	930
Utah.....	242	289	5	3	8	5	2	2	65	135	56	61	136	103
Vermont.....	108	297	1	3	10	17	.....	.....	28	90	10	27	81	200
Virginia.....	359	882	66	129	24	39	.....	.....	132	320	18	48	299	682
Washington.....	697	1,119	24	30	21	20	.....	1	302	409	51	110	389	651
West Virginia.....	294	623	21	22	12	.....	.....	.....	114	256	23	58	200	343
Wisconsin.....	771	1,845	.....	.....	6	8	.....	.....	317	787	52	138	408	928
Wyoming.....	58	137	4	4	4	3	1	.....	13	37	2	13	52	94

TABLE 15.—*Students and teachers in high schools, 1917-18—PART I.*

States.	In all schools.		In fully accredited schools.		In partially accredited schools.		In nonaccredited schools.		In junior high schools.	
	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers. ¹	Students. ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States.	84,822	1,735,619	66,919	1,463,775	12,418	186,338	5,485	85,506	3,787	90,448
Alabama.....	796	18,532	583	14,821	131	2,213	82	1,498		390
Arizona.....	260	4,159	237	3,981	23	178			22	1,118
Arkansas.....	633	12,844	330	8,763	144	2,065	109	2,016	41	7,900
California.....	4,253	92,100	3,737	77,159	304	4,432	212	10,509	260	1,868
Colorado.....	1,052	20,342	849	17,617	65	871	138	1,854	80	
Connecticut.....	1,032	23,103	983	22,282			49	821	28	751
Delaware.....	142	2,566	93	1,875	49	691				
Dist. Columbia..	337	6,926	337	6,926						
Florida.....	554	9,207	272	5,265	67	724	215	3,218	52	1,047
Georgia.....	880	23,739	435	14,065	244	6,554	201	3,120		
Idaho.....	609	11,023	433	8,980			176	2,043	35	1,464
Illinois.....	4,902	106,087	4,244	96,945	596	8,345	62	797	41	1,254
Indiana.....	4,052	70,411	3,929	69,001	57	656	66	754	144	4,387
Iowa.....	3,492	56,199	2,508	44,866	957	11,076	27	257	70	831
Kansas.....	2,933	54,823	1,377	31,687	1,259	19,107	297	4,029	172	5,063
Kentucky.....	1,053	21,876	563	13,731	248	4,826	242	3,319	56	1,501
Louisiana.....	979	15,281	752	12,855	195	2,035	32	391		
Maine.....	853	18,121	794	17,282	58	820	1	19	7	223
Maryland.....	669	13,554	585	12,377	73	1,019	11	158		
Massachusetts....	3,636	83,724	3,518	81,764	118	1,960			187	4,031
Michigan.....	3,560	73,845	3,047	65,674	500	8,055	13	116	384	9,899
Minnesota.....	2,921	52,937	2,432	46,818	32	373	457	5,746	168	4,851
Mississippi.....	702	13,421	534	10,613	77	1,367	91	1,441	37	787
Missouri.....	2,687	57,786	2,065	48,118	524	8,304	98	1,364	30	1,109
Montana.....	694	10,669	516	9,293	148	1,376			9	233
Nebraska.....	1,782	30,332	761	15,864	742	10,850	279	3,618	64	1,314
Nevada.....	126	1,530	109	1,388	12	94	5	48		
N. Hampshire....	488	9,386	469	9,171	19	215			34	1,015
New Jersey.....	2,261	52,920	2,191	51,650	70	1,270			129	2,180
New Mexico.....	242	3,750	181	3,081	61	669			18	411
New York.....	7,277	167,187	6,777	161,996	500	5,191			100	4,260
North Carolina..	831	17,852	188	5,188	638	12,601	5	63		
North Dakota....	903	12,816	474	7,538	249	3,113	180	2,165	53	1,196
Ohio.....	5,011	112,159	4,056	98,727	927	13,117	28	315	761	6,958
Oklahoma.....	1,763	35,632	1,130	25,770	151	2,237	482	7,625	127	4,007
Oregon.....	970	19,401	613	14,776	327	4,319	30	306	54	1,449
Pennsylvania....	5,794	134,518	4,479	110,968	1,190	20,884	125	2,666	300	7,907
Rhode Island....	364	8,304	358	8,254	6	50				
South Carolina..	483	8,770	184	3,498	213	3,778	86	1,494		
South Dakota....	754	12,138	507	8,672	26	276	221	3,190	5	160
Tennessee.....	882	17,963	556	13,180	176	2,540	150	2,243	19	1,333
Texas.....	2,972	63,049	2,048	47,313	503	8,288	421	7,448	61	1,306
Utah.....	556	12,699	489	11,653	67	1,046			85	3,525
Vermont.....	436	9,237	395	8,750			40	487	32	1,302
Virginia.....	1,499	26,640	786	17,208	86	1,252	627	8,180		
Washington.....	1,912	34,902	1,630	32,164	91	915	191	1,823	45	555
West Virginia....	994	17,863	760	14,901	234	2,962			87	1,519
Wisconsin.....	2,630	49,949	2,375	46,355	222	3,263	33	331	51	1,001
Wyoming.....	211	3,347	169	2,952	39	361	3	34	9	343

¹ Included in preceding teacher columns.² Included in preceding student columns.³ Errors in tabulation; 15 teachers omitted.⁴ Error in tabulation; 5 teachers omitted as well as all part-time teachers.

TABLE 15.—Students and teachers in high schools, 1917-18—PART II.

States.	In city schools.		In village schools.		In rural schools.		In four-year schools.		In three-year schools.		In two-year and one-year schools.	
	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	35,579	903,844	6,343	135,017	42,891	696,758	79,083	1,654,600	4,034	58,521	1,696	22,498
Alabama.....	257	7,297	48	921	491	10,314	684	16,790	84	1,386	28	356
Arizona.....	156	2,786	15	169	89	1,204	260	4,159	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	187	4,495	76	2,015	370	6,334	519	10,977	88	1,489	26	378
California.....	2,275	62,527	184	3,569	1,794	26,004	4,253	92,100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	434	10,130	150	3,234	468	6,978	1,043	20,223	2	14	7	105
Connecticut....	718	16,935	.....	.....	314	6,168	1,024	22,982	6	86	2	35
Delaware.....	57	1,251	15	210	70	1,105	121	2,296	15	190	6	80
Dist. Columbia	337	6,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	337	6,926	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	39	1,802	94	470	421	6,935	511	8,736	12	168	31	303
Georgia.....	252	8,906	77	2,238	551	12,595	643	20,572	236	3,155	1	12
Idaho.....	68	1,958	85	2,135	456	6,930	567	10,625	20	160	22	238
Illinois.....	2,001	55,566	214	4,515	2,687	46,006	4,665	102,846	135	1,833	102	1,408
Indiana.....	1,302	29,512	336	6,681	2,414	34,218	3,982	69,710	41	373	29	328
Iowa.....	637	13,329	438	7,669	2,417	35,201	3,251	53,438	127	1,389	114	1,372
Kansas.....	669	16,852	299	6,544	1,965	31,427	2,858	59,934	45	512	30	377
Kentucky.....	394	9,634	89	1,871	570	10,371	987	20,957	30	382	36	537
Louisiana.....	221	5,075	76	1,418	682	8,788	953	14,950	3	34	23	297
Maine.....	271	6,829	21	588	561	10,704	834	17,866	8	106	11	149
Maryland.....	261	6,649	.....	.....	408	6,905	649	13,322	13	141	7	91
Massachusetts..	2,625	65,116	.....	.....	1,011	18,608	3,618	83,475	4	119	14	130
Michigan.....	1,666	38,641	321	6,507	1,573	28,697	3,412	71,889	18	210	130	1,746
Minnesota.....	1,095	24,410	221	4,748	1,605	23,779	2,856	52,049	22	287	43	601
Mississippi.....	168	4,344	52	1,047	1,482	8,030	576	11,482	110	1,722	16	217
Missouri.....	1,055	27,241	204	4,576	1,428	25,969	2,326	51,890	211	3,374	150	2,522
Montana.....	145	3,178	12	185	537	7,306	639	10,251	28	230	27	188
Nebraska.....	295	6,905	103	2,408	1,384	21,019	1,601	27,842	129	1,745	52	745
Nevada.....	21	400	13	170	92	960	118	1,452	4	48	4	30
N. Hampshire..	222	5,507	38	343	228	3,536	469	9,171	10	111	9	104
New Jersey.....	1,608	39,475	166	3,896	487	9,549	2,223	52,367	26	366	12	187
New Mexico....	46	907	27	461	169	2,382	226	3,601	9	87	7	62
New York.....	4,525	127,094	503	9,048	2,249	31,045	7,089	165,650	75	673	113	864
North Carolina	156	4,434	62	1,543	613	11,875	699	15,338	109	2,103	23	411
North Dakota..	85	2,023	49	980	769	9,813	798	11,614	59	615	46	587
Ohio.....	2,509	66,219	271	7,075	2,231	38,865	4,551	106,425	407	4,954	53	780
Oklahoma.....	345	8,529	288	7,467	1,130	19,636	1,585	33,373	98	1,256	80	1,003
Oregon.....	348	8,966	91	2,026	531	8,409	958	19,281	9	92	3	28
Pennsylvania..	3,294	86,560	622	13,783	1,878	34,175	4,923	118,953	763	13,420	108	2,145
Rhode Island..	299	7,016	.....	.....	65	1,288	358	8,254	.....	.....	6	50
South Carolina	126	2,867	47	929	310	4,974	261	5,002	215	3,626	7	142
South Dakota..	124	2,360	70	1,436	560	8,342	711	11,643	35	404	8	91
Tennessee.....	174	5,206	60	1,125	648	11,632	718	15,577	105	1,595	59	791
Texas.....	1,112	28,135	239	5,660	1,621	29,254	2,515	55,973	411	6,506	46	570
Utah.....	200	5,880	117	2,190	239	4,629	531	12,283	8	112	17	304
Vermont.....	118	2,847	37	1,010	281	5,380	405	8,873	4	52	27	312
Virginia.....	452	11,596	66	1,515	981	13,529	1,241	23,526	195	2,319	63	795
Washington....	711	17,936	161	3,036	1,040	13,930	1,816	34,055	54	458	42	389
West Virginia.	370	8,006	81	1,621	543	8,236	917	16,866	43	563	34	434
Wisconsin.....	1,104	22,484	190	5,772	1,336	21,693	2,616	49,818	.....	.....	14	131
Wyoming.....	45	1,103	15	213	142	2,031	186	3,218	8	56	8	73

TABLE 16.—Average number of students to a teacher in high schools, 1917-18.

States.	In all schools.	In fully accredited schools.	In partially accredited schools.	In nonaccredited schools.	In city schools.	In village schools.	In rural schools.	In four-year schools.	In three-year schools.	In two-year and one-year schools.	In junior high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States.....	20.5	21.9	15.0	15.6	25.4	21.3	16.3	20.9	14.5	13.3	23.9
Alabama.....	23.3	25.4	16.9	18.3	28.4	19.2	21.0	24.5	16.5	13.7	.....
Arizona.....	16.0	16.8	7.7	.....	17.9	11.3	13.5	16.0	.....	.....	17.7
Arkansas.....	20.6	23.1	14.3	18.5	24.1	26.1	17.1	21.1	16.9	14.5	27.3
California.....	21.7	20.6	14.6	49.6	27.5	19.4	14.5	21.7	.....	.....	30.4
Colorado.....	19.3	20.8	13.4	13.4	23.4	21.5	14.9	19.4	7.0	15.0	23.3
Connecticut.....	22.4	22.6	.....	16.7	23.6	.....	19.7	22.4	14.3	17.5	26.8
Delaware.....	18.7	20.2	14.1	.....	21.9	14.0	15.8	19.0	12.7	13.3	.....
District of Columbia.....	20.5	20.5	.....	.....	20.5	.....	.....	20.5	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	16.7	19.4	10.8	14.9	46.2	5.0	16.5	17.1	14.0	9.8	20.2
Georgia.....	27.0	33.8	25.9	15.5	31.4	29.1	22.9	32.0	13.4	12.0	.....
Idaho.....	18.1	20.8	.....	11.6	28.8	25.2	15.2	18.7	8.0	10.7	41.8
Illinois.....	21.6	22.8	14.0	12.8	27.2	21.1	17.1	22.1	13.6	13.8	30.6
Indiana.....	17.4	17.6	11.5	11.4	22.3	19.9	14.2	17.5	9.1	11.3	30.5
Iowa.....	16.1	17.4	12.3	9.5	20.9	17.5	16.4	16.4	10.9	10.2	11.9
Kansas.....	18.7	23.0	15.2	13.6	25.2	21.9	16.0	18.9	11.4	12.6	29.4
Kentucky.....	20.7	24.4	19.5	13.7	26.8	21.0	18.2	21.2	12.7	14.9	26.8
Louisiana.....	15.6	17.1	10.4	12.3	23.3	18.7	12.9	15.7	11.3	12.9	.....
Maine.....	21.2	21.8	14.1	19.0	24.3	28.0	19.1	21.4	13.5	13.5	31.9
Maryland.....	20.3	22.8	14.0	14.3	25.5	.....	16.9	20.5	10.8	13.0	.....
Massachusetts.....	23.0	23.2	16.6	.....	24.0	.....	18.4	23.1	29.8	9.3	40.6
Michigan.....	20.7	21.6	16.1	8.9	23.3	20.9	18.2	21.1	11.7	13.4	25.8
Minnesota.....	18.1	19.2	11.6	12.6	22.3	21.5	14.8	18.2	13.0	14.0	28.9
Mississippi.....	19.1	19.9	17.8	15.8	25.9	20.2	16.7	20.0	15.7	13.6	112.5
Missouri.....	21.5	23.2	15.8	13.9	25.8	22.5	18.2	23.3	16.0	16.8	37.0
Montana.....	15.4	16.5	9.3	.....	21.9	15.4	13.6	16.0	8.2	7.0	25.9
Nebraska.....	17.0	20.9	14.6	13.0	23.4	23.4	15.7	17.4	13.5	14.3	21.0
Nevada.....	12.1	12.7	7.8	9.6	19.0	13.1	10.4	12.3	12.0	7.5	.....
New Hampshire.....	19.3	19.6	10.6	.....	24.8	8.9	15.5	19.6	11.1	11.6	29.9
New Jersey.....	23.3	23.6	18.1	.....	24.5	23.5	19.6	23.5	14.1	15.6	16.9
New Mexico.....	15.5	17.1	11.1	.....	19.8	17.1	14.1	15.9	9.7	8.9	22.8
New York.....	23.0	23.9	10.4	.....	28.1	18.1	13.8	23.4	9.0	7.6	42.6
North Carolina.....	21.5	27.6	19.8	12.6	28.4	24.8	19.4	21.9	19.3	17.9	.....
North Dakota.....	14.2	15.9	12.5	12.0	23.7	20.0	12.8	14.5	10.4	12.8	22.6
Ohio.....	22.4	24.6	14.1	11.3	25.5	26.3	17.4	23.4	12.2	14.7	9.2
Oklahoma.....	20.2	24.8	14.8	15.8	24.8	25.5	17.4	21.0	12.8	12.5	31.4
Oregon.....	20.0	24.1	14.3	10.0	25.8	22.3	15.8	20.1	10.2	9.3	26.9
Pennsylvania.....	23.2	24.8	21.0	21.3	26.4	22.2	18.1	24.2	17.6	19.9	26.4
Rhode Island.....	22.8	23.1	8.3	.....	23.5	.....	19.9	23.1	.....	8.3	.....
South Carolina.....	18.2	19.0	17.7	17.4	22.8	19.8	16.1	19.2	16.9	20.3	.....
South Dakota.....	16.1	17.1	10.6	14.4	19.0	20.5	14.9	16.4	11.5	11.4	32.0
Tennessee.....	20.4	23.8	14.4	14.9	29.9	18.9	17.9	21.7	15.2	13.4	70.1
Texas.....	21.2	23.1	16.5	17.7	25.3	23.7	18.1	22.2	15.8	12.4	21.4
Utah.....	22.8	23.9	15.6	.....	29.4	18.7	19.2	23.1	14.0	17.9	44.8
Vermont.....	21.2	22.1	.....	12.2	24.1	27.5	18.9	21.9	13.0	11.5	40.6
Virginia.....	17.8	21.9	14.6	13.1	25.6	23.1	13.8	19.0	11.9	12.6	.....
Washington.....	18.2	19.7	10.1	9.5	25.2	18.9	13.4	18.7	8.5	9.3	211.0
West Virginia.....	18.0	19.6	12.7	.....	21.6	20.0	15.2	18.4	13.1	12.8	17.4
Wisconsin.....	19.0	19.5	14.7	10.0	20.4	30.4	16.2	19.0	.....	9.4	19.6
Wyoming.....	15.8	17.5	9.2	11.3	24.5	14.2	14.3	17.3	7.0	9.1	38.1

¹ Error in tabulation; 15 teachers having been omitted.² Error in tabulation; 5 teachers omitted as well as all part-time teachers.

TABLE 17.—*White and colored students enrolled in all types of public high schools—Percentage distribution by grades, 1917-18.*

States.	Elementary grades organized as a part of junior high schools.			Secondary grades (above elementary grades).								
	Seventh grade pupils.	Eighth grade pupils.	Total.	Students enrolled.	First year (ninth grade).		Second year (tenth grade).		Third year (eleventh grade).		Fourth year (twelfth grade).	
					Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.....	48,831	41,617	90,448	1,645,171	654,935	39.8	441,868	26.9	309,208	18.8	239,160	14.5
Alabama.....	.....	.....	.....	18,532	7,378	39.8	5,151	27.8	3,627	19.6	2,376	12.8
Arizona.....	237	153	390	3,769	1,512	40.1	996	26.4	697	18.5	564	15.0
Arkansas.....	732	386	1,118	11,726	4,894	41.7	3,271	27.9	2,157	18.4	1,404	12.0
California.....	4,121	3,779	7,900	84,200	33,923	40.3	22,016	26.1	14,632	17.4	13,629	16.2
Colorado.....	1,014	854	1,868	18,474	6,780	36.7	5,113	27.1	3,643	19.7	2,938	15.9
Connecticut.....	454	297	751	22,352	9,447	42.3	5,209	23.3	4,158	18.6	3,538	15.8
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	2,566	1,114	43.4	685	26.7	453	17.7	314	12.2
Dist. Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....	6,926	2,929	42.3	1,925	27.8	1,164	16.8	908	13.1
Florida.....	545	502	1,047	8,160	3,233	39.6	2,355	28.9	1,488	18.2	1,084	13.3
Georgia.....	.....	.....	.....	23,739	9,254	39.0	6,775	28.5	4,960	20.9	2,750	11.6
Idaho.....	817	647	1,464	9,559	3,921	41.0	2,463	25.8	1,784	18.7	1,391	14.5
Illinois.....	655	509	1,254	104,833	43,750	41.7	28,039	26.8	17,970	17.1	15,074	14.4
Indiana.....	2,356	2,031	4,387	66,024	23,912	36.2	16,861	25.5	13,397	20.3	11,854	18.0
Iowa.....	487	344	831	55,368	20,436	36.9	14,920	27.0	11,046	20.0	8,966	16.1
Kansas.....	2,672	2,391	5,063	49,760	18,572	37.3	13,034	26.2	9,670	19.4	8,484	17.1
Kentucky.....	772	729	1,501	20,375	8,735	42.9	5,140	25.2	3,655	17.9	2,845	14.0
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	15,281	5,724	37.5	4,245	27.8	3,162	20.7	2,150	14.0
Maine.....	121	102	223	17,898	6,544	36.5	4,774	26.7	3,561	19.9	3,019	16.9
Maryland.....	.....	.....	.....	13,554	5,705	42.1	3,453	25.5	2,408	17.7	1,988	14.7
Massachusetts.....	2,354	1,677	4,031	79,693	28,335	35.6	21,603	27.1	15,919	20.0	13,836	17.3
Michigan.....	5,106	4,793	9,899	63,946	25,599	40.0	16,807	26.3	11,825	18.5	9,715	15.2
Minnesota.....	2,567	2,284	4,851	48,086	17,907	37.3	12,823	26.7	9,388	19.5	7,968	16.5
Mississippi.....	437	350	787	12,634	4,628	36.6	3,736	29.6	2,659	21.1	1,611	12.7
Missouri.....	647	462	1,109	56,677	22,729	40.1	15,370	27.1	10,365	18.3	8,213	14.5
Montana.....	112	121	233	10,436	4,600	44.1	2,640	25.3	1,830	17.5	1,366	13.1
Nebraska.....	708	606	1,314	29,018	11,027	38.0	7,597	26.2	5,832	20.1	4,562	15.7
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	1,530	651	42.5	422	26.2	254	16.6	203	13.3
N. Hampshire.....	508	507	1,015	8,371	2,921	34.9	2,296	27.4	1,764	21.1	1,390	16.6
New Jersey.....	1,259	921	2,180	50,740	21,782	42.9	13,263	26.1	8,802	17.4	6,893	13.6
New Mexico.....	216	195	411	3,339	1,339	40.1	911	27.3	616	18.4	473	14.2
New York.....	2,174	2,086	4,260	162,927	72,113	44.3	45,180	27.7	27,245	16.7	18,389	11.3
N. Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	17,852	7,548	42.3	4,949	27.7	3,482	19.5	1,873	10.5
N. Dakota.....	669	527	1,196	11,620	4,750	40.9	3,044	26.2	2,179	18.7	1,647	14.2
Ohio.....	3,887	3,071	6,958	105,201	39,014	37.1	28,077	26.7	21,081	20.0	17,029	16.2
Oklahoma.....	2,203	1,804	4,007	31,625	13,233	41.9	8,799	27.8	5,497	17.4	4,096	12.9
Oregon.....	764	685	1,449	17,952	6,342	35.3	4,999	27.9	3,718	20.7	2,893	16.1
Pennsylvania.....	4,449	3,458	7,907	126,611	51,637	40.8	34,472	27.2	24,210	19.1	16,292	12.9
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	8,304	3,546	42.8	2,269	27.2	1,396	16.8	1,093	13.2
S. Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	8,770	3,636	41.5	2,573	29.3	1,941	22.1	620	7.1
South Dakota.....	84	76	160	11,978	4,634	38.7	3,066	25.6	2,381	19.9	1,897	15.8
Tennessee.....	727	606	1,333	16,630	7,008	42.1	4,549	27.4	3,107	18.7	1,966	11.8
Texas.....	573	733	1,306	61,743	24,840	40.2	16,805	27.2	12,228	19.8	7,870	12.8
Utah.....	1,805	1,720	3,525	9,174	4,095	44.6	2,489	27.1	1,518	16.6	1,072	11.7
Vermont.....	725	577	1,302	7,935	2,854	36.0	2,091	26.4	1,572	19.8	1,418	17.8
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	26,640	10,527	39.5	7,331	27.5	5,364	20.1	3,418	12.9
Washington.....	308	247	555	34,347	14,041	40.9	9,040	26.3	6,150	17.9	5,116	14.9
West Virginia.....	861	658	1,519	16,344	6,761	41.4	4,439	27.1	2,956	18.1	2,188	13.4
Wisconsin.....	502	499	1,001	48,948	17,805	36.4	13,002	26.6	9,746	19.9	8,395	17.1
Wyoming.....	203	140	343	3,004	1,270	42.3	801	26.7	551	18.3	382	12.7

TABLE 18.—*White students enrolled in all types of public high schools—Percentage distribution by grades, 1917-18.*

States.	Elementary grades organized as a part of junior high schools.			Secondary grades (above elementary grades).								
				Total students enrolled.	First year (ninth grade).		Second year (tenth grade).		Third year (eleventh grade).		Fourth year (twelfth grade).	
	Seventh grade pupils.	Eighth grade pupils.	Total.		Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	48,338	41,231	89,569	1,624,080	645,243	39.7	436,459	26.9	305,713	18.8	236,665	14.6
Alabama.....				17,762	7,047	39.7	4,964	27.9	3,447	19.4	2,304	13.0
Arizona.....	237	153	390	3,757	1,506	40.1	992	26.4	697	18.5	562	15.0
Arkansas.....	732	386	1,118	11,167	4,629	41.4	3,133	28.1	2,087	18.7	1,318	11.8
California.....	4,071	3,710	7,781	84,024	33,788	40.2	21,956	26.1	14,593	17.4	13,597	16.3
Colorado.....	1,014	854	1,868	18,235	6,704	36.6	5,078	27.7	3,617	19.7	2,926	16.0
Connecticut...	441	297	738	22,293	9,425	42.3	5,186	23.2	4,148	18.6	3,534	15.9
Delaware.....				2,467	1,089	44.2	647	26.2	440	17.8	291	11.8
Dist. Columbia				5,799	2,346	40.5	1,651	28.5	1,026	17.7	776	13.3
Florida.....	545	502	1,047	8,106	3,211	39.6	2,342	28.9	1,478	18.2	1,075	13.3
Georgia.....				23,568	9,164	38.9	6,734	28.6	4,920	20.9	2,750	11.6
Idaho.....	817	647	1,464	9,559	3,921	41.0	2,463	25.8	1,784	18.7	1,391	14.5
Illinois.....	611	561	1,172	103,531	43,044	41.6	27,721	26.8	17,820	17.2	14,946	14.4
Indiana.....	2,299	2,002	4,301	65,308	23,584	36.1	16,660	25.5	13,278	20.3	11,786	18.1
Iowa.....	487	344	831	55,273	20,397	36.8	14,893	27.0	11,034	20.0	8,949	16.2
Kansas.....	2,625	2,359	4,984	48,601	18,045	37.1	12,754	26.3	9,482	19.5	8,320	17.1
Kentucky.....	745	713	1,458	19,898	8,545	36.8	5,014	27.0	3,540	20.0	2,799	16.2
Louisiana.....				15,119	5,671	37.5	4,217	27.9	3,126	20.7	2,105	13.9
Maine.....	121	102	223	17,891	6,543	36.6	4,772	26.6	3,560	19.9	3,016	16.9
Maryland.....				12,975	5,448	42.0	3,311	25.5	2,308	17.8	1,908	14.7
Massachusetts.	2,350	1,670	4,020	79,220	28,155	35.5	21,478	27.1	15,830	20.0	13,757	17.4
Michigan.....	5,076	4,773	9,849	63,720	25,492	40.0	16,751	26.3	11,790	18.5	9,687	15.2
Minnesota.....	2,565	2,282	4,847	48,042	17,802	37.3	12,811	26.7	9,380	19.5	7,959	16.5
Mississippi.....	437	350	787	12,327	4,499	36.5	3,633	29.5	2,584	21.0	1,611	13.0
Missouri.....	647	462	1,109	54,466	21,507	39.5	14,923	27.4	10,995	18.5	7,941	14.6
Montana.....	112	121	233	10,429	4,597	44.1	2,638	25.3	1,828	17.5	1,366	13.1
Nebraska.....	708	605	1,313	28,966	10,999	38.0	7,583	26.1	5,824	20.2	4,560	15.7
Nevada.....				1,525	647	42.4	421	27.6	254	16.7	203	13.3
N. Hampshire.	508	507	1,015	8,371	2,921	34.9	2,296	27.4	1,764	21.1	1,390	16.6
New Jersey....	1,239	906	2,145	50,114	21,542	43.0	13,065	26.1	8,686	17.3	6,821	13.6
New Mexico....	216	194	410	3,332	1,336	40.1	909	27.3	614	18.4	473	14.2
New York.....	2,169	2,080	4,249	162,241	71,814	44.2	45,002	27.8	27,121	16.8	18,304	11.2
North Carolina				17,852	7,548	42.3	4,949	27.7	3,482	19.5	1,873	10.5
North Dakota.	669	527	1,196	11,618	4,749	40.9	3,043	26.2	2,179	18.8	1,647	14.1
Ohio.....	3,776	2,994	6,770	104,262	38,672	37.1	27,809	26.7	20,891	20.0	16,890	16.2
Oklahoma.....	2,203	1,804	4,007	31,419	13,155	41.9	8,741	27.8	5,455	17.4	4,068	12.9
Oregon.....	763	684	1,447	17,891	6,333	35.4	4,980	27.8	3,699	20.7	2,879	16.1
Pennsylvania.	4,371	3,396	7,767	125,241	51,049	40.8	34,138	27.2	24,003	19.2	16,051	12.8
Rhode Island.				8,206	3,502	42.7	2,243	27.3	1,377	16.8	1,084	13.2
South Carolina				8,364	3,450	41.2	2,433	29.1	1,880	22.5	601	7.2
South Dakota.	84	76	160	11,976	4,634	38.7	3,065	25.6	2,380	19.9	1,897	15.8
Tennessee.....	727	606	1,333	15,845	6,563	41.4	4,339	27.4	2,991	18.9	1,952	12.3
Texas.....	573	733	1,306	58,453	23,389	40.0	15,933	27.2	11,603	19.9	7,528	12.9
Utah.....	1,803	1,716	3,519	9,165	4,089	44.6	2,487	27.1	1,517	16.6	1,072	11.7
Vermont.....	724	575	1,299	7,951	2,853	36.0	2,089	26.3	1,571	19.8	1,418	17.9
Virginia.....				25,747	10,111	39.3	7,102	27.6	5,244	20.4	3,290	12.7
Washington...	307	246	553	34,292	14,011	40.9	9,029	26.3	6,140	17.9	5,112	14.9
West Virginia.	861	658	1,519	15,802	6,565	42.0	4,282	27.0	2,852	18.0	2,103	13.0
Wisconsin.....	502	499	1,001	48,933	17,795	36.4	12,998	26.5	9,745	19.9	8,395	17.2
Wyoming.....	203	137	340	2,997	1,267	42.3	801	26.7	549	18.3	380	12.7

TABLE 19.—Colored students enrolled in all types of public high schools—Percentage distribution by grades, 1917-18.

States.	Elementary grades organized as a part of junior high schools.			Secondary grades (above elementary grades).								
				Total students enrolled.	First year (ninth grade).		Second year (tenth grade).		Third year (eleventh grade).		Fourth year (twelfth grade).	
	Seventh grade pupils.	Eighth grade pupils.	Total.		Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	493	386	879	21,091	9,692	46.0	5,409	25.6	3,495	16.6	2,495	11.8
Alabama.....				770	331	43.0	187	24.5	180	23.2	72	9.3
Arizona.....				12	6	50.0	4	33.3			2	16.7
Arkansas.....				559	265	47.4	138	24.7	70	12.5	86	15.4
California.....	50	69	119	266	135	50.8	60	22.5	39	14.7	32	12.0
Colorado.....				149	76	51.0	35	23.4	26	17.4	12	8.2
Connecticut....	13	0	13	59	22	37.2	23	39.0	10	17.0	4	6.8
Delaware.....				99	25	25.2	38	38.4	13	13.1	23	23.3
Dist. Columbia				1,127	583	51.7	274	24.3	138	12.3	132	11.7
Florida.....				54	22	40.8	13	24.0	10	18.5	9	16.7
Georgia.....				171	90	52.6	41	24.0	40	23.4		
Illinois.....	44	38	82	1,302	706	54.2	318	24.5	150	11.5	128	9.8
Indiana.....	57	29	86	716	328	45.8	201	28.0	119	16.7	68	9.5
Iowa.....				95	39	41.0	27	28.5	12	12.6	17	17.9
Kansas.....	47	32	79	1,159	527	45.5	280	24.2	188	16.2	164	14.1
Kentucky.....	27	16	43	477	190	39.9	126	26.4	115	24.1	46	9.6
Louisiana.....				162	53	32.7	28	17.3	36	22.2	45	27.8
Maine.....				7	1	14.3	2	28.5	1	14.3	3	42.9
Maryland.....				579	257	44.4	142	24.5	100	17.3	80	13.8
Massachusetts..	4	7	11	473	180	38.0	125	26.5	89	18.8	79	16.7
Michigan.....	30	20	50	226	107	47.4	56	24.7	35	15.5	28	12.4
Minnesota.....	2	2	4	44	15	34.1	12	27.3	8	18.2	9	20.4
Mississippi.....				307	129	42.0	103	33.6	75	24.4		
Missouri.....				2,211	1,222	55.3	447	20.2	270	12.2	272	12.3
Montana.....				7	3	43.0	2	28.5	2	28.5		
Nebraska.....	0	1	1	52	28	53.8	14	26.9	8	15.4	2	3.9
Nevada.....				5	4	80.0	1	20.0				
New Jersey....	20	15	35	626	240	38.4	198	31.6	116	18.5	72	11.5
New Mexico....	0	1	1	7	3	43.0	2	28.5	2	28.5		
New York.....	5	6	11	686	299	43.6	178	25.9	124	18.1	85	12.4
North Dakota..				2	1	50.0	1	50.0				
Ohio.....	111	77	188	939	342	36.5	268	28.5	190	20.2	139	14.8
Oklahoma.....				206	78	37.9	58	28.2	42	20.3	28	13.6
Oregon.....	1	1	2	61	9	14.7	19	31.2	19	31.2	14	22.9
Pennsylvania..	78	62	140	1,370	588	43.0	334	24.3	207	15.1	241	17.6
Rhode Island..				98	44	44.9	26	26.5	19	19.4	9	9.2
South Carolina.				406	186	45.9	140	34.5	61	15.0	19	4.6
South Dakota..				2			1	50.0	1	50.0		
Tennessee.....				785	445	56.6	210	26.8	116	14.8	14	1.8
Texas.....				3,290	1,451	44.0	872	26.5	625	19.1	342	10.4
Utah.....	2	4	6	9	6	66.7	2	22.2	1	11.1		
Vermont.....	1	2	3	4	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0		
Virginia.....				893	416	46.6	229	25.7	120	13.4	128	14.3
Washington....	1	1	2	55	30	54.6	11	20.0	10	18.2	4	7.2
West Virginia..				542	196	36.2	157	29.0	104	19.2	85	15.6
Wisconsin.....				15	10	66.6	4	26.7	1	6.7		
Wyoming.....	0	3	3	7	3	42.8			2	28.6	2	28.6

TABLE 20.—*White and colored students enrolled in all types of public high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (first year regular high school).		Tenth grade (second year regular high school).		Eleventh grade (third year regular high school).		Twelfth grade (fourth year regular high school).		Grand total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....															
Alabama.....	13,951	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	296,463	358,472	188,670	253,198	126,904	182,304	92,819	146,341	747,778	987,841
Arizona.....	196	0	0	0	0	3,277	4,101	2,126	3,025	1,434	2,193	801	1,575	7,638	10,894
Arkansas.....	25	110	127	75	78	733	779	430	546	311	380	212	282	1,871	2,688
California.....	149	335	397	165	221	2,071	2,823	1,360	1,911	819	1,308	445	959	5,225	7,619
Colorado.....	275	2,083	2,038	1,869	1,910	15,306	18,617	9,598	12,418	6,124	8,508	5,327	8,302	40,307	51,793
Connecticut.....	133	467	547	399	455	2,983	3,797	2,179	2,934	1,468	2,175	1,051	1,887	8,547	11,795
Delaware.....	71	207	247	140	157	4,552	4,895	2,265	2,944	1,719	2,439	1,350	2,188	10,233	12,870
Dist. Columbia.....	31	0	0	0	0	482	632	273	412	200	253	124	190	1,079	1,487
Florida.....	7	0	0	0	0	1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,934
Georgia.....	115	250	295	216	286	1,311	1,922	911	1,444	545	943	368	716	3,601	5,006
Idaho.....	280	0	0	0	0	4,132	5,122	2,884	3,891	2,009	2,951	1,044	1,706	10,069	13,070
Illinois.....	117	407	410	262	385	1,690	2,231	1,018	1,445	703	1,081	526	865	4,006	6,417
Indiana.....	651	315	340	254	345	19,996	23,754	12,151	15,888	7,837	10,163	6,122	8,952	46,695	59,392
Iowa.....	717	1,112	1,244	943	1,088	11,229	12,683	7,901	9,281	5,935	7,462	5,104	6,750	31,923	38,488
Kansas.....	677	223	264	144	200	8,873	10,563	6,169	8,751	4,272	6,774	2,928	5,727	22,920	33,279
Kentucky.....	539	1,223	1,449	1,076	1,315	8,006	10,566	5,322	7,712	3,721	5,949	2,928	5,556	22,276	32,547
Louisiana.....	293	353	419	349	380	3,687	5,048	2,007	3,133	1,383	2,272	1,008	1,637	8,787	13,089
Maine.....	210	0	0	0	0	2,497	3,127	1,531	2,714	799	2,185	578	1,572	5,685	9,596
Maryland.....	203	63	58	53	49	3,033	3,511	1,999	2,775	1,361	2,900	1,155	1,804	7,064	10,457
Massachusetts.....	92	0	0	0	0	2,529	3,179	832	2,621	963	1,445	772	1,216	5,063	8,461
Michigan.....	238	1,125	1,229	779	898	13,182	15,153	9,510	12,093	6,829	9,090	5,808	8,028	37,293	46,491
Minnesota.....	519	2,532	2,574	2,258	2,585	11,655	13,944	7,243	9,564	4,912	6,913	3,766	5,949	32,366	41,479
Mississippi.....	407	1,349	1,218	1,132	1,152	7,676	10,231	5,011	7,812	3,539	5,849	2,778	5,190	21,455	31,452
Missouri.....	172	1,193	244	146	202	2,022	2,606	1,555	2,181	962	1,697	532	1,079	5,410	8,011
Montana.....	573	315	332	214	248	9,741	12,988	6,245	9,125	4,115	6,250	3,018	5,195	23,648	34,138
Nebraska.....	124	51	58	63	58	1,870	2,780	1,075	1,565	678	1,152	486	880	4,226	6,443
Nevada.....	421	311	397	276	380	4,831	6,196	3,107	4,490	2,224	3,408	1,616	2,946	12,365	17,967
New Hampshire.....	23	0	0	0	0	293	358	199	223	112	142	72	131	676	854
New York.....	76	296	242	262	245	1,350	1,571	984	1,312	605	1,099	550	840	4,077	5,309

New Jersey.....	152	601	658	438	483	10,557	11,225	5,928	7,335	3,956	4,846	2,946	3,947	21,426	28,494
New Mexico.....	43	111	105	74	121	614	725	372	539	259	357	193	280	1,023	2,127
New York.....	729	1,068	1,106	1,028	1,058	35,689	36,424	21,167	24,013	12,050	15,195	8,212	10,177	79,214	87,973
North Carolina.....	298	0	0	0	0	3,360	4,188	2,019	2,900	1,349	2,133	647	1,226	7,405	10,447
North Dakota.....	256	298	371	220	307	1,871	2,879	1,148	1,896	737	1,412	493	1,154	4,767	8,019
Ohio.....	937	1,936	1,951	1,412	1,659	18,003	21,011	12,697	15,380	9,175	11,906	7,100	9,869	50,383	61,776
Oklahoma.....	304	997	1,206	1,821	983	5,644	7,589	3,478	5,321	2,138	3,359	1,405	2,691	14,483	21,149
Oregon.....	183	375	389	286	399	2,742	3,600	2,097	2,902	1,518	2,200	1,046	1,847	8,064	11,337
Pennsylvania.....	994	2,126	2,323	1,643	1,815	23,690	27,947	15,030	19,442	10,190	14,020	6,589	9,703	59,268	75,250
Rhode Island.....	22	0	0	0	0	1,650	1,896	1,031	1,238	605	791	441	652	3,727	4,577
South Carolina.....	147	0	0	0	0	1,480	2,156	1,932	1,641	679	1,262	149	471	3,240	5,530
South Dakota.....	105	39	45	25	51	1,919	2,715	1,146	1,920	892	1,489	659	1,238	4,680	7,458
Tennessee.....	226	359	368	284	322	3,054	3,954	1,847	2,702	1,172	1,935	693	1,273	7,409	10,554
Texas.....	673	281	292	328	405	10,816	11,024	6,907	9,898	4,748	7,510	2,830	5,710	26,880	37,169
Utah.....	43	856	919	833	887	1,851	2,244	1,106	1,383	666	852	481	591	3,793	6,906
Vermont.....	78	329	396	282	295	1,303	1,551	869	1,222	618	864	540	878	3,941	5,296
Virginia.....	413	0	0	0	0	4,344	6,183	2,886	4,495	2,008	3,356	1,098	2,320	10,286	16,354
Washington.....	293	133	175	111	136	6,136	7,905	3,715	5,325	2,394	3,756	1,850	3,286	14,319	20,583
West Virginia.....	104	357	504	305	353	2,892	3,869	1,819	2,620	1,192	1,764	805	1,383	7,370	10,493
Wisconsin.....	302	233	269	216	283	8,019	9,786	5,698	7,304	4,025	5,721	3,308	5,087	21,499	28,450
Wyoming.....	43	91	112	58	82	524	746	327	474	188	363	116	266	1,304	2,043

TABLE 21.—White students enrolled in all types of public high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (first year regular high school).		Tenth grade (second year regular high school).		Eleventh grade (third year regular high school).		Twelfth grade (fourth year regular high school).		Grand total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....	13,808	23,277	25,061	19,279	21,952	23,262	351,981	186,920	249,559	125,788	179,925	92,109	114,556	740,635	973,014
Alabama.....	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,167	3,880	2,084	2,880	1,394	2,053	778	1,526	7,423	10,339
Arizona.....	25	110	127	75	78	731	775	429	563	311	386	210	352	1,866	2,281
Arkansas.....	143	335	397	165	221	1,994	2,635	1,330	1,803	831	1,256	423	895	5,078	7,207
California.....	275	2,062	2,009	1,844	1,866	15,249	18,539	9,581	12,375	6,109	8,484	5,314	8,283	40,139	51,556
Colorado.....	133	467	547	399	455	2,951	3,753	2,163	2,915	1,456	2,161	1,046	1,880	8,452	11,711
Connecticut.....	71	205	236	140	157	4,545	4,880	2,257	2,929	1,716	2,432	1,349	2,185	10,212	12,819
Delaware.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	479	610	266	351	195	245	122	169	1,062	1,405
Dist. Columbia.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,026	1,320	783	868	466	560	346	430	2,621	3,178
Florida.....	113	250	295	216	286	1,305	1,906	907	1,435	545	933	366	709	3,589	5,564
Georgia.....	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,106	5,058	2,871	3,863	1,999	2,921	1,044	1,706	10,030	13,548
Idaho.....	117	407	410	262	385	1,690	2,231	1,018	1,445	703	1,081	526	865	4,606	6,417
Illinois.....	646	299	312	243	318	19,765	23,279	12,038	15,663	7,799	10,021	6,075	8,871	46,219	58,484
Indiana.....	713	1,093	1,206	927	1,075	11,118	12,466	7,531	9,129	5,890	7,388	5,079	6,707	31,638	37,971
Iowa.....	677	223	264	144	200	8,855	11,542	6,155	8,738	4,267	6,767	3,233	5,716	22,877	33,227
Kansas.....	238	1,203	1,422	1,062	1,297	7,805	10,240	5,228	7,526	3,649	5,833	2,575	5,445	21,822	31,763
Kentucky.....	281	346	399	342	371	3,637	4,908	1,973	3,041	1,350	2,190	997	1,802	8,645	12,711
Louisiana.....	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,572	3,099	1,519	2,698	971	1,555	566	1,539	5,628	9,491
Maine.....	203	63	58	53	49	3,033	3,510	1,999	2,773	1,361	2,199	1,154	1,862	7,663	10,451
Maryland.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,461	2,987	1,374	2,524	1,364	1,934	753	1,155	4,955	8,040
Massachusetts.....	238	1,124	1,226	778	892	13,103	15,052	9,471	12,007	6,812	9,018	5,783	7,974	37,071	46,169
Michigan.....	519	2,517	2,559	2,252	2,521	11,612	13,880	7,221	9,530	4,892	6,898	3,761	5,926	32,255	41,314
Minnesota.....	407	1,349	1,216	1,131	1,161	7,669	10,223	5,005	7,806	3,585	5,845	2,775	5,184	25,404	34,425
Mississippi.....	169	193	244	146	204	1,978	2,521	1,520	2,113	1,652	1,652	532	1,079	5,301	7,813
Missouri.....	569	315	332	214	248	9,371	12,136	6,093	8,830	4,027	6,068	2,954	4,967	22,974	32,601
Montana.....	124	54	58	63	58	1,867	2,300	1,074	1,564	677	1,151	486	880	4,221	6,441
Nebraska.....	421	311	397	275	330	4,821	6,178	3,100	4,483	2,220	3,604	1,616	2,944	12,343	17,936
Nevada.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	356	199	222	112	142	72	130	674	831
New Hampshire.....	76	266	242	262	245	1,350	1,571	984	1,312	665	1,069	550	840	4,077	5,309

New Jersey.....	152	591	648	430	476	10,463	11,079	5,855	7,210	3,913	4,773	2,924	3,897	24,176	28,083
New Mexico.....	43	111	105	73	121	612	724	372	557	258	356	193	280	1,619	2,123
New York.....	729	1,065	1,104	1,026	1,054	35,579	36,235	21,097	23,905	12,010	15,111	8,188	10,116	78,965	87,525
North Carolina.....	298	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,360	4,188	2,049	2,900	1,349	2,133	647	1,226	7,405	10,447
North Dakota.....	256	298	371	220	307	1,871	2,878	1,148	1,885	737	1,412	493	1,154	4,767	8,047
Ohio.....	937	1,881	1,895	1,376	1,618	17,861	20,811	12,594	15,215	9,102	11,789	7,115	9,775	49,929	61,108
Oklahoma.....	362	997	1,206	821	983	5,613	7,542	3,462	5,279	2,122	3,333	1,396	2,672	14,411	21,015
Oregon.....	183	375	388	285	399	2,736	3,597	2,089	2,891	1,506	2,193	1,036	1,843	8,027	11,311
Pennsylvania.....	994	2,092	2,279	1,016	1,780	23,499	27,550	14,924	19,214	10,123	13,880	6,530	9,521	58,784	74,224
Rhode Island.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,635	1,867	1,021	1,222	598	779	439	645	3,693	4,513
South Carolina.....	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,432	2,018	891	1,542	665	1,215	143	468	3,131	5,233
South Dakota.....	195	39	45	25	51	1,919	2,715	1,145	1,920	891	1,489	659	1,238	4,678	7,458
Tennessee.....	216	359	368	284	322	2,913	3,650	1,788	2,551	1,147	1,844	691	1,261	7,182	9,996
Texas.....	629	281	292	328	405	13,048	13,048	6,626	9,307	4,529	7,074	2,722	4,806	24,327	34,932
Utah.....	43	855	948	832	884	1,848	2,241	1,105	1,382	665	852	481	591	5,786	6,898
Vermont.....	78	328	396	281	294	1,302	1,551	868	1,221	617	954	540	878	3,836	5,294
Virginia.....	409	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,248	5,863	2,794	4,308	1,984	3,260	1,091	2,199	10,117	15,630
Washington.....	293	182	175	111	135	6,123	7,888	3,711	5,318	2,386	3,754	1,828	3,284	14,291	20,554
West Virginia.....	154	357	504	305	353	2,818	3,747	1,771	2,311	1,156	1,696	784	1,319	7,191	10,130
Wisconsin.....	362	233	269	216	283	8,016	9,779	5,697	7,301	4,024	5,721	3,308	5,087	21,494	28,440
Wyoming.....	43	91	112	57	80	522	745	327	474	188	361	116	264	1,301	2,086

TABLE 22.—Colored students enrolled in all types of public high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Schools separately organized for colored youth.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (first year regular high school).		Tenth grade (second year regular high school).		Eleventh grade (third year regular high school).		Twelfth grade (fourth year regular high school).		Grand total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....	143	206	287	160	226	3,201	6,491	1,750	3,659	1,116	2,379	710	1,785	7,143	14,827
Alabama.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	221	42	145	40	140	23	49	215	555
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7
Arkansas.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	188	30	108	18	52	22	64	147	412
California.....	.....	21	29	25	44	57	78	17	43	15	24	13	19	148	237
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	44	16	19	12	14	5	7	65	84
Connecticut.....	.....	2	11	.....	.....	7	15	8	15	3	7	1	3	21	51
Delaware.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	22	7	31	5	8	2	21	17	82
Dist. Columbia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	408	104	170	40	98	52	80	371	756
Florida.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	16	4	9	0	10	2	7	12	42
Georgia.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	64	13	28	10	30	.....	.....	49	122
Illinois.....	5	16	28	11	27	231	475	113	205	58	92	47	81	476	908
Indiana.....	4	19	38	16	13	111	217	69	132	45	74	25	43	285	517
Iowa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	21	14	13	5	7	6	11	43	52
Kansas.....	1	20	27	14	18	201	326	94	186	72	116	53	111	454	784
Kentucky.....	12	7	20	7	9	50	140	34	92	33	82	11	35	142	378
Louisiana.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	28	12	16	8	28	12	33	57	105
Maine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	6
Maryland.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	192	45	97	29	71	19	61	158	421
Massachusetts.....	.....	1	3	1	6	79	101	39	86	17	72	25	54	162	322
Michigan.....	.....	15	15	6	14	43	64	22	34	20	15	5	23	111	165
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	7	8	6	6	4	4	3	6	21	27
Mississippi.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	85	35	68	30	45	.....	.....	109	198
Missouri.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	370	852	152	295	88	182	64	208	674	1,537
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	5	2
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	10	18	7	7	4	4	.....	2	22	31
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
New Jersey.....	.....	10	10	8	7	94	146	73	125	43	73	22	50	250	411
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	1	.....	.....	4	4
New York.....	.....	3	2	2	4	110	189	70	108	40	84	24	61	249	448
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2
Ohio.....	.....	55	56	36	41	142	200	103	165	73	117	45	94	454	673
Oklahoma.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	47	16	42	16	26	9	19	72	134
Oregon.....	.....	.....	1	1	0	6	3	8	11	12	7	10	4	37	26
Pennsylvania.....	.....	34	44	27	35	191	397	106	228	67	140	59	182	484	1,026
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	29	10	16	7	12	2	7	34	64
South Carolina.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	138	41	99	14	47	6	13	109	297
South Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	0	.....	.....	2	0
Tennessee.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	304	59	151	25	91	2	12	227	558
Texas.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	475	976	281	591	189	436	108	234	955	2,237
Utah.....	.....	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	.....	.....	7	8
Vermont.....	.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	.....	.....	5	2
Virginia.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	320	42	187	24	96	7	121	169	724
Washington.....	.....	1	0	0	1	13	17	4	7	8	2	2	2	28	29
West Virginia.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	122	48	109	36	68	21	64	179	363
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	1	3	1	0	.....	.....	5	10
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	0	2	0	2	3	7

TABLE 23.—Students enrolled in all types of fully accredited high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Schools report- ing.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....															
Alabama.....	6,866	21,993	23,656	18,302	20,733	247,373	293,167	158,211	207,431	108,145	151,832	83,287	129,645	637,311	826,464
Arizona.....	100	110	127	75	78	2,609	3,166	1,730	2,358	1,157	1,673	706	1,422	6,202	8,619
Arkansas.....	53	327	385	154	206	708	739	410	532	300	356	205	341	1,808	2,173
California.....	203	2,072	2,025	1,861	1,903	11,940	14,532	7,798	10,168	5,277	7,390	3,559	7,411	33,068	35,155
Colorado.....	71	367	437	311	332	2,596	3,218	1,948	2,546	1,317	1,879	945	1,701	7,484	10,133
Connecticut.....	57	207	247	140	157	4,410	4,707	2,169	2,818	1,657	2,335	1,313	2,122	9,896	12,386
Delaware.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	468	190	271	148	183	113	138	815	1,060
Dist. Columbia.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,434
Florida.....	34	233	267	201	259	676	971	494	750	294	492	217	411	2,115	3,150
Georgia.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,414	2,899	1,616	2,135	1,273	1,662	792	1,274	6,095	7,970
Idaho.....	61	347	340	221	312	1,343	1,753	822	1,170	593	895	446	738	3,772	5,208
Illinois.....	366	284	296	229	301	18,324	21,627	11,089	14,297	7,231	9,111	5,778	8,378	42,935	54,010
Indiana.....	648	1,108	1,238	936	1,080	10,928	12,352	7,394	9,028	5,814	7,350	5,058	6,685	31,268	37,733
Iowa.....	316	190	247	133	190	6,739	8,981	4,701	6,832	3,491	5,520	2,821	5,010	18,086	26,780
Kansas.....	100	1,079	1,259	939	1,143	4,333	5,726	2,919	4,155	2,005	3,338	1,615	3,176	12,890	18,797
Kentucky.....	67	300	345	307	329	2,321	3,021	1,278	1,820	867	1,369	643	1,181	5,666	8,065
Louisiana.....	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,158	2,547	1,271	2,295	833	1,903	488	1,360	4,750	8,105
Maine.....	160	63	58	53	49	2,865	3,294	1,916	2,614	1,323	2,112	1,132	1,803	7,352	9,930
Maryland.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,299	2,890	716	2,440	1,886	1,297	721	1,128	4,622	7,755
Massachusetts.....	202	1,125	1,229	779	898	12,820	14,745	9,284	11,786	6,605	8,848	5,709	7,846	36,412	45,352
Michigan.....	271	2,394	2,462	2,176	2,451	10,156	12,012	6,361	8,224	4,462	6,174	3,417	5,385	28,966	36,708
Minnesota.....	221	1,347	1,214	1,129	1,148	6,647	8,701	4,404	6,714	3,169	5,142	2,537	4,666	19,233	27,585
Mississippi.....	104	193	244	146	204	1,512	1,914	7,629	7,369	3,767	1,359	4,462	4,959	4,294	6,319
Missouri.....	247	315	332	214	248	7,818	10,307	4,980	7,281	3,570	5,352	2,833	4,838	16,730	28,388
Montana.....	60	32	34	34	27	1,648	2,333	926	1,336	620	1,051	445	807	3,705	5,588
Nebraska.....	77	228	303	172	219	2,557	3,100	1,636	2,190	1,148	1,729	924	1,658	6,665	9,199
Nevada.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	315	187	205	101	132	71	127	4,004	5,779
New Hampshire.....	64	268	242	262	245	.....	1,490	965	1,268	658	1,082	550	810	4,009	5,107
New Jersey.....	131	601	658	438	483	10,280	10,912	5,752	7,104	3,881	4,713	2,917	3,911	23,869	27,781
New Mexico.....	22	102	98	70	104	488	547	319	431	226	285	167	244	1,372	1,709

TABLE 23.—*Students is enrolled in all types of fully accredited high schools, 1917-18—Continued.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
I	2														
New York.....	532	1,004	1,048	990	1,023	34,085	35,055	20,561	23,151	11,767	14,726	8,076	9,910	77,083	84,913
North Carolina.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	958	1,225	558	755	392	644	216	440	2,124	3,064
North Dakota.....	62	211	249	139	207	1,065	1,509	671	1,066	483	851	350	737	2,919	4,619
Ohio.....	512	1,782	1,820	1,328	1,576	15,654	18,295	11,127	13,250	7,921	10,275	6,586	9,113	41,398	54,329
Oklahoma.....	134	817	971	670	754	3,872	5,026	2,481	3,681	1,630	2,502	1,173	2,103	10,643	15,137
Oregon.....	40	375	389	286	399	1,919	2,609	1,586	2,160	1,145	1,704	779	1,425	6,090	8,686
Pennsylvania.....	359	1,943	2,105	1,551	1,677	19,386	22,097	12,200	15,174	8,302	11,105	6,185	9,063	49,717	61,251
Rhode Island.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,642	1,880	1,019	1,224	605	791	441	652	3,707	4,547
South Carolina.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	534	800	300	663	235	477	112	377	1,181	2,317
South Dakota.....	85	39	45	25	51	1,343	1,809	849	1,346	650	1,074	513	928	3,419	5,253
Tennessee.....	87	327	341	267	299	2,131	2,693	1,341	1,839	905	1,303	583	1,061	5,554	7,623
Texas.....	277	281	292	328	405	7,996	10,119	5,124	7,109	3,508	5,427	2,429	4,295	19,666	27,647
Utah.....	31	798	893	795	834	1,638	1,931	1,004	1,288	628	806	471	567	5,334	6,319
Vermont.....	61	329	396	282	295	1,171	1,414	706	1,113	599	927	535	863	3,712	5,038
Virginia.....	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,641	3,855	1,829	2,891	1,320	2,218	786	1,668	6,576	10,632
Washington.....	168	118	155	95	116	5,598	7,264	3,400	4,820	2,233	3,465	1,731	3,139	13,175	18,989
West Virginia.....	76	357	504	305	353	2,281	3,068	1,507	2,148	982	1,479	693	1,224	8,776	12,776
Wisconsin.....	273	220	249	203	276	7,390	9,078	5,261	6,741	3,758	5,318	3,096	4,765	19,928	26,427
Wyoming.....	23	91	112	58	82	439	624	291	406	168	329	101	251	1,148	1,804

TABLE 24.—Students enrolled in all types of partially accredited high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....	4,719	1,194	1,306	890	1,093	32,652	42,815	21,037	30,921	13,646	21,593	6,946	12,245	76,365	106,973
Alabama.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	390	503	282	386	192	313	65	82	929	1,284
Arizona.....	5	.....	.....	25	.....	25	40	20	34	10	30	7	11	63	115
Arkansas.....	56	8	12	11	15	383	486	247	366	162	239	33	103	231	1,221
California.....	48	11	13	8	.....	764	1,287	454	707	253	355	205	368	1,695	2,737
Colorado.....	14	59	63	51	51	110	158	81	121	39	75	19	44	359	512
Delaware.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	164	83	141	52	70	11	52	264	427
Florida.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	203	66	117	45	71	27	52	281	443
Georgia.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,140	1,401	872	1,189	540	861	266	345	2,758	3,796
Illinois.....	241	31	44	25	44	1,507	1,909	939	1,444	590	925	324	563	3,416	4,929
Indiana.....	35	4	6	7	8	147	152	92	119	46	41	11	23	307	349
Iowa.....	347	22	17	11	10	2,082	2,509	1,436	1,861	765	1,234	414	715	4,730	6,346
Kansas.....	305	144	190	137	172	2,873	3,860	1,959	2,887	1,445	2,065	1,133	2,101	7,691	11,416
Kentucky.....	91	46	54	35	42	751	1,087	467	715	345	567	265	452	1,909	2,917
Louisiana.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	504	219	360	126	214	69	168	789	1,246
Maine.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	212	79	156	38	88	23	61	303	517
Maryland.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	238	102	161	65	121	47	82	417	602
Massachusetts.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	362	408	226	307	134	242	99	182	821	1,139
Michigan.....	243	138	112	82	84	1,464	1,903	870	1,317	444	733	347	561	3,345	4,710
Minnesota.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	89	28	66	19	50	22	36	132	241
Mississippi.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	237	282	173	244	109	190	46	86	565	802
Missouri.....	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,618	2,286	1,090	1,564	491	796	157	302	3,356	4,948
Montana.....	64	22	24	29	31	222	397	149	229	58	101	41	73	521	855
Nebraska.....	190	80	90	101	105	1,556	2,179	1,052	1,618	824	1,470	617	1,158	4,230	6,620
Nevada.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	26	9	15	8	6	1	4	43	51
New Hampshire.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	81	19	44	7	17	.....	.....	73	142
New Jersey.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	277	313	176	231	75	133	29	36	557	713
New Mexico.....	21	9	7	4	17	126	178	53	108	33	72	26	36	251	418
New York.....	197	64	58	38	35	1,004	1,369	606	862	283	469	136	267	2,131	3,060
North Carolina.....	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,391	2,989	1,480	2,133	937	1,485	431	875	5,259	7,342
North Dakota.....	80	59	96	66	85	376	673	287	484	166	369	119	333	1,073	2,040

TABLE 24.—Students enrolled in all types of partially accredited high schools, 1917-18—Continued.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ohio.....	406	154	131	84	83	2,293	2,622	1,520	2,058	1,235	1,607	574	756	5,860	7,257
Oklahoma.....	47	59	71	45	89	377	558	191	372	104	195	52	124	1,828	1,409
Oregon.....	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	754	908	473	701	354	464	258	407	1,839	2,480
Pennsylvania.....	612	183	218	92	138	3,712	5,064	2,406	3,722	1,738	2,754	342	515	8,473	12,411
Rhode Island.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	16	12	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	30
South Carolina.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	705	924	453	686	334	574	28	74	1,520	2,258
South Dakota.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	77	27	35	22	33	8	22	100	167
Tennessee.....	70	25	15	.....	9	461	582	270	435	176	320	89	153	1,026	1,514
Texas.....	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,542	1,897	1,017	1,411	688	1,100	225	408	3,472	4,816
Utah.....	12	58	56	38	53	213	313	102	95	38	46	10	24	459	587
Virginia.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	277	124	192	96	158	62	126	409	753
Washington.....	31	5	9	8	8	167	192	99	171	53	85	50	68	382	533
West Virginia.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	801	312	472	210	283	112	159	1,245	1,717
Wisconsin.....	79	13	20	13	7	526	635	383	508	257	397	191	313	1,383	1,880
Wyoming.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	113	32	63	19	32	15	15	138	223

TABLE 25.—Students enrolled in all types of nonaccredited high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (7th to 12th grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.	2,366	296	386	247	352	16,438	22,490	9,422	14,846	5,113	8,879	2,586	4,451	34,102	51,404
Alabama.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	432	114	281	85	207	30	71	507	991
Arkansas.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	576	223	374	132	178	53	115	773	1,243
California.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,602	2,798	1,346	1,543	594	763	473	390	5,015	5,494
Colorado.....	48	41	47	37	52	277	421	150	267	112	221	87	142	704	1,150
Connecticut.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	188	96	126	62	104	37	66	337	484
Florida.....	57	17	28	15	27	492	748	351	577	206	380	124	253	1,205	2,013
Georgia.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	578	822	396	567	196	428	46	87	1,216	1,904
Idaho.....	56	60	70	41	73	347	478	196	275	110	186	80	127	834	1,209
Illinois.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	218	123	147	36	77	20	11	344	453
Indiana.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	179	114	114	45	71	35	42	348	406
Iowa.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	73	32	58	16	20	4	2	104	153
Kansas.....	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	980	444	670	271	405	180	279	1,695	2,334
Kentucky.....	135	7	20	7	9	615	940	312	598	171	336	100	204	1,212	2,107
Louisiana.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	76	41	59	20	66	21	44	146	245
Maine.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10
Maryland.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	51	14	20	12	27	4	6	54	104
Michigan.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	29	12	23	6	6	2	3	55	61
Minnesota.....	180	2	4	3	4	966	1,441	579	1,032	351	657	219	488	2,120	3,626
Mississippi.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	273	380	168	308	86	168	24	34	551	890
Missouri.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	305	395	175	280	54	72	28	55	562	802
Nebraska.....	154	3	4	3	6	718	917	419	682	252	409	75	130	1,470	2,148
Nevada.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	17	3	3	3	4	.....	.....	24	24
North Carolina.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	24	11	12	0	4	0	1	22	41
North Dakota.....	114	28	26	15	15	430	697	190	346	88	222	24	84	775	1,390
Ohio.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	94	50	72	19	24	.....	.....	125	190
Oklahoma.....	183	121	164	106	140	1,395	2,005	806	1,268	404	662	180	374	3,012	4,613
Oregon.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	83	38	41	19	32	9	15	135	171
Pennsylvania.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	592	786	334	546	90	161	62	95	1,078	1,588
South Carolina.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	241	432	179	292	110	211	9	20	539	955
South Dakota.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	524	829	270	539	220	382	138	288	1,152	2,038
Tennessee.....	69	7	12	12	14	462	679	236	428	91	222	21	59	829	1,414
Texas.....	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,278	2,008	766	1,378	522	983	176	337	2,742	4,706
Vermont.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	107	73	109	19	27	5	15	229	258
Virginia.....	276	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,486	2,051	883	1,412	592	980	250	526	3,211	4,969
Washington.....	94	10	11	8	12	371	449	216	334	108	176	49	79	762	1,061
Wisconsin.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	73	54	55	10	6	21	9	188	143
Wyoming.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	9	4	5	1	2	.....	.....	18	16

TABLE 26.—Students enrolled in all types of four-year high schools—that is, in schools offering four years of work beyond the elementary grades, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (7th to 12th grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States															
Alabama	10,638	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	279,080	335,746	178,155	236,673	121,770	173,618	92,819	146,341	714,966	939,904
Arizona	136	0	0	0	0	2,936	3,575	1,942	2,674	1,320	1,967	801	1,575	6,999	9,791
Arkansas	25	110	127	75	78	1,733	2,779	430	566	311	386	212	352	1,871	2,288
California	90	335	397	165	221	1,670	2,292	1,097	1,546	708	1,142	445	959	4,420	6,557
Colorado	275	2,083	2,038	1,869	1,910	15,306	18,617	9,598	12,418	6,124	8,508	5,327	8,307	51,793	51,793
Connecticut	127	467	547	399	455	2,962	3,751	2,160	2,902	1,468	2,174	1,051	1,887	8,507	11,716
Delaware	67	207	247	140	157	4,517	4,859	2,248	2,930	1,711	2,428	1,350	2,188	10,173	12,809
District of Columbia	18	0	0	0	0	427	560	238	353	171	233	124	190	960	1,336
Florida	7	0	0	0	0	1,228	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,994
Georgia	89	250	295	216	286	1,196	1,767	856	1,328	535	923	368	716	3,421	5,315
Idaho	166	0	0	0	0	3,350	5,006	2,329	3,084	1,709	2,344	1,044	1,706	8,432	12,140
Illinois	96	407	410	262	385	1,585	2,078	972	1,383	698	1,054	526	865	4,450	6,175
Indiana	491	315	340	254	345	19,292	22,817	11,680	15,202	7,705	9,822	6,122	8,952	45,368	57,478
Iowa	671	1,112	1,244	943	1,088	11,059	12,488	7,484	9,123	5,895	7,420	5,104	6,750	31,597	38,113
Kansas	540	223	264	144	200	8,181	10,716	5,773	8,241	4,144	5,886	3,229	5,277	21,704	31,703
Kentucky	493	1,223	1,449	1,076	1,315	7,784	10,311	5,197	7,528	3,673	5,894	2,928	5,556	21,881	32,053
Louisiana	247	353	419	349	380	3,502	4,731	1,889	2,932	1,355	2,202	1,008	1,837	8,456	12,501
Maine	199	0	0	0	0	2,496	3,022	1,491	2,636	978	1,177	578	1,572	5,543	9,407
Maryland	185	63	58	53	49	2,972	3,426	1,967	2,721	1,353	2,185	1,155	1,864	7,563	10,303
Massachusetts	80	0	0	0	0	2,477	3,095	804	2,577	956	1,425	772	1,216	5,009	8,313
Michigan	229	1,125	1,229	779	898	13,107	15,083	9,476	11,041	6,821	9,080	5,808	8,028	37,116	46,359
Minnesota	424	2,532	2,574	2,258	2,535	11,159	13,280	6,960	9,099	4,896	6,881	3,766	5,949	31,571	40,318
Mississippi	354	1,549	1,218	1,132	1,152	7,479	9,932	4,903	7,585	3,526	5,808	2,778	5,187	21,167	30,882
Missouri	112	193	244	146	204	1,627	2,105	1,313	1,765	832	1,442	532	1,079	4,643	6,839
Montana	330	315	332	214	248	8,446	5,429	7,866	3,835	5,811	3,018	5,195	5,195	21,257	30,633
Nebraska	90	54	63	63	58	1,790	2,571	1,015	1,479	668	1,130	486	880	4,076	6,175
Nevada	301	311	397	276	330	4,286	5,523	2,787	3,969	2,067	3,334	1,616	2,946	11,343	16,499
New Hampshire	19	0	0	0	0	263	336	191	137	108	137	72	131	634	818
New Jersey	64	266	242	262	245	1,303	1,490	965	1,268	658	1,082	550	840	4,004	5,167
New Mexico	136	601	658	438	483	10,436	11,098	5,837	7,234	3,929	4,790	2,946	2,187	24,187	28,180
	35	111	105	74	211	489	675	354	511	346	342	193	280	1,567	2,034

New York.....	643	1,068	1,106	1,028	1,058	35,201	35,933	20,955	23,733	11,903	15,098	9,212	10,177	78,547	87,103
North Carolina.....	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,795	3,457	1,703	2,376	1,219	1,885	1,226	1,226	6,364	8,074
North Dakota.....	184	298	371	220	307	1,583	2,400	1,046	1,682	703	1,357	443	1,154	4,343	7,271
Ohio.....	672	1,936	1,951	1,412	1,659	10,819	19,006	11,915	14,286	8,622	11,190	7,160	9,869	47,864	58,561
Oklahoma.....	260	997	1,206	821	983	5,125	6,812	3,220	4,849	2,057	3,207	1,405	2,691	13,625	19,748
Oregon.....	174	375	389	286	399	2,708	3,568	2,078	2,887	1,512	2,185	1,046	1,847	8,005	11,276
Pennsylvania.....	489	2,126	2,323	1,643	1,845	20,770	23,682	13,106	15,344	8,915	11,937	6,589	9,703	53,149	65,804
Rhode Island.....	19	0	0	0	0	1,642	1,880	1,019	1,224	605	791	441	652	3,707	4,547
South Carolina.....	45	39	0	0	0	1,784	1,172	473	916	349	688	149	471	1,755	3,247
South Dakota.....	169	39	45	25	51	1,820	2,538	1,107	1,825	867	1,429	659	1,238	4,517	7,126
Tennessee.....	143	359	368	284	322	2,514	3,201	1,585	2,224	1,054	1,600	693	1,273	6,499	9,078
Texas.....	421	281	292	328	405	9,413	12,160	6,031	8,512	4,159	6,522	2,830	5,010	23,042	32,931
Utah.....	38	856	946	833	887	1,715	2,045	1,071	1,352	662	841	481	591	5,665	7,698
Vermont.....	64	329	396	282	295	1,187	1,469	808	1,132	610	947	540	878	3,786	5,117
Virginia.....	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,690	5,269	2,471	3,846	1,818	3,014	1,098	2,320	9,077	14,449
Washington.....	238	133	175	111	136	5,929	7,669	3,607	5,138	2,351	3,689	1,830	3,286	13,962	20,093
West Virginia.....	119	357	504	365	353	2,645	3,545	1,694	2,424	1,139	1,712	845	1,383	6,945	9,921
Wisconsin.....	356	233	269	216	283	7,991	9,742	5,676	7,267	4,025	5,721	3,308	5,087	21,449	28,369
Wyoming.....	35	91	112	58	82	486	703	316	443	187	358	116	266	1,254	1,964

TABLE 27.—*Secondary students enrolled in three-year high schools (no junior high school students), 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Ninth grade (first year).		Tenth grade (second year).		Eleventh grade (third year).		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States.....	2,123	11,704	15,856	7,405	11,346	5,181	8,806	24,290	36,008
Alabama.....	43	245	384	146	271	114	226	505	881
Arkansas.....	41	303	418	197	264	141	166	641	848
Colorado.....	1	4	4	2	3	0	1	6	8
Connecticut.....	3	23	26	8	10	8	11	39	47
Delaware.....	8	38	45	21	37	29	20	88	102
Florida.....	7	33	56	17	32	10	20	60	108
Georgia.....	121	889	1,362	612	995	347	727	1,848	3,084
Idaho.....	9	40	48	15	25	5	27	60	100
Illinois.....	70	342	470	238	340	152	291	732	1,101
Indiana.....	22	96	74	57	64	40	42	193	180
Iowa.....	61	298	319	206	250	128	188	632	757
Kansas.....	22	127	128	69	85	48	55	244	268
Kentucky.....	16	57	116	43	68	28	70	128	254
Louisiana.....	2	8	5	6	8	1	6	15	19
Maine.....	8	17	37	11	18	8	15	36	70
Maryland.....	6	18	42	20	34	7	20	45	96
Massachusetts.....	4	36	27	16	22	8	10	60	59
Michigan.....	11	56	51	23	32	16	32	95	115
Minnesota.....	15	56	88	29	61	13	40	98	189
Mississippi.....	48	332	431	211	363	130	255	673	1,049
Missouri.....	107	654	937	443	621	280	439	1,377	1,997
Montana.....	15	44	81	39	36	9	21	92	138
Nebraska.....	72	367	411	201	320	162	284	730	1,015
Nevada.....	2	15	12	5	6	4	6	24	24
New Hampshire.....	4	21	34	8	24	7	17	36	75
New Jersey.....	10	76	95	59	53	27	56	162	204
New Mexico.....	4	20	25	11	13	3	15	34	53
New York.....	35	150	178	70	121	57	97	277	396
North Carolina.....	69	440	571	299	415	130	248	869	1,234
North Dakota.....	31	133	190	58	115	34	85	225	390
Ohio.....	214	968	1,163	658	896	553	716	2,179	2,775
Oklahoma.....	48	269	401	123	230	81	152	473	783
Oregon.....	6	25	20	13	14	6	14	44	48
Pennsylvania.....	448	2,474	3,442	1,627	2,519	1,275	2,083	5,376	8,014
South Carolina.....	96	670	928	451	673	330	574	1,451	2,175
South Dakota.....	22	78	124	34	83	25	60	137	267
Tennessee.....	46	310	477	152	303	108	245	570	1,025
Texas.....	219	1,243	1,682	796	1,238	559	988	2,598	3,908
Utah.....	2	29	34	12	22	4	11	45	67
Vermont.....	2	10	7	6	14	8	7	24	28
Virginia.....	100	446	626	265	450	190	342	901	1,418
Washington.....	29	107	108	57	77	42	67	206	252
West Virginia.....	21	119	163	66	110	53	52	238	325
Wyoming.....	3	18	16	5	11	1	5	24	32

TABLE 28.—*Secondary students enrolled in two-year and in one-year high schools (no junior high school students), 1917-18.*

States.	Two-year high schools.							One-year high schools.			Total students in two-year and one-year schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Ninth grade (first year).		Tenth grade (second year).		Total.		School reporting.	Ninth grade (first year).			
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States...	1, 159	5, 647	7, 859	3, 170	5, 369	8, 817	13, 228	39	192	261	9, 009	13, 489
Alabama.....	17	96	142	38	80	134	222	.....	.....	.....	134	222
Arkansas.....	18	98	113	66	101	164	214	.....	.....	.....	164	214
Colorado.....	5	17	42	17	29	34	71	.....	.....	.....	34	71
Connecticut.....	1	12	10	9	4	21	14	.....	.....	.....	21	14
Delaware.....	5	17	27	14	22	31	49	.....	.....	.....	31	49
Florida.....	19	82	99	38	84	120	183	.....	.....	.....	120	183
Georgia.....	1	3	4	3	2	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Idaho.....	9	47	83	31	37	78	120	3	18	22	96	142
Illinois.....	90	362	467	233	346	595	813	.....	.....	.....	595	813
Indiana.....	22	66	105	59	74	125	179	2	8	16	133	195
Iowa.....	71	370	495	190	260	560	755	5	24	33	584	788
Kansas.....	24	95	127	56	99	151	226	.....	.....	.....	151	226
Kentucky.....	30	128	201	75	133	203	334	.....	.....	.....	203	334
Louisiana.....	9	93	100	34	70	127	170	.....	.....	.....	127	170
Maine.....	10	44	48	21	36	65	84	.....	.....	.....	65	84
Maryland.....	5	27	36	8	10	35	46	1	4	6	39	52
Massachusetts...	5	39	43	18	30	57	73	.....	.....	.....	57	73
Michigan.....	84	440	613	260	433	700	1, 046	.....	.....	.....	700	1, 046
Minnesota.....	37	137	208	79	167	216	375	1	4	6	220	381
Mississippi.....	12	63	70	31	53	94	123	.....	.....	.....	94	123
Missouri.....	135	636	863	373	638	1, 009	1, 501	1	5	7	1, 014	1, 508
Montana.....	17	34	73	21	50	55	123	2	3	7	58	130
Nebraska.....	47	170	247	117	199	287	446	1	5	7	292	453
Nevada.....	2	15	9	3	3	18	12	.....	.....	.....	18	12
New Hampshire	8	26	47	11	20	37	67	.....	.....	.....	37	67
New Jersey.....	6	45	62	32	48	77	110	.....	.....	.....	77	110
New Mexico.....	4	15	25	7	15	22	40	.....	.....	.....	22	40
New York.....	42	214	280	142	160	356	440	9	34	34	390	474
North Carolina..	20	125	125	47	109	172	234	1	0	5	172	239
North Dakota...	38	138	265	44	99	182	364	3	17	24	199	388
Ohio.....	51	216	241	124	199	340	440	.....	.....	.....	340	440
Oklahoma.....	54	237	356	135	242	372	598	2	13	20	385	618
Oregon.....	2	9	8	6	1	15	9	1	0	4	15	13
Pennsylvania.....	57	446	823	297	579	743	1, 402	.....	.....	.....	743	1, 402
Rhode Island...	3	8	16	12	14	20	30	.....	.....	.....	20	30
South Carolina..	3	26	56	8	52	34	108	.....	.....	.....	34	108
South Dakota...	5	12	42	5	12	17	54	2	9	11	26	65
Tennessee.....	35	218	257	110	175	328	432	2	12	19	340	451
Texas.....	33	160	182	80	148	240	330	.....	.....	.....	240	330
Utah.....	2	82	135	23	9	105	144	1	25	30	130	174
Vermont.....	12	106	75	55	76	161	151	.....	.....	.....	161	151
Virginia.....	50	208	288	100	199	308	487	.....	.....	.....	308	487
Washington.....	25	94	125	51	109	145	234	1	6	4	151	238
West Virginia...	24	128	161	59	86	187	247	.....	.....	.....	187	247
Wisconsin.....	6	28	44	22	37	50	81	.....	.....	.....	50	81
Wyoming.....	4	15	21	6	20	21	41	1	5	6	26	47

TABLE 29.—Students enrolled in high schools of cities having a population of 5,000 or over, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....	1,385	14,480	15,396	12,072	13,351	161,451	185,382	99,565	126,862	65,516	87,661	49,768	72,340	402,852	500,992
Alabama.....	17	103	113	58	65	1,312	1,723	778	1,213	482	823	283	683	2,855	4,442
Arizona.....	7	103	113	58	65	499	481	271	349	208	235	153	251	1,292	1,494
Arkansas.....	14	210	241	63	82	681	948	383	559	273	434	190	431	1,800	2,695
California.....	57	2,072	2,025	1,861	1,903	10,379	12,530	6,254	7,854	3,875	5,208	3,430	5,84	27,871	34,656
Colorado.....	18	90	97	79	85	1,531	1,853	1,304	1,578	833	1,093	584	1,003	4,421	5,709
Connecticut.....	18	177	212	120	142	3,483	3,606	1,569	2,004	1,282	1,765	1,016	1,559	7,647	9,288
Delaware.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	312	141	192	100	99	77	96	552	699
Dist. Columbia.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,934
Florida.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	327	417	209	328	118	177	80	146	734	1,068
Georgia.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,501	2,019	925	1,450	746	1,060	485	720	3,657	5,249
Idaho.....	3	94	83	41	74	309	355	162	236	120	194	109	181	835	1,123
Illinois.....	62	273	279	207	279	11,232	13,234	6,516	8,130	3,862	4,390	3,145	4,027	25,235	30,331
Indiana.....	57	830	932	679	769	4,638	5,456	2,945	3,660	2,233	2,901	1,807	2,627	13,132	16,380
Iowa.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,201	2,863	1,446	2,017	1,077	1,579	791	1,355	5,515	7,814
Kansas.....	26	803	954	713	875	2,144	2,928	1,493	2,069	1,989	1,595	791	1,355	6,333	9,919
Kentucky.....	33	215	257	199	213	1,692	2,233	825	1,308	554	923	412	803	3,897	5,737
Louisiana.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,014	1,014	400	1,047	246	818	96	551	1,756	3,319
Maine.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,094	1,314	822	1,081	551	790	469	708	2,936	3,893
Maryland.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,322	1,447	195	1,515	540	630	435	565	2,492	4,157
Massachusetts.....	82	908	986	611	715	10,051	11,586	7,356	9,450	5,443	7,038	4,741	6,231	29,110	36,006
Michigan.....	60	1,377	1,346	1,374	1,505	6,338	7,220	3,803	4,704	2,628	3,411	1,940	2,995	17,460	21,181
Minnesota.....	32	676	564	538	508	3,809	4,611	2,439	3,505	1,671	2,350	1,350	2,157	10,483	13,927
Mississippi.....	18	178	124	176	163	606	879	367	610	238	454	163	325	1,676	2,668
Missouri.....	45	219	239	137	152	4,716	6,035	2,891	4,035	1,956	2,769	1,589	2,510	11,508	15,733
Montana.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	640	775	344	411	248	379	143	238	1,375	1,833
Nebraska.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,417	1,624	780	937	473	684	374	616	3,044	3,861
Nevada.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	77	60	60	40	29	24	39	195	295
New Hampshire.....	12	156	154	153	126	781	867	586	787	396	674	321	506	2,393	3,114
New Jersey.....	53	572	632	421	468	8,033	8,211	4,382	5,290	2,991	3,392	2,249	2,934	15,648	20,827
New Mexico.....	3	14	16	12	14	158	176	80	132	66	93	52	94	382	525

New York.....	109	651	657	630	631	28,679	27,282	16,937	17,942	9,406	11,062	6,417	6,800	62,721	64,374
North Carolina.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	843	1,070	473	643	322	554	174	355	1,812	2,622
North Dakota.....	5	43	63	23	30	328	440	195	309	117	512	79	184	1,785	2,238
Ohio.....	105	1,547	1,567	1,145	1,326	10,615	12,204	7,575	9,052	5,061	6,434	4,094	5,599	30,037	36,182
Oklahoma.....	14	139	204	118	125	1,418	1,737	946	1,249	592	829	417	755	3,630	4,899
Oregon.....	10	198	230	182	232	1,068	1,501	995	1,300	773	1,134	469	794	3,685	5,281
Pennsylvania.....	161	1,534	1,714	1,218	1,337	15,633	17,533	9,723	11,874	6,400	8,387	4,553	6,634	39,061	47,499
Rhode Island.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,306	1,614	895	1,058	502	649	376	526	3,169	3,847
South Carolina.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	413	811	216	503	144	407	44	239	817	2,050
South Dakota.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	401	485	255	380	154	289	152	234	902	1,398
Tennessee.....	12	195	164	153	139	915	1,229	478	672	266	479	195	321	2,202	3,004
Texas.....	63	281	292	328	405	4,709	6,283	2,406	4,158	1,967	3,079	1,415	2,382	11,536	16,599
Utah.....	6	413	477	468	512	822	1,015	448	549	252	387	230	267	1,273	3,207
Vermont.....	7	98	113	83	66	404	484	270	345	234	302	184	264	1,574	1,574
Virginia.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,786	2,590	1,283	2,004	912	1,438	523	1,060	4,504	7,092
Washington.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,296	4,363	1,921	2,630	1,247	1,943	913	1,623	7,377	10,559
West Virginia.....	18	357	504	305	353	1,153	1,507	760	1,039	470	682	321	555	3,366	4,640
Wisconsin.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,997	4,615	2,672	3,278	1,825	2,424	1,478	2,195	9,972	12,512
Wyoming.....	4	57	65	29	44	161	208	104	138	57	100	37	103	445	658

TABLE 30.—*Students enrolled in village high schools in places having a population of 2,500 to 4,999 in 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
U. S.	776	3,047	3,282	2,433	2,803	20,109	26,167	13,558	19,223	9,814	14,556	7,354	12,671	56,315	78,702
Alabama.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	246	91	142	59	111	40	77	345	576
Arizona.....	2	7	14	17	13	22	25	16	21	9	11	3	11	74	95
Arkansas.....	13	39	59	24	43	278	429	222	328	136	218	85	154	784	1,231
California.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	597	718	384	535	264	413	229	429	1,474	2,095
Colorado.....	13	164	206	133	156	450	553	234	391	196	303	153	295	1,330	1,904
Delaware.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	49	14	33	17	24	12	21	83	127
Florida.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	79	61	103	33	67	33	40	181	289
Georgia.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	401	278	349	226	246	134	204	1,038	1,200
Idaho.....	7	88	82	69	80	308	408	183	295	154	214	89	165	891	1,244
Illinois.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	745	902	484	695	360	532	325	472	1,914	2,601
Indiana.....	36	84	106	93	114	973	1,179	701	913	594	687	512	725	2,957	3,724
Iowa.....	33	58	49	41	43	1,079	1,550	783	1,135	603	936	482	910	3,046	4,623
Kansas.....	26	237	249	196	226	945	1,164	551	835	411	730	332	668	2,672	3,872
Kentucky.....	18	29	32	51	55	273	409	174	269	121	222	77	159	725	1,146
Louisiana.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	221	311	143	243	104	190	64	142	532	886
Maine.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	117	50	94	38	98	29	66	213	375
Michigan.....	22	347	452	261	335	794	1,090	592	794	382	591	311	558	2,687	3,820
Minnesota.....	20	161	149	150	144	609	851	445	616	324	527	283	489	1,972	2,776
Mississippi.....	9	15	20	22	28	140	220	118	170	59	120	46	89	400	647
Missouri.....	27	78	75	65	72	641	921	416	681	338	534	273	482	1,811	2,765
Montana.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	29	11	42	5	27	9	23	64	121
Nebraska.....	10	99	128	82	97	313	373	237	317	166	258	116	222	1,013	1,395
Nevada.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	47	18	19	7	17	6	19	68	102
New Hampshire.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	70	32	53	21	42	26	36	142	201
New Jersey.....	20	29	26	17	15	677	874	453	579	286	420	186	334	1,648	2,248
New Mexico.....	3	23	21	21	22	57	98	43	63	30	46	18	19	192	269
New York.....	57	226	222	173	206	1,496	1,960	897	1,256	632	878	405	697	3,829	5,219
North Carolina.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	265	361	192	258	124	180	48	115	629	914
North Dakota.....	4	48	51	25	45	157	187	86	100	72	101	44	64	432	548
Ohio.....	40	50	57	32	42	1,096	1,343	787	1,067	602	769	511	719	3,078	3,997
Oklahoma.....	29	514	563	408	472	942	1,279	566	955	387	620	250	511	3,067	4,400
Oregon.....	7	60	52	28	49	302	386	194	266	137	204	128	220	849	1,177
Pennsylvania.....	100	270	239	200	214	2,102	2,684	1,505	2,048	1,087	1,487	795	1,152	5,959	7,824
South Carolina.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	189	109	169	82	118	39	64	389	540
South Dakota.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	290	158	200	127	180	109	155	611	825
Tennessee.....	10	30	50	20	40	130	190	120	183	66	147	43	106	409	716
Texas.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	942	1,168	651	859	456	692	280	612	2,329	3,331
Utah.....	9	234	226	211	189	256	294	177	207	116	140	62	78	1,056	1,134
Vermont.....	6	74	60	42	43	138	153	83	101	63	96	57	100	457	553
Virginia.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	377	159	230	110	192	68	135	581	934
Washington.....	15	42	51	22	22	484	688	303	401	213	313	165	332	1,229	1,807
West Virginia.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	353	165	265	118	198	86	164	641	980
Wisconsin.....	27	41	43	30	38	869	1,100	640	906	469	629	385	622	2,434	3,338
Wyoming.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	52	32	37	10	28	6	16	80	133

TABLE 31.—Students enrolled in rural high schools (see definition in text), 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....	11,790	5,956	6,670	4,934	6,024	114,903	146,923	75,547	107,113	51,574	80,087	35,697	61,330	288,611	408,147
Alabama.....	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,810	2,132	1,257	1,670	893	1,259	478	815	4,438	5,876
Arizona.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,212	273	143	196	94	140	56	90	565	690
Arkansas.....	122	86	97	78	96	1,112	1,446	755	1,024	440	656	170	374	2,641	3,693
California.....	205	11	13	8	7	4,330	5,369	2,960	4,029	1,985	2,887	1,668	2,737	10,962	15,042
Colorado.....	102	213	244	187	214	1,002	1,391	641	965	439	779	314	589	2,790	4,182
Connecticut.....	53	30	35	20	15	1,069	1,289	696	940	437	674	334	629	2,586	3,582
Delaware.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,208	1,271	118	187	83	130	35	73	441	661
Florida.....	94	290	295	216	286	1,426	1,426	641	1,013	394	699	235	530	2,086	4,249
Georgia.....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,231	2,702	1,681	2,092	1,037	1,945	425	752	3,374	7,221
Idaho.....	107	225	245	152	231	1,073	1,408	673	914	427	673	328	519	2,880	4,050
Illinois.....	558	42	69	47	66	8,019	9,618	5,151	7,063	3,635	5,191	2,652	4,433	19,546	26,460
Indiana.....	624	198	206	171	205	5,618	6,048	3,954	4,688	3,108	3,874	2,785	3,363	15,834	18,384
Iowa.....	623	165	215	107	157	5,593	7,150	3,940	5,599	2,529	4,259	1,966	3,462	14,359	20,842
Kansas.....	487	183	246	167	214	4,917	6,474	3,278	4,808	2,321	3,624	1,805	3,390	12,671	18,756
Kentucky.....	242	109	130	99	112	1,722	2,406	1,008	1,556	708	1,127	519	875	4,165	6,206
Louisiana.....	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,362	1,913	988	1,424	629	1,175	418	879	3,397	5,391
Maine.....	183	63	58	53	49	1,843	2,080	1,127	1,600	772	1,312	657	1,090	4,151	6,180
Maryland.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,204	1,732	637	1,106	423	815	337	651	2,601	4,304
Massachusetts.....	156	217	243	168	183	3,131	3,567	2,154	2,643	1,386	2,052	1,067	1,797	8,123	10,485
Michigan.....	437	808	776	623	695	4,523	5,634	2,848	4,066	1,902	2,911	1,515	2,396	12,219	16,478
Minnesota.....	355	512	505	444	500	3,268	4,769	2,127	3,691	1,544	2,740	1,145	2,644	9,030	14,740
Mississippi.....	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,276	1,507	1,070	1,401	665	1,123	323	665	3,334	4,696
Missouri.....	501	18	18	12	24	4,384	6,032	2,938	4,409	1,821	2,954	1,156	2,203	10,320	15,640
Montana.....	118	54	58	63	58	1,191	1,926	720	1,112	425	746	334	619	2,787	4,519
Nebraska.....	403	212	269	194	233	3,101	4,199	2,090	3,236	1,585	2,666	1,126	2,108	8,308	12,711
Nevada.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	234	121	144	65	96	42	73	413	547
New Hampshire.....	59	110	88	109	119	506	634	366	472	248	383	203	298	1,542	1,994
New Jersey.....	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,847	2,140	1,093	1,466	679	1,033	511	779	4,130	5,419
New Mexico.....	37	74	68	41	85	1,389	451	249	344	163	218	123	167	1,049	1,333
New York.....	563	191	227	225	221	5,514	7,152	3,353	4,815	2,612	3,255	1,390	2,680	12,665	18,380

TABLE 31.—*Students enrolled in rural high schools (see definition in text), 1917-18—Continued.*

State.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary)		Eighth grade (elementary)		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North Carolina.....	271	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,252	2,757	1,384	1,999	903	1,399	425	756	4,964	6,911
North Dakota.....	247	207	257	172	232	1,386	2,252	867	1,487	548	1,129	370	906	3,550	6,263
Ohio.....	792	339	327	235	291	6,292	7,464	4,335	5,261	3,512	4,703	2,555	3,551	17,268	21,597
Oklahoma.....	321	344	439	295	386	3,284	4,573	1,966	3,117	1,159	1,910	738	1,425	7,786	11,850
Oregon.....	166	117	107	76	118	1,372	1,713	908	1,246	608	862	449	833	3,530	4,879
Pennsylvania.....	733	322	370	225	264	5,955	7,730	3,802	5,520	2,703	4,146	1,241	1,897	14,248	19,927
Rhode Island.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	254	282	136	180	103	142	65	126	558	730
South Carolina.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	908	1,156	607	879	453	737	66	168	2,064	2,940
South Dakota.....	182	39	45	25	51	1,301	1,940	733	1,330	611	1,020	398	849	3,107	5,235
Tennessee.....	204	134	154	111	143	2,009	2,535	1,249	1,847	840	1,309	455	846	4,798	6,834
Texas.....	565	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,165	6,573	3,450	4,881	2,265	3,739	1,135	2,046	12,015	17,239
Utah.....	28	209	246	154	186	773	935	481	627	258	325	189	246	2,064	2,565
Vermont.....	65	157	223	157	186	761	914	516	776	321	556	299	514	2,211	3,169
Virginia.....	377	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,314	3,216	1,394	2,261	986	1,726	507	1,125	5,201	8,328
Washington.....	260	91	124	89	114	2,356	2,854	1,491	2,294	934	1,500	752	1,331	5,713	8,217
West Virginia.....	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,407	2,069	894	1,316	604	884	398	664	3,363	4,873
Wisconsin.....	293	192	226	186	245	3,133	4,071	2,386	3,120	1,731	2,698	1,445	2,270	9,093	12,600
Wyoming.....	37	34	47	29	38	331	486	191	299	121	235	73	147	779	1,252

TABLE 32.—*Students enrolled in junior high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Junior high schools reporting.	First year (seventh grade).		Second year (eighth grade).		Third year (ninth grade).		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States.....	557	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	11,591	14,158	54,513	61,684
Arizona.....	2	110	127	75	78	73	81	258	286
Arkansas.....	8	335	397	165	221	161	228	661	846
California.....	11	2,083	2,038	1,869	1,910	987	1,172	4,939	5,120
Colorado.....	22	467	547	399	455	140	209	1,006	1,211
Connecticut.....	2	207	247	140	157	117	146	464	550
Florida.....	3	250	295	216	286	131	239	597	820
Idaho.....	17	407	410	262	385	212	316	881	1,111
Illinois.....	8	315	340	254	345	161	193	730	878
Indiana.....	38	1,112	1,244	943	1,088	428	492	2,483	2,824
Iowa.....	13	223	264	144	200	164	209	531	673
Kansas.....	31	1,223	1,449	1,076	1,315	482	720	2,781	3,484
Kentucky.....	11	353	419	349	380	188	214	890	1,013
Maine.....	4	63	58	53	49	40	36	156	143
Massachusetts.....	7	1,125	1,229	779	898	732	821	2,636	2,948
Michigan.....	72	2,532	2,574	2,258	2,535	1,613	2,034	6,403	7,143
Minnesota.....	36	1,349	1,218	1,132	1,152	695	780	3,176	3,150
Mississippi.....	3	193	244	146	204	18	38	357	486
Missouri.....	5	315	332	214	248	91	121	620	701
Montana.....	3	54	58	63	58	33	48	150	164
Nebraska.....	19	311	397	276	330	209	256	796	983
New Hampshire.....	10	266	242	262	245	51	48	579	535
New Jersey.....	7	601	658	438	483	575	655	1,614	1,796
New Mexico.....	6	111	105	74	121	25	50	210	276
New York.....	24	1,068	1,106	1,028	1,058	553	607	2,649	2,771
North Dakota.....	24	298	371	220	307	144	199	662	877
Ohio.....	36	1,936	1,951	1,412	1,659	1,115	1,099	4,463	4,709
Oklahoma.....	32	997	1,206	821	983	350	434	2,168	2,623
Oregon.....	7	375	389	286	399	265	384	926	1,172
Pennsylvania.....	20	2,126	2,323	1,643	1,815	928	1,135	4,697	5,273
South Dakota.....	4	39	45	25	51	27	24	91	120
Tennessee.....	4	359	368	284	322	12	18	655	708
Texas.....	3	281	292	328	405	167	239	776	936
Utah.....	17	856	949	833	887	207	265	1,896	2,101
Vermont.....	18	329	396	282	295	135	128	746	819
Washington.....	9	133	175	111	136	49	64	293	375
West Virginia.....	2	357	504	305	353	127	213	789	1,070
Wisconsin.....	16	233	269	216	283	186	243	635	795
Wyoming.....	3	91	112	58	82	.....	.....	149	194

TABLE 33.—*Students enrolled in senior high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	First year (tenth grade).		Second year (eleventh grade).		Third year (twelfth grade).		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States.....	315	7,592	10,503	5,135	7,257	4,150	6,706	16,877	24,466
Arizona.....	2	38	47	26	39	12	25	76	111
Arkansas.....	8	99	149	83	115	41	113	223	377
California.....	1	292	402	236	303	245	299	773	1,004
Colorado.....	11	98	171	73	110	55	105	226	386
Connecticut.....	1	100	120	27	47	31	36	158	203
Florida.....	3	123	180	77	118	56	119	256	417
Idaho.....	14	136	181	115	137	79	159	330	477
Illinois.....	5	147	232	113	155	121	190	381	577
Indiana.....	21	274	339	198	258	170	233	642	830
Iowa.....	10	177	247	85	155	64	137	326	539
Kansas.....	18	320	484	184	349	168	314	672	1,147
Kentucky.....	6	60	83	62	76	37	54	159	213
Maine.....	4	19	29	16	17	11	17	46	63
Massachusetts.....	7	726	1,093	476	689	425	609	1,627	2,391
Michigan.....	39	958	1,118	686	876	500	929	2,144	2,923
Minnesota.....	22	435	830	329	592	235	468	999	1,890
Mississippi.....	1	9	14	10	15	4	8	23	37
Missouri.....	3	69	123	47	104	34	81	150	308
Montana.....	3	17	23	14	16	13	11	44	50
Nebraska.....	14	175	210	110	210	105	176	390	596
New Hampshire.....	3	30	28	22	38	20	29	72	95
New Jersey.....	7	394	695	322	413	209	271	925	1,379
New Mexico.....	2	18	32	11	27	3	10	32	69
New York.....	13	195	341	153	218	143	194	491	753
North Dakota.....	17	107	158	96	146	53	119	256	423
Ohio.....	21	1,002	1,129	576	652	532	661	2,110	2,442
Oklahoma.....	14	321	445	190	251	130	277	641	973
Oregon.....	5	188	243	113	210	105	185	406	638
Pennsylvania.....	2	465	566	357	429	270	441	1,092	1,436
South Dakota.....	4	19	44	24	15	16	22	59	81
Tennessee.....	1	15	25	7	18	7	15	29	58
Utah.....	9	156	172	65	102	44	47	265	321
Vermont.....	6	78	110	59	76	42	95	179	281
Washington.....	7	42	55	8	45	13	30	63	130
West Virginia.....	1	152	229	70	97	53	89	275	415
Wisconsin.....	10	138	156	95	139	104	138	337	433

TABLE 34.—Students enrolled in high schools which have not been organized as junior and senior high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	First year (ninth grade ordinarily).		Second year (tenth grade ordinarily).		Third year (eleventh grade ordinarily).		Fourth year (twelfth grade ordinarily).		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States....	13,571	284,872	344,314	181,078	242,695	121,769	175,047	88,669	139,635	676,388	901,691
Alabama.....	196	3,277	4,101	2,126	3,025	1,434	2,193	801	1,575	7,638	10,894
Arizona.....	23	660	698	392	519	285	347	200	327	1,537	1,891
Arkansas.....	141	1,910	2,595	1,261	1,762	766	1,193	404	846	4,341	6,396
California.....	265	14,319	17,445	9,306	12,016	5,888	8,205	5,082	8,003	34,595	45,669
Colorado.....	122	2,843	3,588	2,081	2,763	1,395	2,065	996	1,782	7,315	10,198
Connecticut.....	69	4,435	4,749	2,165	2,824	1,692	2,392	1,319	2,132	9,611	12,117
Delaware.....	31	482	632	273	412	200	253	124	190	1,079	1,487
Dist. of Columbia.....	7	1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,934
Florida.....	112	1,180	1,683	788	1,264	468	825	312	597	2,748	4,369
Georgia.....	280	4,132	5,122	2,884	3,891	2,009	2,951	1,044	1,706	10,069	13,670
Idaho.....	103	1,478	1,915	882	1,264	588	944	447	706	3,395	4,829
Illinois.....	644	19,835	23,561	12,004	15,656	7,744	9,958	6,001	8,762	45,584	57,937
Indiana.....	705	10,801	12,191	7,326	8,922	5,737	7,204	4,934	6,517	28,798	34,834
Iowa.....	664	8,709	11,354	5,992	8,504	4,187	6,619	3,175	5,590	22,063	32,067
Kansas.....	523	7,524	9,846	5,002	7,228	3,537	5,600	2,760	5,242	18,823	27,916
Kentucky.....	285	3,499	4,834	1,947	3,050	1,321	2,196	971	1,783	7,738	11,863
Louisiana.....	210	2,597	3,127	1,531	2,714	979	2,183	578	1,572	5,685	9,596
Maine.....	199	2,993	3,475	1,980	2,746	1,345	2,183	1,144	1,847	7,462	10,251
Maryland.....	92	2,526	3,179	832	2,621	963	1,445	772	1,216	5,093	8,461
Massachusetts.....	231	12,450	14,832	8,784	11,000	6,353	8,401	5,383	7,419	32,970	41,152
Michigan.....	455	10,042	11,910	6,285	8,446	4,226	6,037	3,266	5,020	23,819	31,413
Minnesota.....	378	6,981	9,451	4,576	6,982	3,210	5,257	2,543	4,722	17,310	26,412
Mississippi.....	171	2,004	2,568	1,546	2,167	952	1,682	528	1,071	5,030	7,488
Missouri.....	570	9,650	12,867	6,176	9,002	4,068	6,146	2,984	5,114	22,878	33,129
Montana.....	121	1,837	2,682	1,058	1,542	664	1,136	473	869	4,032	6,229
Nebraska.....	408	4,622	5,940	2,932	4,280	2,114	3,398	1,511	2,770	11,179	16,388
Nevada.....	23	293	358	199	223	112	142	72	131	676	854
New Hampshire.....	73	1,299	1,523	954	1,284	643	1,061	530	811	3,426	4,679
New Jersey.....	145	9,982	10,570	5,534	6,640	3,634	4,433	2,737	3,676	21,877	25,319
New Mexico.....	41	589	675	354	507	248	330	190	270	1,381	1,782
New York.....	716	35,136	35,817	20,972	23,672	11,897	14,977	8,069	9,983	76,074	84,449
North Carolina.....	298	3,360	4,188	2,049	2,900	1,349	2,133	647	1,226	7,405	10,447
North Dakota.....	239	1,727	2,680	1,041	1,738	641	1,296	440	1,035	3,849	6,749
Ohio.....	908	16,888	19,912	11,695	14,251	8,599	11,254	6,628	9,208	43,810	54,625
Oklahoma.....	350	5,294	7,155	3,157	4,876	1,948	3,108	1,275	2,414	11,674	17,553
Oregon.....	178	2,477	3,216	1,909	2,659	1,405	1,990	941	1,662	6,732	9,527
Pennsylvania.....	972	22,762	26,812	14,565	18,876	9,833	13,591	6,319	9,262	53,479	68,541
Rhode Island.....	22	1,650	1,896	1,031	1,238	605	791	441	632	3,727	4,577
South Carolina.....	147	1,480	2,156	932	1,641	679	1,262	149	471	3,240	5,530
South Dakota.....	191	1,892	2,691	1,127	1,876	868	1,474	643	1,216	4,530	7,257
Tennessee.....	225	3,042	3,936	1,832	2,677	1,165	1,917	686	1,258	6,725	9,788
Texas.....	670	10,649	13,785	6,907	9,898	4,718	7,510	2,830	5,040	25,104	36,233
Utah.....	34	1,644	1,979	950	1,211	601	750	437	544	3,632	4,484
Vermont.....	72	1,168	1,423	791	1,112	559	878	498	783	3,016	4,196
Virginia.....	415	4,344	6,183	2,836	4,495	2,008	3,356	1,098	2,320	10,286	16,354
Washington.....	286	6,087	7,841	3,673	5,270	2,386	3,711	1,817	3,256	13,963	20,078
West Virginia.....	163	2,765	3,656	1,667	2,391	1,122	1,667	752	1,294	6,306	9,008
Wisconsin.....	355	7,833	9,543	5,560	7,148	3,930	5,582	3,204	4,909	20,527	27,222
Wyoming.....	43	524	746	327	474	188	363	116	266	1,155	1,849

TABLE 35.—*Distribution of students in high school according to length of the school term, 1917-18.*

States.	Seventh and eighth grades in junior high schools.								All secondary grades (including secondary grades in junior and senior high schools).							
	140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.		140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	13	898	30	1,209	355	48,155	159	40,186	288	9,186	2,179	83,097	8,655	807,090	2,829	745,893
Alabama									3	27	24	841	169	17,664		
Arizona					1	51	1	339					19	2,821	6	948
Arkansas			1	101	7	1,017			4	83	57	3,020	85	8,274	3	349
California					2	1,119	9	6,781					118	25,487	157	58,713
Colorado					19	1,730	3	138					118	12,556	15	5,918
Connecticut					1	651	1	100					34	7,912	37	14,440
Delaware													26	2,182	5	384
Dist. Columbia													7	6,926		
Florida					3	1,047			3	38	99	5,306	13	2,816		
Georgia									4	78	17	360	258	22,990	1	311
Idaho					17	1,464					8	377	106	7,823	3	1,359
Illinois			1	15	4	444	3	795	3	64	12	236	401	37,221	235	67,297
Indiana	1	27	21	772	14	2,957	2	631	60	1,734	472	24,928	170	31,592	15	7,770
Iowa	11	776	1	31			1	24	1	23	3	72	650	46,508	23	8,765
Kansas					31	5,063					24	487	29	740	486	48,533
Kentucky			1	104	5	347	5	1,050	1	16	61	1,792	189	9,151	42	9,416
Louisiana											4	63	204	15,005	2	213
Maine					4	223					3	46	191	15,921	9	1,931
Maryland													72	11,106	20	2,448
Massachusetts					2	1,654	5	2,377			1	31	42	12,066	195	67,596
Michigan					11	332	61	9,567			1	32	176	6,387	342	57,527
Minnesota					32	4,034	4	817			1	13	382	30,545	24	17,528
Mississippi					3	787			11	200	51	3,072	104	8,924	6	438
Missouri					5	1,109			1	12	147	3,173	400	35,872	25	17,620
Montana					3	233							110	6,730	14	3,706
Nebraska					18	1,183	1	131			2	32	409	24,661	10	4,325
Nevada											1	29	10	929	12	572
N. Hampshire					9	765	1	250			2	23	62	4,950	12	3,398
New Jersey					1	83	6	2,097					34	9,481	118	41,269
New Mexico					5	355	1	56					41	3,237	2	102
New York					3	290	21	3,970			1	28	102	18,474	626	144,425
North Carolina									50	1,277	193	9,007	54	6,893	1	675
North Dakota					23	1,037	1	159			3	124	244	10,496	9	1,000
Ohio			4	129	20	2,585	12	4,244	1	1,390	285	9,554	566	51,104	85	43,153
Oklahoma	1	95	1	15	30	3,897			8	307	17	343	337	30,922	2	53
Oregon					6	1,260	1	189			2	28	172	11,712	9	6,212
Pennsylvania			1	42	11	3,183	9	4,682	49	1,015	300	8,568	527	63,249	118	53,779
Rhode Island													8	3,817	14	4,487
South Carolina									9	189	29	861	107	7,412	2	1,308
South Dakota					4	160					3	49	188	11,072	4	857
Tennessee					4	1,071	1	262	11	207	55	1,554	154	14,128	6	741
Texas					3	1,306			63	1,701	174	6,189	430	53,374	6	479
Utah					14	2,585	3	940			1	55	39	6,294	3	825
Vermont					13	970	5	332			1	33	63	5,732	14	2,170
Virginia									5	814	120	2,582	277	16,520	13	6,724
Washington					9	555			1	11	1	11	263	21,040	28	13,285
West Virginia					2	1,519							164	16,344		
Wisconsin					13	746	3	255			2	126	294	27,521	66	21,301
Wyoming					3	343					2	42	37	2,509	4	453

TABLE 36.—*Secondary students enrolled in four-year and in three-year high schools, distributed according to the length of the school term, 1917-18.*

States.	Four-year high schools (including secondary grades in junior and senior high schools).								Three-year high schools.							
	140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.		140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
U. S.	94	5,271	1,062	56,062	6,866	763,157	2,616	739,662	137	3,016	753	20,554	1,139	34,156	94	2,572
Alabama.....			7	363	129	16,427			1	12	13	403	29	971		
Arizona.....					19	2,821	6	948								
Arkansas.....			28	2,156	60	7,376	2	327	1	31	21	703	18	733	1	22
California.....					118	25,487	157	58,713								
Colorado.....					112	12,437	15	5,918					1	14		
Connecticut.....					30	7,791	37	14,440					3	86		
Delaware.....					14	1,936	4	360					7	166	1	24
Dist. Columbia.....					7	6,926										
Florida.....	1	12	75	4,861	13	2,816			1	15	6	153				
Georgia.....			5	144	160	20,107	1	311	4	78	11	204	106	4,650		
Idaho.....			5	304	88	7,498	3	1,359					9	160		
Illinois.....			4	128	329	53,026	194	66,438	1	35	2	36	52	1,340	15	422
Indiana.....	51	1,593	445	24,487	161	31,488	14	7,755	3	62	14	247	5	64		
Iowa.....			1	23	518	44,076	21	8,508			2	49	59	1,340		
Kansas.....			2	132	5	206	486	48,533					22	512		
Kentucky.....	1	16	47	1,525	16	8,606	38	9,309			4	77	10	232	2	73
Louisiana.....				22	196	14,715	2	213			1	17	1	17		
Maine.....					176	15,712	9	1,931			3	46	5	60		
Maryland.....					62	10,907	18	2,415					5	122	1	19
Massachusetts.....			1	31	40	11,977	188	67,436					1	62	3	57
Michigan.....					105	5,231	319	56,759					6	106	5	104
Minnesota.....			1	13	329	29,637	24	17,528					15	287		
Mississippi.....	29	2,325	78	7,955	5	415	6	118	18	666	23	915	1	23		
Missouri.....	8	311	301	32,961	21	17,509			26	752	77	2,511	4	111		
Montana.....					79	6,356	11	3,662					13	202	2	28
Nebraska.....					292	22,220	9	4,308			1	14	70	1,714	1	17
Nevada.....					10	929	9	523			1	29			1	19
N. Hampshire.....			1	13	52	4,770	11	3,373					3	86	1	25
New Jersey.....					31	9,369	105	40,828					2	95	8	271
New Mexico.....					34	3,107	1	83					4	87		
New York.....					89	18,145	554	143,245			1	28	9	146	25	499
North Carolina.....	18	631	142	7,454	47	6,578	1	675	20	432	43	1,370	6	301		
North Dakota.....				98	178	9,389	5	931					28	557	3	58
Ohio.....	11	1,390	119	5,977	469	48,985	83	43,115			128	2,992	84	1,924	2	38
Oklahoma.....	4	229	4	88	251	29,009	1	40	2	47	5	121	41	1,088		
Oregon.....			2	28	163	11,592	9	6,212					6	92		
Pennsylvania.....	1	18	32	1,318	354	57,401	102	52,309	44	923	240	6,700	151	5,351	13	446
Rhode Island.....					6	3,786	13	4,468								
South Carolina.....			3	111	41	4,642	1	249	9	189	26	750	60	2,628	1	59
South Dakota.....			1	20	164	10,606	4	857			2	29	20	375		
Tennessee.....	1	43	19	718	119	12,887	4	596	4	70	20	531	20	849	2	145
Texas.....	14	597	47	2,483	354	51,108	6	479	39	962	108	3,383	72	2,161		
Utah.....					35	5,933	3	2,825					2	112		
Vermont.....					51	5,420	13	2,151					2	52		
Virginia.....	1	731	30	828	224	15,378	10	6,589	2	42	57	1,254	39	911	2	112
Washington.....	1	11			210	20,224	27	13,265					29	458		
West Virginia.....					119	15,347							21	563		
Wisconsin.....			1	86	289	27,430	66	21,301								
Wyoming.....			1	15	30	2,407	4	453					3	56		

TABLE 37.—*Secondary students enrolled in two-year and one-year high schools, distributed according to the length of the school term, 1917-18.*

States.	Two-year high schools.								One-year high schools.							
	140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days or over.		140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States.....	54	873	361	6,399	633	11,277	111	3,496	3	26	3	87	25	267	8	73
Alabama.....	2	15	4	75	11	266	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	3	52	8	161	7	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	1	11	18	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	.....	.....	2	53	7	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	2	20	.....	.....
Illinois.....	2	29	6	87	56	855	26	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	5	70	13	194	4	40	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15
Iowa.....	1	23	.....	.....	68	1,035	2	257	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	57	.....	.....
Kansas.....	.....	.....	22	355	2	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	10	190	18	313	2	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	2	24	7	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	67	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	27	4	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	.....	.....	1	32	65	1,050	18	664	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....
Mississippi.....	5	82	4	81	3	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	.....	.....	113	2,110	22	400	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	162	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	1	18	46	715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	1	10	7	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	5	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	43	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	173	40	623	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	7	58
North Carolina.....	11	209	8	183	1	14	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	2	26	35	509	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	41	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	.....	38	585	13	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	2	31	8	134	43	792	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	33	.....	.....
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	4	74	28	550	22	497	3	1,024	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	31	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	6	94	15	293	14	373	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	1	19	.....	.....
Texas.....	10	142	19	323	4	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	.....	.....	1	33	10	260	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	2	41	33	500	14	231	1	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	1	11	23	348	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	1	40	5	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	1	27	3	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	.....

TABLE 38.—Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in all high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.						Graduates, class of 1917.						Students' military drill.				
	Schools report- ing.			Going to college.			Going to other institu- tions.			Total students continuing their education.			Grand total.	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
United States.....	12,099	86,911	137,456	224,367	31,573	26,933	58,506	7,494	21,668	29,162	39,067	48,601	87,668	1,265	106,986	5,697	
Alabama.....	151	710	1,400	2,110	318	338	656	74	148	222	392	486	878	9	686	0	
Arizona.....	23	168	1,226	394	63	54	117	2	47	49	65	101	166	14	1,156	124	
Arkansas.....	129	514	908	1,422	212	266	478	56	139	195	268	405	673	9	416	0	
California.....	274	3,613	5,723	9,336	1,393	1,319	2,712	234	1,087	1,321	1,627	2,406	4,033	86	10,801	224	
Colorado.....	124	919	1,009	2,528	491	478	969	61	153	214	552	631	1,183	20	1,487	0	
Connecticut.....	67	1,207	2,013	3,220	407	154	561	51	261	312	458	415	873	9	634	92	
Delaware.....	29	105	179	284	51	15	66	7	32	39	58	17	105	.....	.....	.....
Dist. of Columbia.....	7	381	469	860	189	130	319	27	53	80	216	183	389	.....	962	0	
Florida.....	106	318	612	930	125	175	300	23	49	72	148	224	372	4	853	0	
Georgia.....	240	1,161	1,948	3,109	410	517	927	96	165	261	506	682	1,188	13	1,372	0	
Idaho.....	92	449	753	1,202	154	150	304	23	140	163	177	290	467	9	780	0	
Illinois.....	635	5,971	8,999	14,970	2,198	1,839	4,037	351	869	1,220	2,549	2,708	5,257	88	8,653	130	
Indiana.....	675	6,140	11,007	17,007	1,508	1,183	2,691	397	890	1,287	1,905	2,073	3,978	58	2,013	3	
Iowa.....	589	3,151	5,541	8,692	1,236	1,288	2,524	228	534	762	1,464	1,822	3,286	27	1,646	0	
Kansas.....	407	2,749	4,778	7,527	892	802	1,694	181	407	588	1,073	1,209	2,282	47	1,832	0	
Kentucky.....	222	935	1,663	2,598	444	445	889	74	268	342	518	713	1,231	7	765	0	
Louisiana.....	192	611	1,181	1,792	244	258	502	42	185	227	286	443	729	10	205	0	
Maine.....	174	1,063	1,733	2,796	301	160	461	84	256	340	385	416	801	5	239	0	
Maryland.....	84	709	1,103	1,812	308	181	489	83	114	197	391	295	686	7	928	0	
Massachusetts.....	231	4,524	7,317	11,841	1,344	890	2,204	447	1,509	1,956	1,791	2,369	4,100	34	7,991	0	
Michigan.....	472	3,660	5,318	8,978	1,206	855	2,061	352	1,026	1,378	1,558	1,881	3,439	62	5,508	0	
Minnesota.....	343	2,572	4,897	7,473	909	787	1,696	191	757	943	1,100	1,539	2,639	23	1,187	0	
Mississippi.....	143	552	1,091	1,643	262	400	722	38	72	110	300	532	832	9	426	291	
Missouri.....	465	3,227	5,131	8,358	1,073	1,043	2,116	290	740	1,030	1,363	1,793	3,146	47	3,034	0	
Montana.....	96	421	795	1,216	157	187	344	23	58	81	180	245	425	6	335	0	

TABLE 38.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in all high schools. 1917-18—Contd.*

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.				Going to college.				Graduates, class of 1917.				Total students continuing their education.				Students' military drill.		
	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand total.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Nebraska.....	382	1,774	3,020	4,794	510	418	928	153	330	483	663	748	1,411	16	1,603	0			
Nevada.....	18	67	118	185	18	27	45	3	10	13	21	37	58	7	231	0			
New Hampshire.....	69	512	805	1,317	215	143	358	23	141	164	238	284	522	7	231	0			
New Jersey.....	144	2,512	3,470	5,982	712	385	1,127	196	812	1,008	938	1,197	2,135	24	1,885	0			
New Mexico.....	32	171	263	434	57	55	112	21	63	84	78	118	196	7	605	0			
New York.....	618	6,438	9,523	15,961	2,825	1,478	4,303	844	2,310	3,154	3,639	3,788	7,457	176	18,606	0			
North Carolina.....	209	630	1,281	1,911	338	427	765	51	145	196	389	572	961	14	634	0			
North Dakota.....	161	417	965	1,382	173	181	354	33	142	175	206	323	529	5	87	0			
Ohio.....	886	7,210	9,861	17,071	2,449	2,258	4,707	543	1,410	1,953	2,992	3,668	6,660	59	6,012	388			
Oklahoma.....	279	1,377	2,369	3,746	426	498	924	136	323	459	562	821	1,383	116	4,877	4,145			
Oregon.....	163	950	1,669	2,619	439	453	892	43	152	195	482	605	1,087	20 ⁹	1,128	0			
Pennsylvania.....	846	7,566	10,917	18,483	2,644	1,464	4,108	777	2,400	3,177	3,421	3,804	7,285	51	5,121	0			
Rhode Island.....	20	422	591	1,013	94	84	178	31	109	140	125	193	318	8	4,101	0			
South Carolina.....	128	365	814	1,179	199	319	518	37	97	134	286	416	652	6	130	0			
South Dakota.....	174	613	1,149	1,761	244	273	517	49	170	219	283	443	736	6	465	0			
Tennessee.....	170	644	1,311	1,955	271	273	544	64	182	246	335	455	790	10	720	0			
Texas.....	564	2,834	5,089	8,023	1,359	1,873	3,232	311	594	905	1,670	2,467	4,137	51	4,369	0			
Utah.....	38	379	514	893	134	150	284	20	51	71	154	201	355	5	1,223	0			
Vermont.....	69	521	804	1,325	158	82	240	32	108	140	190	190	380	2	40	0			
Virginia.....	356	1,035	2,195	3,230	383	408	791	89	407	496	472	472	1,287	6	246	0			
Washington.....	208	1,650	3,015	4,665	694	699	1,398	136	518	654	830	1,217	2,017	14	706	0			
West Virginia.....	131	439	1,417	2,356	359	320	679	70	202	272	429	522	951	14	504	0			
Wisconsin.....	350	3,127	4,508	7,635	905	677	1,582	395	1,014	1,409	1,300	1,691	2,991	23	474	0			
Wyoming.....	34	98	261	359	42	44	86	2	24	26	44	68	112	8	452	0			

TABLE 39.—Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in fully accredited high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Graduates, 1918.						Graduates, class of 1917.						Total students continuing their education.				Students in military drill.				
	Schools reporting.			Total.			Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total.			Total students continuing their education.			Schools reporting.		
	Boys.	Girls.	2	Boys.	Girls.	5	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand total.	Boys.	Girls.	15	Boys.	Girls.	17
1																					
United States.....																					
Alabama.....	97	1,154	1,728	276	295	571	60	127	187	336	422	758	9	686	0						
Arizona.....	18	162	217	62	53	115	2	45	47	64	98	162	11	1,142	124						
Arkansas.....	52	311	579	890	143	185	38	95	133	181	280	461	6	354	0						
California.....	205	3,436	5,386	1,353	1,268	2,621	186	1,021	1,207	1,539	2,289	3,828	73	9,936	196						
Colorado.....	71	1,430	2,246	438	428	866	48	123	171	486	551	1,037	19	1,452	0						
Connecticut.....	55	1,168	1,948	403	153	556	46	244	290	449	397	846	8	609	92						
Delaware.....	10	68	93	111	54	167	2	14	16	45	25	70	7	962	0						
Dist. of Columbia.....	7	381	469	850	130	319	27	53	80	216	183	399	4	853	0						
Florida.....	34	172	348	96	167	263	14	30	44	85	126	211	12	1,351	0						
Georgia.....	77	671	1,711	245	260	505	51	91	142	296	351	647	12	1,351	0						
Idaho.....	59	375	650	131	135	266	17	122	139	148	257	405	9	780	0						
Illinois.....	387	5,428	13,479	2,038	1,721	3,759	259	682	941	2,297	2,403	4,700	79	8,494	130						
Indiana.....	636	4,789	10,837	1,495	1,180	2,675	395	881	1,276	1,890	2,061	3,951	57	1,997	3						
Iowa.....	310	2,607	7,157	1,062	1,101	2,163	157	375	532	1,219	1,476	2,695	24	1,580	0						
Kansas.....	96	1,472	4,208	487	512	999	75	175	250	562	687	1,249	17	1,238	0						
Kentucky.....	64	554	1,558	283	297	580	31	155	186	314	452	766	5	729	0						
Louisiana.....	140	542	1,557	211	219	430	38	157	195	249	376	625	8	164	0						
Maine.....	152	1,038	2,708	301	160	461	83	244	327	384	404	788	5	239	0						
Maryland.....	60	656	1,665	280	174	454	75	91	166	355	265	620	7	928	0						
Massachusetts.....	201	4,414	11,539	1,319	840	2,159	441	1,470	1,911	1,760	2,310	4,070	30	7,802	0						
Michigan.....	260	3,161	7,705	1,101	774	1,875	285	792	1,077	1,386	1,566	2,952	56	5,337	0						
Minnesota.....	216	2,334	4,385	6,719	721	1,566	162	628	790	1,007	1,349	2,356	22	1,155	0						
Mississippi.....	95	435	841	218	351	569	23	41	64	121	192	338	8	358	0						
Missouri.....	238	2,616	6,697	959	882	1,841	165	559	724	1,241	1,441	2,683	37	2,865	263						
Montana.....	59	378	1,087	138	175	313	8	44	52	146	219	363	5	322	0						

TABLE 39.—Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in fully accredited high schools, 1917-18—Continued.

States.	Graduates, 1918.				Going to college.				Graduates, class of 1917.				Total students continuing their education.				Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand total.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Nebraska.....	75	890	1,529	2,419	236	216	452	47	113	160	283	329	612	9	1,466	0			
Nevada.....	16	66	116	182	18	27	45	3	7	10	21	34	55	7	231	0			
New Hampshire.....	65	502	791	1,293	215	142	357	3	140	163	238	282	520	7	233	0			
New Jersey.....	130	2,461	3,391	5,852	731	379	1,110	193	798	991	924	1,177	2,101	22	1,806	0			
New Mexico.....	21	148	220	368	52	45	97	14	51	65	66	96	162	7	605	0			
New York.....	514	6,269	9,270	15,539	2,763	1,447	4,210	809	2,233	3,042	3,572	3,980	7,552	169	18,446	0			
North Carolina.....	21	165	379	544	85	90	174	14	28	42	99	127	226	6	410	0			
North Dakota.....	56	283	606	889	129	133	262	25	81	106	154	214	368	3	84	0			
Ohio.....	507	6,165	8,434	14,599	2,209	2,095	4,304	392	1,103	1,495	2,601	3,198	5,799	51	5,885	388			
Oklahoma.....	130	1,083	1,859	2,942	336	368	704	78	233	311	414	601	1,015	54	3,795	2,564			
Oregon.....	39	690	1,283	1,973	318	379	697	31	95	126	349	474	823	12	960	0			
Pennsylvania.....	347	5,704	8,075	13,779	2,287	1,297	3,584	362	1,449	1,811	2,649	2,746	5,395	38	4,925	0			
Rhode Island.....	19	417	583	1,000	94	84	178	31	109	140	125	193	318	8	1,401	0			
South Carolina.....	26	93	269	362	29	79	108	1	19	20	30	98	128	2	39	0			
South Dakota.....	85	459	839	1,298	172	197	369	31	118	149	203	315	518	6	465	0			
Tennessee.....	81	448	922	1,370	189	205	394	40	109	149	229	314	543	8	689	0			
Texas.....	260	2,130	3,676	5,806	1,047	1,396	2,443	162	355	517	1,209	1,751	2,960	42	4,345	0			
Utah.....	30	367	488	855	127	146	273	20	47	67	147	193	340	4	1,193	0			
Vermont.....	59	480	764	1,244	156	82	238	33	92	115	179	174	353	1	19	0			
Virginia.....	110	612	1,345	1,957	223	224	447	22	180	212	255	404	659	1	234	0			
Washington.....	163	1,574	2,890	4,464	665	684	1,349	129	478	607	794	1,162	1,956	13	738	0			
West Virginia.....	75	778	1,200	1,978	308	286	594	43	159	202	351	445	796	10	500	0			
Wisconsin.....	271	2,888	4,197	7,085	849	641	1,490	346	911	1,257	1,195	1,552	2,747	22	1,445	0			
Wyoming.....	23	88	241	329	39	41	80	2	23	25	41	64	105	8	432	0			

TABLE 40.—Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in partially accredited high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Graduates, 1918.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand to- tal.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
U. S.	3,801	10,412	17,125	27,537	3,218	2,897	6,115	1,504	3,360	4,864	4,722	6,257	10,979	163	3,936	549
Alabama.....	36	87	133	220	23	35	58	6	11	17	29	46	75	....	....	....
Arizona.....	5	6	9	15	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	3	4	3	14	0
Arkansas.....	46	107	184	291	37	51	88	13	21	34	50	72	122	3	62	0
California.....	48	137	292	429	33	42	75	43	60	103	76	102	178	8	549	0
Colorado.....	10	31	57	88	18	16	34	3	5	8	21	21	42	....	....	....
Delaware.....	19	37	86	123	8	4	12	5	18	23	13	22	35	....	....	....
Florida.....	16	26	37	63	5	5	10	3	5	8	8	10	18	0	0	0
Georgia.....	94	362	665	1,027	107	164	271	19	32	51	126	196	322	1	21	0
Illinois.....	210	500	861	1,361	154	110	264	85	176	261	239	286	525	9	159	0
Indiana.....	18	35	37	72	5	3	8	0	3	3	5	6	11	1	16	0
Iowa.....	271	533	973	1,506	174	185	359	69	157	226	243	342	585	3	66	0
Kansas.....	288	1,111	1,772	2,883	367	257	624	93	199	292	460	456	916	27	555	0
Kentucky.....	82	261	400	661	121	81	202	22	67	89	143	148	291	2	36	0
Louisiana.....	46	61	152	213	33	38	71	3	27	30	36	65	101	2	41	0
Maine.....	22	25	63	88	....	....	....	1	12	13	1	12	13	....	....	....
Maryland.....	20	47	80	127	28	7	35	7	20	27	35	27	62	....	....	....
Massachusetts..	30	110	192	302	25	20	45	6	39	45	31	59	90	4	189	0
Michigan.....	208	494	754	1,248	105	81	186	66	222	288	171	303	474	6	171	0
Minnesota.....	6	22	37	59	7	4	11	0	9	9	7	13	20	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	16	34	91	125	8	41	49	7	16	23	15	57	72	1	68	0
Missouri.....	206	514	873	1,387	96	140	236	114	160	274	210	300	510	10	169	26
Montana.....	37	43	86	129	19	12	31	15	14	29	34	26	60	1	13	0
Nebraska.....	190	664	1,121	1,785	231	163	394	71	149	220	302	312	614	6	121	0
Nevada.....	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0
N. Hampshire..	4	10	14	24	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
New Jersey....	14	51	79	130	11	6	17	3	14	17	14	20	34	2	79	0
New Mexico....	11	23	43	66	5	10	15	7	12	19	12	22	34	0	0	0
New York.....	104	169	253	422	62	31	93	35	77	112	97	108	205	7	160	0
North Carolina.	187	463	898	1,361	251	328	579	37	115	152	288	443	731	8	224	0
North Dakota..	70	102	290	392	35	36	71	6	44	50	41	80	121	....	....	....
Ohio.....	363	1,009	1,370	2,379	239	161	400	150	299	449	389	460	849	8	167	0
Oklahoma.....	39	82	146	228	29	32	61	14	28	42	43	60	103	13	283	523
Oregon.....	117	251	385	636	119	72	191	10	55	65	129	127	256	8	168	0
Pennsylvania..	475	1,751	2,600	4,351	343	164	507	404	925	1,329	747	1,089	1,836	13	196	0
Rhode Island..	1	5	8	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.	64	196	367	563	135	182	317	13	19	32	148	201	349	3	98	0
South Dakota..	9	13	23	36	4	8	12	0	2	2	4	10	14	....	....	....
Tennessee.....	51	118	189	307	52	46	98	13	35	48	65	81	146	1	16	0
Texas.....	173	442	750	1,192	165	235	400	88	129	217	253	364	617	7	173	0
Utah.....	8	12	26	38	7	4	11	0	4	4	7	8	15	1	30	0
Virginia.....	28	83	144	227	35	40	75	7	28	35	42	68	110	....	....	....
Washington....	21	41	66	107	12	8	20	1	10	11	13	18	31	1	28	0
West Virginia..	56	161	217	378	51	34	85	27	43	70	78	77	155	4	64	0
Wisconsin.....	70	174	280	454	55	36	91	38	92	130	93	128	221	....	....	....
Wyoming.....	10	8	20	28	3	3	6	0	1	1	3	4	7	....	....	....

States.	Graduates, 1918.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.			Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States..	1,549	3,181	5,897	9,078	987	1,223	2,210	451	1,118	1,569	1,438	2,341	3,779	70	1,411	1,386
Alabama.....	18	49	113	162	19	8	27	8	10	18	27	18	45	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	31	96	145	241	32	30	62	5	23	28	37	53	90	.....	.....	.....
California.....	21	40	45	85	7	9	16	5	6	11	12	15	27	5	316	28
Colorado.....	43	72	122	194	35	34	69	10	25	35	45	59	104	1	35	0
Connecticut.....	12	39	65	104	4	1	5	5	17	22	9	18	27	1	25	0
Florida.....	56	120	227	347	49	74	123	6	14	20	55	88	143	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	69	128	243	371	58	93	151	26	42	68	84	135	219	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	33	74	103	177	23	15	38	6	18	24	29	33	62	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	38	43	87	130	6	8	14	7	11	18	13	19	32	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	21	43	55	98	8	0	8	2	6	8	10	6	16	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	8	11	18	29	0	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	83	166	270	436	38	33	71	13	33	46	51	66	117	3	39	0
Kentucky.....	76	120	259	379	40	67	107	21	46	67	61	113	174	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	6	8	14	22	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	4	6	14	20	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	4	5	20	25	.....	.....	.....	1	12	13	1	12	13	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	121	220	475	695	57	62	119	29	115	144	86	177	263	1	32	0
Mississippi.....	32	83	159	242	36	68	104	8	15	23	44	83	127	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	14	97	177	274	18	21	39	11	21	32	29	42	71	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	117	220	370	590	43	39	82	35	68	103	78	107	185	1	16	0
North Carolina.....	1	2	4	6	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	35	32	69	101	9	12	21	2	17	19	11	29	40	2	3	0
Ohio.....	16	36	57	93	1	2	3	1	8	9	2	10	12	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	110	212	364	576	61	98	159	44	62	106	105	160	265	49	799	1,358
Oregon.....	7	9	16	25	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	24	111	242	353	14	3	17	11	26	37	25	29	54	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	38	76	178	254	35	58	93	23	59							

TABLE 42. Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in four-year high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.						Graduates, class of 1917.						Students in military drill.			
	Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.			Total.			Total.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States.....	9,990	81,632	128,647	210,279	30,360	25,522	55,882	6,423	19,659	26,082	36,783	45,181	81,964	1,223	106,359	5,271
Alabama.....	128	657	1,292	1,949	302	330	632	64	133	197	366	463	829	9	686	0
Arizona.....	23	108	226	334	63	54	117	2	47	49	65	101	166	14	1,156	124
Arkansas.....	85	403	747	1,150	184	224	408	43	113	156	227	337	564	8	402	0
California.....	274	3,613	5,723	9,336	1,393	1,319	2,712	234	1,087	1,321	1,627	2,406	4,033	86	10,801	224
Colorado.....	123	916	1,608	2,524	491	478	969	61	153	214	352	631	1,183	20	1,487	0
Connecticut.....	64	1,203	2,006	3,209	407	154	561	51	259	310	458	413	871	9	634	92
Delaware.....	16	77	131	208	46	15	61	4	18	22	50	33	83	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	7	381	469	850	189	130	319	27	53	80	216	183	399	7	962	0
Florida.....	89	314	596	910	123	156	279	41	144	193	343	473	849	12	1,351	0
Georgia.....	142	876	1,393	2,269	314	366	680	62	407	469	376	473	849	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	87	443	741	1,184	154	150	304	23	138	161	177	288	465	9	780	0
Illinois.....	509	5,745	8,564	14,309	2,160	1,798	3,958	286	781	1,067	2,446	2,579	5,025	88	8,653	130
Indiana.....	654	4,814	6,094	10,908	1,507	1,182	2,689	395	888	1,283	1,902	2,070	3,972	58	2,013	3
Iowa.....	502	2,991	5,281	8,272	1,205	1,255	2,460	206	484	690	1,411	1,739	3,150	24	1,580	0
Kansas.....	460	2,732	4,757	7,489	887	799	1,686	177	403	580	1,064	1,202	2,266	47	1,832	0
Kentucky.....	198	896	1,567	2,463	431	414	845	70	259	329	501	673	1,174	7	765	0
Louisiana.....	191	609	1,178	1,787	244	257	501	42	183	225	286	440	726	10	205	0
Maine.....	169	1,060	1,719	2,779	301	160	461	84	252	336	385	412	797	5	239	0
Maryland.....	78	702	1,085	1,787	306	178	484	81	109	190	387	282	674	7	928	0
Massachusetts.....	227	4,518	7,311	11,829	1,344	860	2,204	447	1,509	1,956	1,791	2,369	4,160	34	7,991	0
Michigan.....	394	3,500	5,058	8,558	1,197	850	2,047	322	964	1,286	1,519	1,814	3,333	62	5,508	0
Minnesota.....	333	2,562	4,853	7,415	909	787	1,696	187	736	923	1,096	1,523	2,619	23	1,187	0
Mississippi.....	102	441	880	1,324	216	362	578	25	47	72	85	141	409	5	411	0
Missouri.....	304	2,771	4,381	7,152	1,004	945	1,949	189	618	807	1,193	1,563	2,756	41	2,938	265
Montana.....	80	413	772	1,185	153	181	331	17	53	70	170	234	404	6	335	0

TABLE 42.—Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in four-year high schools, 1917-18—Con.

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.				Going to college.				Going to other institutions.				Total students continuing their education.				Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Nebraska.....	290	1,604	2,720	4,324	491	395	886	118	262	380	609	657	1,266	15	1,587	0			
Nevada.....	18	67	118	185	18	27	45	3	10	13	21	37	58	7	231	0			
New Hampshire.....	65	502	791	1,293	215	142	357	23	140	163	238	282	520	7	203	0			
New Jersey.....	135	2,486	3,426	5,912	739	380	1,119	196	809	1,005	935	1,189	2,124	24	1,835	0			
New Mexico.....	30	168	255	423	57	53	110	63	63	82	76	116	192	7	605	0			
New York.....	599	6,395	9,478	15,873	2,825	1,473	4,298	828	2,298	3,126	3,653	3,771	7,424	175	18,570	0			
North Carolina.....	169	544	1,110	1,654	289	351	640	41	120	161	330	471	801	14	634	0			
North Dakota.....	149	398	930	1,328	171	176	347	32	133	165	203	309	512	5	87	0			
Ohio.....	634	6,686	9,112	15,798	2,365	2,200	4,565	457	1,263	1,720	2,822	3,463	6,285	58	5,996	388			
Oklahoma.....	237	1,320	2,231	3,551	403	455	858	110	283	393	513	738	1,251	103	4,707	4,045			
Oregon.....	159	945	1,661	2,606	439	452	891	43	151	194	482	603	1,085	20	1,128	0			
Pennsylvania.....	467	6,089	8,968	14,757	2,382	1,337	3,719	407	1,617	2,024	2,789	2,954	5,743	43	5,047	0			
Rhode Island.....	19	417	583	1,000	94	84	178	31	109	140	125	193	318	8	1,401	0			
South Carolina.....	43	128	336	464	60	137	197	2	23	25	62	160	222	5	137	0			
South Dakota.....	159	595	1,114	1,709	239	262	501	41	154	195	280	416	696	6	465	0			
Tennessee.....	125	526	1,085	1,611	224	242	466	46	143	189	270	385	655	10	720	0			
Texas.....	387	2,487	4,347	6,834	1,210	1,641	2,851	214	470	684	1,424	2,111	3,535	49	4,532	0			
Utah.....	37	379	512	891	134	150	284	20	51	71	154	201	355	4	1,193	0			
Vermont.....	62	485	779	1,264	157	82	239	27	97	124	184	179	363	1	19	0			
Virginia.....	252	881	1,870	2,751	346	346	670	67	309	376	391	655	1,046	6	246	0			
Washington.....	202	1,616	3,002	4,618	691	698	1,389	135	513	648	826	1,211	2,037	14	766	0			
West Virginia.....	110	339	1,339	2,226	356	314	670	53	175	228	409	489	898	23	562	0			
Wisconsin.....	345	3,093	4,490	7,583	905	677	1,582	388	1,005	1,393	1,203	1,682	2,975	23	1,479	0			
Wyoming.....	32	96	258	354	42	44	86	2	24	26	44	68	112	8	432	0			

TABLE 43.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in three-year high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.			Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States....	1,517	3,946	6,528	10,474	1,062	1,211	2,273	783	1,535	2,318	1,845	2,746	4,591	33	443	257
Alabama.....	19	50	101	151	11	4	15	8	11	19	19	15	34	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	32	82	119	201	19	29	48	5	18	23	24	47	71	1	14	0
Connecticut.....	3	4	7	11	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	8	17	27	44	5	0	5	3	14	17	8	14	22	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	3	1	9	10	1	9	10	1	1	2	2	10	12	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	98	285	555	840	96	151	247	34	58	92	130	209	339	1	21	0
Idaho.....	4	6	10	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	58	94	186	280	29	29	58	21	37	58	50	66	116	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	14	38	30	68	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	45	77	129	206	26	26	52	10	26	36	36	52	88	1	25	0
Kansas.....	2	6	6	12	4	3	7	3	3	6	7	6	13	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	10	14	44	58	6	12	18	0	3	3	6	15	21	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	5	4	14	18	2	3	5	1	5	6	3	8	11	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	1	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	9	10	27	37	0	1	1	1	6	7	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	3	1	17	18	.....	.....	.....	1	13	14	1	13	14	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	35	102	182	284	46	92	138	12	21	33	58	113	171	1	15	0
Missouri.....	88	211	362	573	39	65	104	58	73	131	97	138	235	6	96	26
Montana.....	5	2	5	7	3	3	6	2	0	2	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	59	114	190	304	15	17	32	33	51	84	48	68	116	1	16	0
New Hampshire.....	1	5	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	7	15	35	50	3	5	8	0	3	3	3	8	11	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	1	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	12	19	21	40	0	2	2	2	7	9	2	9	11	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	33	71	151	222	40	66	106	9	17	26	49	83	132	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	10	16	30	46	2	3	5	0	8	8	2	11	13	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	194	433	607	1,040	81	54	135	75	126	201	156	180	336	1	16	0
Oklahoma.....	25	28	67	95	17	23	40	14	20	34	31	43	74	10	127	231
Oregon.....	3	4	7	11	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	330	1,296	1,891	3,187	258	124	382	336	707	1,043	594	831	1,425	8	74	0
South Carolina.....	83	231	448	679	139	182	321	20	45	65	159	227	386	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	14	16	32	48	3	11	14	7	15	22	10	26	36	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	33	88	162	250	35	24	59	13	25	38	48	49	97	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	165	427	699	1,126	131	208	339	84	115	199	215	323	538	2	37	.....
Utah.....	1	0	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	1	3	5	8	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	86	135	283	418	50	58	108	14	77	91	64	135	199	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	3	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	0	4	4	0	4	4	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	12	36	48	84	1	5	6	15	21	36	16	26	42	1	2	0

TABLE 44.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in two-year and one-year high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.			Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States.....	592	1,333	2,281	3,614	151	200	351	288	474	762	439	674	1,113	21	184	169
Alabama.....	4	3	7	10	5	4	9	2	4	6	7	8	15			
Arkansas.....	12	29	42	71	9	13	22	8	16	24	17	21	38			
Colorado.....	1	3	1	4												
Delaware.....	5	11	21	32												
Florida.....	14	3	7	10	1	10	11	1	5	6	2	15	17			
Idaho.....	¹ 1	0	2	2				0	² 2	2	0	2	2			
Illinois.....	68	132	249	381	9	12	21	44	51	95	53	63	116			
Indiana.....	7	15	16	31	1	0	1	2	2	4	3	2	5			
Iowa.....	³ 42	83	131	214	5	7	12	12	24	36	17	31	48	2	41	0
Kansas.....	5	11	15	26	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	3			
Kentucky.....	14	25	52	77	7	19	26	4	6	10	11	25	36			
Louisiana.....	1	2	3	5	0	1	1	0	2	2	3	3	3			
Maine.....	3	2	12	14				0	4	4	0	4	4			
Maryland.....	⁴ 1	3	4	7				1	0	1	1	0	1			
Massachusetts.....	3	4	5	9												
Michigan.....	69	150	233	383	9	4	13	29	56	85	38	60	98			
Minnesota.....	7	13	27	40				3	3	6	3	3	6			
Mississippi.....	6	6	29	35	0	6	6	1	4	5	1	10	11			
Missouri.....	93	245	388	633	30	33	63	43	49	92	73	82	155			
Montana.....	5	6	18	24	1	3	4	4	5	9	5	8	13			
Nebraska.....	⁵ 33	56	110	166	4	6	10	2	17	19	6	23	29			
New Hampshire.....	3	5	7	12	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2			
New Jersey.....	2	11	9	20												
New Mexico.....	1	2	3	5	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	4			
New York.....	⁶ 7	24	24	48	0	3	3	14	5	19	14	8	22	1	36	
North Carolina.....	7	15	20	35	9	10	19	1	8	9	10	18	28			
North Dakota.....	2	3	5	8	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4			
Ohio.....	³ 8	91	142	233	3	4	7	11	21	32	14	25	39			
Oklahoma.....	17	29	71	100	6	20	26	12	20	32	18	40	58	15	43	169
Oregon.....	1	1	1	2												
Pennsylvania.....	49	181	358	539	4	3	7	34	76	110	38	79	117			
Rhode Island.....	1	5	8	13												
South Carolina.....	2	6	30	36				15	29	44	15	29	44	1	13	0
South Dakota.....	1	1	3	4	2	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	4			
Tennessee.....	⁷ 12	30	64	94	12	7	19	5	14	19	17	21	38			
Texas.....	12	20	43	63	18	24	42	13	9	22	31	33	64			
Utah.....														1	30	
Vermont.....	6	33	20	53	1	1	1	4	9	13	5	9	14	1	21	
Virginia.....	18	19	42	61	9	4	13	8	21	29	17	25	42			
Washington.....	3	3	8	11	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	6			
West Virginia.....	9	16	30	46	2	1	3	2	6	8	4	7	11			
Wisconsin.....	5	34	18	52				7	9	16	7	9	16			
Wyoming.....	⁸ 2	2	3	5												

¹ Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 2 girl graduates.² Includes two girl graduates from a one-year high school going to other institutions.³ Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 4 boy and 1 girl graduates.⁴ Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 3 boy and 4 girl graduates.⁵ Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 5 boy and 7 girl graduates.⁶ Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 2 boy and 3 girl graduates.⁷ Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 4 boy graduates.⁸ Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 3 girl graduates.

TABLE 45.—Number of graduates, graduates continuing their education, and students in military drill in city high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.				Going to college.				Going to other institutions.				Total students continuing their education.				Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
United States.....	1,327	41,723	62,935	104,658	15,536	12,280	27,816	2,916	8,756	11,672	18,452	21,036	39,488	424	70,639	1,031			
Alabama.....	15	193	592	785	76	96	172	13	48	61	89	144	233	6	574	0			
Arizona.....	7	110	149	259	38	29	67	1	30	31	39	39	98	6	859	0			
Arkansas.....	63	128	292	420	62	94	156	8	39	47	70	133	203	2	124	0			
California.....	54	2,054	3,159	5,213	817	788	1,605	103	539	642	920	1,327	2,247	31	5,643	28			
Colorado.....	18	494	832	1,326	292	270	562	21	38	59	313	308	621	9	937	0			
Connecticut.....	16	879	1,429	2,308	308	104	412	14	156	170	322	260	582	3	440	0			
Delaware.....	2	46	58	104	37	9	46	2	3	5	39	12	51						
District of Columbia.....	7	381	469	850	189	130	319	27	53	80	216	183	399	7	962	0			
Florida.....	6	33	69	102	6	16	22	2	4	6	8	26	28						
Georgia.....	26	359	673	1,032	102	102	204	6	50	56	108	152	260	4	394	0			
Idaho.....	3	82	145	227	29	25	54	2	19	21	31	44	75	2	170	0			
Illinois.....	62	2,861	4,045	6,906	1,068	910	1,978	96	226	322	1,164	1,136	2,300	36	5,365	0			
Indiana.....	56	1,042	2,251	3,293	555	411	966	102	219	321	657	630	1,287	9	892	0			
Iowa.....	21	748	1,294	2,042	286	313	599	49	103	152	335	416	751	8	1,015	0			
Kansas.....	26	726	1,268	1,994	221	280	501	18	76	94	239	356	595	6	758	0			
Kentucky.....	31	334	685	1,019	162	203	365	16	120	136	178	323	501	3	619	0			
Louisiana.....	10	168	330	498	65	54	119	4	31	35	69	85	154						
Maine.....	16	447	675	1,122	151	68	219	25	56	81	176	124	300	3	185	0			
Maryland.....	10	384	511	895	173	78	251	48	10	58	221	88	309	4	800	0			
Massachusetts.....	81	3,465	5,590	9,055	1,013	672	1,685	310	1,097	1,407	1,323	1,769	3,092	22	7,301	0			
Michigan.....	53	1,700	2,320	4,020	590	362	952	139	371	510	729	733	1,462	27	3,969	0			
Minnesota.....	32	1,197	2,017	3,214	478	420	898	84	262	346	562	682	1,244	6	510	0			
Mississippi.....	15	161	317	478	77	129	206	12	19	31	89	148	237	1	67	0			
Missouri.....	40	1,481	1,993	3,474	521	459	980	44	246	290	565	705	1,270	17	2,133	265			
Montana.....	5	118	219	337	26	42	68	3	13	16	29	55	84	1	200	0			

TABLE 45.—*Number of graduates, graduates continuing their education, and students in military drill in city high schools, 1917-18—Continued.*

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.				Graduates, class of 1917.								Students in military drill.			
	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Going to college.			Going to other institu- tions.			Total students continuing their education.			Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Nebraska.....	8	365	570	935	26	24	50	2	18	20	28	42	70	4	1,078	0
Nevada.....	1	24	39	63												
New Hampshire.....	13	313	476	789	148	95	243	11	87	98	159	182	341	2	106	0
New Jersey.....	53	1,873	2,409	4,282	520	243	763	145	544	689	665	787	1,452	9	855	0
New Mexico.....	3	40	84	124	18	24	42	2	17	19	20	41	61	2	177	0
New York.....	106	4,849	6,642	11,491	2,129	1,001	3,130	682	1,432	2,114	2,811	2,433	5,244	74	15,479	0
North Carolina.....	14	142	320	462	78	88	166	9	27	36	87	115	202	4	348	0
North Dakota.....	4	60	126	186	31	46	77	2	8	10	33	54	87			
Ohio.....	102	3,702	5,018	8,750	1,404	1,445	2,849	214	491	705	1,618	1,936	3,554	24	4,469	371
Oklahoma.....	14	369	623	992	120	130	250	9	97	106	129	227	356	8	1,136	367
Oregon.....	10	388	730	1,118	208	242	450	15	42	57	223	284	507	3	477	0
Pennsylvania.....	139	4,329	6,099	10,338	1,636	874	2,510	280	1,068	1,348	1,916	1,942	3,858	24	4,115	0
Rhode Island.....	11	343	466	809	58	15	103	20	79	99	78	124	202	6	1,303	0
South Carolina.....	15	70	225	295	25	72	97	23	57	80	48	129	177	2	57	0
South Dakota.....	6	111	182	293	46	55	101	12	16	28	58	71	129	2	331	0
Tennessee.....	11	168	363	531	71	73	144	6	25	31	77	98	175	2	176	0
Texas.....	59	1,226	2,054	3,280	576	713	1,289	76	190	266	652	903	1,555	23	3,518	0
Utah.....	4	155	208	363	60	72	132	13	18	31	73	90	163	4	1,211	0
Vermont.....	7	176	240	416	42	30	72	3	17	20	45	47	92			
Virginia.....	21	306	739	1,045	76	101	177	20	67	87	96	168	264	1	120	0
Washington.....	18	818	1,515	2,333	396	448	844	46	170	216	442	618	1,060	5	457	0
West Virginia.....	17	335	502	837	117	128	245	13	56	69	130	184	314	2	235	0
Wisconsin.....	42	1,333	1,882	3,215	400	260	660	164	397	561	564	657	1,221	7	619	0
Wyoming.....	4	37	101	138	9	7	16	0	5	5	9	12	21	3	255	0

TABLE 47.—Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in rural high schools, 1917-18.

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.				Going to college.				Going to other institutions.				Total students continuing their education.				Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.		Girls.	Total.	Boys.		Girls.	Total.	Boys.		Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
		2	3			6	7			9	10			12	13	14			
1				4	5				8			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States.....	9,939	37,685	62,261		99,946	13,323	12,070	25,393		3,992	11,094	15,086		17,315	23,104	40,479	703	27,792	3,640
Alabama.....	124	471	722		1,193	222	213	435		51	86	137		273	299	572	3	112	0
Arizona.....	14	56	65		121	25	23	48		1	17	18		26	40	66	8	207	124
Arkansas.....	104	305	470		775	121	139	260		36	65	101		157	204	361	4	145	0
California.....	207	1,387	2,240		3,627	493	475	968		121	455	576		614	930	1,544	47	4,334	0
Colorado.....	93	313	560		873	147	141	288		30	88	118		177	229	406	10	438	0
Connecticut.....	51	328	584		912	99	50	149		37	105	142		136	155	291	6	194	92
Delaware.....	24	51	106		157	13	6	19		5	24	29		18	30	48	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	88	229	431		660	102	143	245		17	35	52		119	178	297	3	817	0
Georgia.....	196	648	1,093		1,741	224	357	581		104	100	164		288	457	745	6	396	0
Idaho.....	83	297	486		783	110	97	207		19	104	123		129	201	330	4	410	0
Illinois.....	542	2,776	4,489		7,265	1,020	886	1,856		224	568	792		1,244	1,404	2,648	48	3,107	130
Indiana.....	502	2,169	2,541		4,710	643	507	1,150		239	473	712		882	980	1,862	40	743	3
Iowa.....	537	3,437	5,389		7,900	790	758	1,548		100	386	546		950	1,144	2,094	14	354	0
Kansas.....	417	2,958	4,698		7,656	569	443	1,012		146	297	443		715	740	1,455	40	1,044	0
Kentucky.....	173	511	827		1,338	234	184	418		46	130	176		280	314	594	3	76	0
Louisiana.....	109	382	734		1,116	158	176	334		37	147	184		195	323	518	9	185	0
Maine.....	154	997	1,581		2,578	147	90	237		54	194	248		201	284	485	1	19	0
Maryland.....	74	325	592		917	135	103	238		35	104	139		170	207	377	3	128	0
Massachusetts.....	150	1,059	1,727		2,786	331	188	519		137	412	549		684	600	1,068	12	690	0
Michigan.....	397	1,640	2,553		4,193	500	417	917		184	580	764		684	997	1,681	29	1,248	0
Minnesota.....	291	1,150	2,392		3,542	365	285	650		95	401	496		460	686	1,146	16	625	0
Mississippi.....	118	333	661		994	107	282	449		23	49	72		190	331	521	8	359	0
Missouri.....	421	1,520	2,722		4,242	403	490	953		211	424	635		674	914	1,588	27	740	26
Montana.....	90	294	558		852	130	143	273		20	45	65		150	188	338	5	135	0
Nebraska.....	365	1,308	2,259		3,567	444	349	793		135	287	422		579	636	1,215	9	257	0

Nevada.....	15	38	60	98	16	19	35	3	9	12	19	28	47	6	213	0
New Hampshire.....	53	187	307	404	62	39	101	12	47	59	74	86	160	5	127	0
New Jersey.....	72	476	793	1,245	175	116	291	38	202	240	213	318	531	11	791	0
New Mexico.....	22	107	150	237	35	30	65	16	45	61	51	75	126	5	428	0
New York.....	456	1,225	2,306	3,531	537	350	917	138	734	872	675	1,114	1,789	73	1,903	0
North Carolina.....	182	433	815	1,248	234	297	531	36	112	148	270	409	679	9	251	0
North Dakota.....	135	336	732	1,128	129	131	260	29	128	157	158	259	417	4	33	0
Ohio.....	744	3,013	4,167	7,210	845	656	1,501	298	838	1,136	1,143	1,494	2,037	26	730	17
Oklahoma.....	238	756	1,296	2,052	217	264	481	104	181	285	321	445	766	95	2,383	3,248
Oregon.....	146	443	758	1,201	200	171	371	28	102	130	228	273	501	15	409	0
Pennsylvania.....	589	2,414	3,649	6,063	732	404	1,136	433	1,059	1,492	1,165	1,463	2,028	18	527	0
Rhode Island.....	9	79	125	204	36	39	75	11	30	41	47	69	116	2	98	0
South Carolina.....	105	263	537	800	166	235	401	12	35	47	178	270	448	4	103	0
South Dakota.....	161	398	822	1,220	166	195	361	34	121	155	200	316	516	3	102	0
Tennessee.....	149	445	845	1,290	178	179	357	49	151	200	227	330	557	7	516	0
Texas.....	462	1,421	2,442	3,863	616	910	1,526	206	347	553	822	1,257	2,079	24	850	0
Utah.....	26	169	239	408	61	58	119	7	32	39	68	90	158	1	12	0
Vermont.....	58	314	494	808	97	41	138	27	81	108	124	122	246	2	40	0
Virginia.....	321	660	1,315	1,975	282	279	561	67	322	389	349	601	950	4	81	0
Washington.....	175	678	1,216	1,894	252	204	456	84	290	374	336	494	830	8	219	0
West Virginia.....	103	469	724	1,143	204	167	371	47	130	177	251	297	548	10	279	0
Wisconsin.....	282	1,452	2,083	3,535	401	325	726	184	503	687	585	828	1,413	11	527	0
Wyoming.....	28	51	146	197	30	36	66	2	19	21	32	55	87	5	177	0

TABLE 48.—Percentage of graduates going to other institutions.

States.	Graduates, class of 1917 (estimated).			Per cent of these going to college in 1918.			Per cent of these going to other schools in 1918.			Total percentage of these continuing their education in 1918.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States..	82,909	125,679	208,588	47.3	21.5	28.0	9.1	17.2	14.0	47.3	38.7	42.0
Alabama.....	706	1,197	1,903	45.1	28.2	34.5	10.5	12.4	11.7	55.6	40.6	46.2
Arizona.....	154	208	362	40.9	26.0	32.4	1.3	22.6	13.5	42.2	48.6	45.9
Arkansas.....	530	910	1,460	38.6	29.2	32.8	10.2	15.3	13.4	48.8	44.5	46.1
California.....	3,610	5,322	8,932	38.5	24.8	30.3	6.5	20.5	14.8	45.0	45.3	45.1
Colorado.....	938	1,520	2,458	52.2	31.4	39.4	6.5	10.0	8.7	58.7	41.4	48.1
Connecticut.....	1,212	1,846	3,058	33.9	8.3	18.4	4.3	14.1	10.2	38.2	22.4	28.6
Delaware.....	124	187	311	41.2	8.0	21.2	5.6	17.1	12.5	46.8	25.1	33.7
Dist. Columbia.....	383	529	912	49.4	24.6	34.9	7.0	10.0	8.9	56.4	34.6	43.8
Florida.....	301	548	849	41.6	32.0	35.3	7.6	9.0	8.5	49.2	41.0	43.8
Georgia.....	1,025	1,600	2,625	40.0	32.2	35.3	9.4	10.2	9.9	49.4	42.4	45.2
Idaho.....	437	700	1,137	35.3	21.4	26.7	5.3	20.0	14.3	40.6	41.4	41.0
Illinois.....	5,694	8,297	13,991	38.7	22.1	28.9	6.2	10.5	8.7	44.9	32.6	37.6
Indiana.....	4,320	5,421	9,741	34.9	21.8	27.6	9.2	16.4	13.2	44.1	28.2	40.8
Iowa.....	3,120	5,201	8,321	39.6	24.8	30.3	7.3	10.2	9.2	46.9	35.0	39.5
Kansas.....	2,534	4,323	6,857	35.2	18.6	24.7	7.1	9.4	8.6	42.3	28.0	33.3
Kentucky.....	864	1,442	2,306	51.4	30.9	38.5	8.6	18.6	14.8	60.0	49.5	53.3
Louisiana.....	495	1,005	1,500	49.3	25.6	33.5	8.5	18.4	15.1	57.4	44.0	48.6
Maine.....	1,018	1,587	2,605	29.5	10.0	17.7	8.2	16.1	13.0	37.7	26.1	30.7
Maryland.....	1,632	1,067	1,699	48.7	16.9	28.8	13.1	10.7	11.6	61.8	27.6	40.4
Massachusetts.....	4,596	6,963	11,559	29.2	13.3	19.1	9.7	21.7	16.9	38.9	34.0	36.0
Michigan.....	3,487	4,933	8,420	34.7	17.4	24.4	10.1	20.8	16.4	44.8	38.2	40.8
Minnesota.....	2,502	4,432	6,934	36.4	17.8	24.5	7.6	17.0	13.6	44.0	34.8	38.1
Mississippi.....	569	1,038	1,607	46.1	44.3	45.0	6.7	6.9	6.8	52.8	51.2	51.8
Missouri.....	2,990	4,610	7,600	35.8	22.6	27.8	9.8	16.1	13.6	45.6	38.7	41.4
Montana.....	381	652	1,033	41.2	28.7	33.4	6.3	8.9	7.8	47.5	37.6	41.2
Nebraska.....	1,860	3,104	4,964	27.5	13.5	18.7	8.2	10.6	9.7	35.7	24.1	28.4
Nevada.....	54	99	153	33.4	27.3	29.4	5.6	10.1	8.5	39.0	37.4	37.9
New Hampshire.....	483	705	1,188	44.6	20.3	30.2	4.8	20.0	13.8	49.4	40.3	44.0
New Jersey.....	2,420	3,308	5,728	30.6	11.7	19.7	8.1	24.5	17.5	38.7	36.2	37.2
New Mexico.....	154	225	379	37.0	24.4	29.6	13.6	28.0	22.2	50.6	52.4	51.8
New York.....	6,356	9,279	15,635	44.3	15.9	27.5	13.3	24.9	20.2	57.6	40.8	47.7
North Carolina.....	612	1,150	1,762	55.3	37.2	43.4	8.3	12.6	11.2	63.6	49.8	54.6
North Dakota.....	441	875	1,316	39.3	20.7	26.9	7.5	16.2	13.3	46.8	36.9	40.2
Ohio.....	6,682	8,766	15,448	36.7	25.7	30.5	8.1	16.1	12.6	44.8	41.8	43.1
Oklahoma.....	1,120	1,825	2,945	38.1	27.2	31.4	12.1	17.6	15.6	50.2	44.8	47.0
Oregon.....	950	1,512	2,462	46.2	30.0	36.3	4.5	10.0	7.9	50.7	40.0	44.2
Pennsylvania.....	7,130	9,995	17,125	37.0	14.6	24.0	10.9	24.0	18.6	47.9	38.6	42.6
Rhode Island.....	409	599	1,008	23.0	14.0	17.8	7.6	18.2	14.0	30.6	32.2	31.8
South Carolina.....	441	881	1,322	45.2	36.2	39.2	8.4	11.0	10.2	53.6	47.2	49.4
South Dakota.....	595	1,039	1,634	41.0	26.2	31.7	8.2	16.4	13.4	49.2	42.6	45.1
Tennessee.....	684	1,234	1,918	39.6	22.2	28.4	9.4	14.8	12.8	49.0	37.0	41.2
Texas.....	2,558	4,168	6,726	53.1	45.0	47.8	12.1	14.3	13.5	65.2	59.3	61.3
Utah.....	372	477	849	36.0	31.4	33.5	5.4	10.6	8.3	41.4	42.0	41.8
Vermont.....	459	698	1,157	34.4	11.7	20.7	7.0	15.5	12.1	41.4	27.2	32.8
Virginia.....	989	1,970	2,959	38.7	20.7	26.8	9.0	20.6	16.8	47.7	41.3	43.6
Washington.....	1,657	2,662	4,319	41.8	26.3	32.3	8.2	19.5	15.1	50.0	45.8	47.4
West Virginia.....	799	1,181	1,980	45.0	27.1	34.3	8.6	17.1	13.7	53.6	44.2	44.0
Wisconsin.....	2,935	4,153	7,088	30.8	16.3	22.3	13.4	24.4	19.9	44.2	30.7	42.2
Wyoming.....	107	236	343	39.2	18.6	25.1	1.8	10.2	7.6	41.0	28.8	32.7

TABLE 49.—*Miscellaneous percentages relating to the number of high school graduates, 1917-18.*

States.	Students in secondary grades to each 1,000 of total population.	Proportion of population 18 years of age graduating from four-year high schools.						
		Estimated population 18 years of age in 1918.	Graduates from four-year public high schools.	Per cent of population 18 years of age.	Graduates from four-year private high schools.	Per cent of population 18 years of age.	Total graduates of four-year schools.	Per cent of population 18 years of age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States..	15.6	2,243,803	210,279	9.37	21,256	0.95	231,535	10.32
Alabama.....	7.7	53,798	1,949	3.62	269	.50	2,218	4.12
Arizona.....	13.9	5,109	394	7.78	71	.14	465	7.92
Arkansas.....	6.5	42,904	1,150	2.69	85	.19	1,235	2.88
California.....	27.0	55,110	9,336	16.94	674	1.22	10,010	18.16
Colorado.....	18.2	19,747	2,524	12.78	98	.50	2,622	13.28
Connecticut.....	17.4	25,986	3,209	12.35	657	2.53	3,866	14.88
Delaware.....	11.8	4,479	208	4.64	42	.94	250	5.58
Dist. Columbia.....	18.5	6,910	850	12.30	210	3.04	1,060	15.34
Florida.....	8.7	21,088	910	4.31	109	.52	1,019	4.83
Georgia.....	8.1	67,020	2,269	3.41	375	.56	2,644	3.97
Idaho.....	20.7	9,344	1,184	12.67	132	1.41	1,316	14.08
Illinois.....	16.6	135,882	14,309	10.53	1,078	.79	15,387	11.32
Indiana.....	23.1	57,197	10,908	19.07	456	.80	11,364	19.87
Iowa.....	24.9	49,189	8,272	16.99	538	1.10	8,810	18.09
Kansas.....	26.5	38,475	7,489	19.66	276	.72	7,765	20.38
Kentucky.....	8.5	53,239	2,463	4.63	358	.67	2,821	5.30
Louisiana.....	8.1	42,231	1,787	4.23	199	.47	1,986	4.70
Maine.....	22.9	14,133	2,779	19.66	472	3.34	3,251	23.00
Maryland.....	9.8	29,297	1,787	6.10	364	1.24	2,151	7.34
Massachusetts.....	20.8	73,754	11,829	16.04	1,500	2.03	13,329	18.07
Michigan.....	20.4	64,455	8,558	13.28	658	1.02	9,216	14.30
Minnesota.....	20.5	54,477	7,415	13.61	693	1.27	8,108	14.88
Mississippi.....	6.3	46,937	1,324	2.83	210	.45	1,534	3.28
Missouri.....	16.4	75,998	7,152	9.41	529	.70	7,681	10.11
Montana.....	21.5	8,589	1,185	13.78	145	1.69	1,330	15.47
Nebraska.....	22.3	29,167	4,324	14.85	203	.70	4,527	15.55
Nevada.....	13.3	1,667	185	11.09	.....	.....	185	11.09
New Hampshire.....	18.7	8,609	1,293	15.02	457	5.31	1,750	20.33
New Jersey.....	16.5	63,706	5,912	9.28	816	1.28	6,728	10.56
New Mexico.....	7.7	10,161	423	4.16	34	.34	457	4.50
New York.....	15.3	225,768	15,873	7.03	2,294	1.02	18,167	8.05
North Carolina.....	7.2	56,646	1,654	2.92	667	1.17	2,321	4.09
North Dakota.....	14.7	17,199	1,328	7.72	51	.30	1,379	8.02
Ohio.....	20.0	108,380	15,798	14.72	714	.67	16,512	15.39
Oklahoma.....	13.3	53,191	3,551	6.68	82	.15	3,633	6.83
Oregon.....	20.2	16,950	2,606	15.38	109	.64	2,715	16.02
Pennsylvania.....	14.4	178,598	14,757	8.26	2,018	1.13	16,775	9.39
Rhode Island.....	13.0	13,906	1,000	7.19	162	1.17	1,162	8.36
South Carolina.....	5.3	41,334	464	1.13	125	.31	589	1.44
South Dakota.....	16.3	15,797	1,709	10.82	101	.64	1,810	11.46
Tennessee.....	7.2	53,672	1,611	3.00	605	1.13	2,216	4.13
Texas.....	13.4	106,607	6,834	6.41	594	.56	7,428	6.97
Utah.....	20.2	9,604	891	9.27	363	3.78	1,254	13.05
Vermont.....	21.7	6,313	1,264	20.02	337	5.34	1,601	25.36
Virginia.....	11.9	48,077	2,751	5.72	485	1.01	3,236	6.73
Washington.....	20.7	31,103	4,648	15.86	166	.55	4,814	16.41
West Virginia.....	11.4	31,233	2,226	7.13	153	.49	2,379	7.62
Wisconsin.....	19.2	57,567	7,583	13.17	496	.87	8,079	14.04
Wyoming.....	15.8	3,200	354	11.06	26	.81	380	11.87

TABLE 50.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in the academic course, 1917-18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
U. S.	633	46,193	52,813	508	21,850	27,902	12,629	450,297	647,468	13,268	518,340	728,183	1,246,523
Alabama.....							194	6,737	9,704	194	6,737	9,704	16,441
Arizona.....	4	248	286	2	70	77	20	1,036	1,149	24	1,354	1,512	2,866
Arkansas.....	2	644	843	8	191	321	132	3,186	4,644	140	4,021	5,808	9,829
California.....	95	8,431	9,660	73	1,843	2,411	172	18,807	25,017	267	29,081	37,088	66,169
Colorado.....	22	1,006	1,211	11	226	367	117	5,456	7,236	139	6,688	8,814	15,502
Connecticut....	2	60	68	2	94	93	64	6,415	5,377	66	6,569	5,538	12,107
Delaware.....							25	798	1,112	25	798	1,112	1,910
Dist. Columbia.							7	1,962	1,981	7	1,962	1,981	3,943
Florida.....	4	628	885	3	256	417	98	1,793	2,869	102	2,677	4,171	6,848
Georgia.....	3	198	242	2	47	75	219	6,904	9,418	222	7,149	9,735	16,884
Idaho.....	15	765	983	15	337	467	91	2,069	2,933	106	3,171	4,383	7,554
Illinois.....	9	602	878	7	210	356	622	27,709	89,937	631	28,521	91,171	119,692
Indiana.....	34	1,747	1,949	30	1,272	1,519	606	19,003	22,829	640	22,022	26,297	48,319
Iowa.....	24	778	871	20	512	765	643	16,137	22,230	667	17,427	23,866	41,293
Kansas.....	20	1,447	1,842	23	945	1,296	466	11,920	15,681	489	14,812	18,819	33,151
Kentucky.....	12	833	956	10	376	585	267	6,235	9,370	279	7,444	10,861	18,305
Louisiana.....							198	4,699	7,229	198	4,699	7,229	11,928
Maine.....	4	156	143	4	92	97	185	4,698	6,095	189	4,946	6,335	11,281
Maryland.....	8			1	4	10	87	3,306	5,426	88	3,810	5,436	8,746
Massachusetts..	8	750	749	8	1,327	1,290	209	16,128	17,632	217	18,205	19,671	37,876
Michigan.....	70	5,419	5,801	62	3,601	4,530	424	12,787	17,538	494	21,807	27,869	49,676
Minnesota.....	32	1,820	1,993	32	932	1,617	352	11,319	17,597	384	14,071	21,207	35,278
Mississippi.....	1	57	85	1	89	143	167	4,556	6,709	168	4,702	6,937	11,639
Missouri.....	4	440	501	3	140	199	549	16,827	24,201	553	17,407	24,901	42,308
Montana.....	3	41	23	3	34	39	115	2,388	3,489	118	2,463	3,551	6,014
Nebraska.....	17	547	719	17	462	536	402	8,915	12,460	419	9,924	13,715	23,639
Nevada.....							22	421	550	22	421	550	971
N. Hampshire...	8	270	247	10	205	232	68	2,067	2,635	78	2,542	3,114	5,656
New Jersey.....	7	1,511	1,703	7	702	871	137	12,550	13,389	144	14,763	15,963	30,726
New Mexico....	9	470	694	6	126	189	34	844	937	43	1,440	1,820	3,260
New York.....	19	1,774	1,884	17	727	1,010	678	46,954	52,393	697	49,455	55,287	104,742
North Carolina..							298	7,035	9,995	298	7,035	9,995	17,030
North Dakota...	21	552	709	18	256	389	209	2,976	5,052	230	3,784	6,150	9,934
Ohio.....	35	3,157	3,533	25	2,476	2,700	832	29,103	37,019	867	34,736	43,252	77,988
Oklahoma.....	31	1,912	2,355	15	550	737	344	8,258	12,837	375	10,720	15,929	26,649
Oregon.....	3	541	630	3	206	235	175	5,262	6,379	178	6,009	7,241	13,253
Pennsylvania...	30	4,031	4,499	19	1,533	1,718	943	33,521	44,358	973	39,085	50,575	89,660
Rhode Island...							21	2,723	3,225	21	2,723	3,225	5,948
South Carolina..							129	2,749	4,678	129	2,749	4,678	7,427
South Dakota...	4	90	115	4	57	73	183	3,667	6,075	187	3,814	6,263	10,077
Tennessee.....	11	513	533	7	257	469	216	5,252	7,519	227	6,022	8,521	14,543
Texas.....	3	516	271				656	22,119	31,934	659	22,635	32,205	54,840
Utah.....	16	1,732	1,899	12	583	653	24	2,410	3,068	40	4,725	5,620	10,345
Vermont.....	17	721	733	8	172	265	65	1,880	2,586	82	2,773	3,584	6,357
Virginia.....							356	8,066	12,422	356	8,066	12,422	20,488
Washington.....	8	265	325	7	63	130	274	9,631	13,002	282	9,959	13,457	23,416
West Virginia...	2	789	1,070	2	549	676	149	4,757	6,759	151	6,095	8,505	14,600
Wisconsin.....	15	583	731	10	304	359	351	15,493	19,545	366	16,380	20,635	37,015
Wyoming.....	3	149	194	1	24	36	34	769	1,248	37	942	1,478	2,420

TABLE 51.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in the academic course in 1917-18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States ..	6,429	422,415	588,126	4,585	69,112	98,706	2,254	26,813	41,351
Alabama.....	98	5,298	7,499	61	942	1,261	35	497	944
Arizona.....	20	1,328	1,454	4	26	58	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	42	2,684	3,423	58	636	1,258	40	701	1,127
California.....	196	26,388	33,759	47	1,351	2,184	24	1,342	1,145
Colorado.....	75	5,663	7,200	15	326	473	49	699	1,141
Connecticut.....	53	6,347	5,225	.....	.....	.....	13	222	313
Delaware.....	10	598	787	15	200	325	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia.....	7	1,062	1,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	32	1,737	2,714	22	211	355	48	729	1,102
Georgia.....	54	4,165	5,146	68	1,770	2,688	100	1,214	1,901
Idaho.....	53	2,426	3,287	.....	.....	.....	53	745	1,096
Illinois.....	362	25,169	86,376	224	3,002	4,331	45	350	464
Indiana.....	576	21,443	25,623	35	322	347	29	257	327
Iowa.....	302	12,652	17,221	350	4,673	6,478	15	102	167
Kansas.....	80	6,693	8,661	282	6,038	7,966	127	1,581	2,192
Kentucky.....	61	4,466	6,058	88	1,789	2,759	130	1,189	2,044
Louisiana.....	131	3,795	5,780	58	766	1,208	9	138	241
Maine.....	147	4,670	5,870	42	276	465	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	55	2,868	4,761	26	388	571	7	54	104
Massachusetts.....	182	17,634	18,960	35	571	711	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	239	18,557	23,342	250	3,195	4,466	5	55	61
Minnesota.....	202	11,947	17,572	5	122	206	177	2,002	3,429
Mississippi.....	100	3,599	5,275	23	552	772	45	551	890
Missouri.....	234	13,599	19,401	257	3,259	4,715	62	549	785
Montana.....	55	1,967	2,764	63	496	787	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	75	4,520	5,734	190	3,957	5,870	154	1,447	2,111
Nevada.....	16	365	487	5	43	47	1	13	16
New Hampshire.....	66	2,469	2,972	12	73	142	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	124	14,357	15,455	20	406	508	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	22	1,193	1,412	21	247	408	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	501	47,626	52,614	196	1,829	2,673	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	21	1,818	2,694	273	5,195	7,260	4	22	41
North Dakota.....	57	2,170	3,270	75	956	1,759	98	658	1,121
Ohio.....	466	29,332	36,459	382	5,279	6,603	19	125	190
Oklahoma.....	139	7,557	10,941	50	689	1,155	186	2,474	3,833
Oregon.....	35	4,179	4,873	123	1,695	2,203	20	135	168
Pennsylvania.....	342	30,452	38,095	609	8,069	11,832	22	564	648
Rhode Island.....	18	2,703	3,195	3	20	30	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	26	987	1,913	67	1,384	2,054	36	378	711
South Dakota.....	81	2,684	4,250	12	109	167	94	1,021	1,846
Tennessee.....	87	4,236	5,774	71	1,034	1,525	69	752	1,222
Texas.....	263	16,444	22,697	207	3,452	4,794	189	2,739	4,714
Utah.....	31	4,330	5,121	9	395	499	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	66	2,577	3,326	.....	.....	.....	16	196	258
Virginia.....	95	5,216	7,859	27	436	681	234	2,414	3,882
Washington.....	163	8,882	11,974	30	367	509	89	710	974
West Virginia.....	72	5,003	6,941	79	1,092	1,564	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	276	14,830	18,643	80	1,362	1,849	10	188	143
Wyoming.....	21	830	1,288	16	112	190	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 52.—*Students in four-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year high schools enrolled in the academic course, 1917-18.*

States.	In four-year high schools.			In three-year high schools.			In two-year high schools.			In one-year high schools.		
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	10,043	487,363	682,150	2,044	22,595	33,726	1,144	8,215	12,081	37	167	226
Alabama.....	135	6,107	8,664	41	490	807	18	140	233	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	24	1,354	1,512	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	81	3,416	4,756	41	441	838	18	164	214	.....	.....	.....
California.....	267	29,081	37,088	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	133	6,648	8,735	1	6	8	5	34	71	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	61	6,509	5,483	4	39	41	1	21	14	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	16	1,144	1,008	8	78	92	1	6	12	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia.....	7	1,962	1,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	74	2,487	3,876	7	60	108	21	130	187	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	114	5,643	7,126	107	1,500	2,603	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	87	3,033	4,158	8	55	92	8	65	111	3	18	22
Illinois.....	472	27,202	89,264	70	736	1,099	89	583	808	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	596	21,697	25,933	21	201	180	21	116	168	2	8	16
Iowa.....	532	16,254	22,374	60	599	732	70	550	727	5	24	33
Kansas.....	447	13,943	18,371	21	230	253	21	139	195	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	235	7,118	10,288	15	125	248	29	201	325	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	188	4,565	7,044	2	15	19	8	119	166	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	172	4,858	6,207	8	36	70	9	52	58	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	76	3,233	5,298	6	39	96	5	34	36	1	4	6
Massachusetts.....	209	18,140	19,585	3	24	32	5	41	54	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	387	21,052	26,778	11	95	115	96	660	976	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	332	13,760	20,640	15	98	189	36	209	372	1	4	6
Mississippi.....	108	3,944	5,770	48	664	1,046	12	94	121	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	314	15,084	21,540	104	1,324	1,864	134	994	1,490	1	5	7
Montana.....	85	2,321	3,294	15	89	134	16	50	116	2	3	7
Nebraska.....	299	8,902	12,247	72	730	1,015	47	287	446	1	5	7
Nevada.....	19	390	522	2	24	24	1	7	4	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	66	2,469	2,972	4	36	75	8	37	67	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	129	14,582	15,711	9	122	166	6	59	86	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	35	1,384	1,727	4	34	53	4	22	40	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	607	48,846	54,464	35	268	393	46	307	396	9	34	34
North Carolina.....	209	5,994	8,538	69	869	1,224	20	172	233	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	165	3,438	5,502	27	164	295	35	165	329	3	17	24
Ohio.....	617	32,406	40,268	202	2,014	2,564	48	316	420	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	272	9,862	14,528	47	473	783	54	372	598	2	13	20
Oregon.....	169	5,950	7,183	6	44	48	2	15	9	1	0	4
Pennsylvania.....	465	33,285	41,910	453	5,276	7,916	55	524	749	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	18	2,703	3,195	.....	.....	.....	3	20	30	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	44	1,497	2,765	82	1,218	1,805	3	34	108	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	158	3,651	5,931	22	137	267	5	17	54	2	9	11
Tennessee.....	145	5,190	7,212	45	493	858	35	327	432	2	12	19
Texas.....	407	19,815	27,975	219	2,580	3,900	33	240	330	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	37	4,598	5,447	1	22	29	2	105	144	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	69	2,621	3,405	2	24	28	11	128	151	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	229	7,066	10,909	80	719	1,083	47	281	430	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	229	9,625	13,000	27	185	224	25	143	229	1	6	4
West Virginia.....	112	5,724	7,996	18	205	283	21	166	226	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	360	16,330	20,554	.....	.....	.....	6	50	81	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	31	910	1,416	2	14	27	3	13	29	1	5	6

TABLE 53.—*Students in city high schools, village high schools, and rural high schools enrolled in academic course, 1917-18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	1,217	231,290	277,421	775	44,941	59,220	11,276	242,109	391,542
Alabama.....	16	2,143	3,468	11	335	516	167	4,259	5,720
Arizona.....	9	964	1,009	2	36	50	13	354	453
Arkansas.....	13	1,204	1,429	13	752	1,216	114	2,065	3,163
California.....	60	18,973	23,343	11	1,207	1,445	196	8,901	12,300
Colorado.....	14	2,914	3,395	16	1,194	1,660	109	2,580	3,759
Connecticut.....	15	4,846	3,566	.....	.....	.....	51	1,723	1,972
Delaware.....	2	392	504	2	54	82	21	352	526
Dist. Columbia.....	7	1,962	1,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	5	166	236	8	268	497	89	2,243	3,438
Georgia.....	18	2,420	3,333	14	817	933	190	3,912	5,469
Idaho.....	2	365	501	3	265	334	101	2,541	3,548
Illinois.....	52	12,456	16,177	30	1,530	2,088	549	14,535	22,906
Indiana.....	42	6,288	7,739	103	4,552	5,576	495	11,182	12,982
Iowa.....	16	1,824	2,496	29	2,356	2,925	622	13,247	18,445
Kansas.....	17	3,174	4,192	21	1,520	1,897	451	9,618	12,730
Kentucky.....	32	2,930	4,073	14	581	934	233	3,933	5,554
Louisiana.....	11	1,293	1,743	14	406	728	173	3,000	4,758
Maine.....	14	1,505	1,676	4	167	269	171	3,274	4,390
Maryland.....	9	1,382	2,287	.....	.....	.....	79	1,928	3,149
Massachusetts.....	69	13,286	14,018	.....	.....	.....	148	4,919	5,653
Michigan.....	46	9,208	10,856	18	1,952	2,681	430	10,647	14,332
Minnesota.....	30	5,151	7,362	14	1,198	1,539	340	7,722	12,306
Mississippi.....	14	1,108	1,814	9	280	483	145	3,314	4,640
Missouri.....	35	6,021	8,410	25	1,529	2,095	493	9,857	14,396
Montana.....	4	439	494	1	64	121	113	1,960	2,936
Nebraska.....	7	1,605	1,737	9	608	806	403	7,711	11,172
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	2	61	101	20	360	449
New Hampshire.....	13	1,164	1,387	3	252	177	62	1,126	1,550
New Jersey.....	49	10,904	10,790	19	1,240	1,658	76	2,619	3,515
New Mexico.....	4	374	511	2	105	119	37	961	1,190
New York.....	94	35,598	35,364	51	2,922	3,929	552	10,935	15,994
North Carolina.....	14	1,506	2,262	13	599	891	271	4,930	6,842
North Dakota.....	4	587	797	2	199	224	224	2,998	5,129
Ohio.....	94	17,843	21,483	33	2,100	2,827	740	14,793	18,942
Oklahoma.....	13	2,194	3,281	32	2,326	3,231	330	6,200	9,417
Oregon.....	9	2,695	3,057	4	362	447	165	2,952	3,740
Pennsylvania.....	156	21,560	27,237	91	4,812	5,520	726	12,713	17,818
Rhode Island.....	10	2,395	2,758	.....	.....	.....	11	323	467
South Carolina.....	13	622	1,615	9	302	432	107	1,825	2,631
South Dakota.....	4	497	811	6	432	616	177	2,885	4,836
Tennessee.....	9	1,159	1,430	13	407	672	205	4,456	6,419
Texas.....	61	8,791	12,422	45	2,047	2,807	553	11,797	16,976
Utah.....	8	2,120	2,563	9	886	956	23	1,719	2,101
Vermont.....	7	718	801	5	364	407	70	1,691	2,376
Virginia.....	20	3,224	4,714	12	414	629	324	4,428	7,079
Washington.....	17	4,128	5,201	13	804	1,155	252	5,027	7,101
West Virginia.....	15	2,600	3,618	12	580	879	124	2,915	4,008
Wisconsin.....	39	6,263	7,018	27	2,013	2,586	300	8,104	11,031
Wyoming.....	5	329	462	1	43	82	31	570	934

TABLE 54.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in the commercial course, 1917-18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	101	3,725	5,733	206	5,590	9,502	2,736	95,103	158,622	2,953	104,418	173,857	278,275
Alabama	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	574	644	19	574	644	1,218
Arizona	..	..	..	2	3	27	16	267	556	18	270	583	853
Arkansas	..	..	..	3	35	59	20	772	557	23	807	616	1,423
California	13	879	1,375	6	278	555	115	3,808	6,790	128	4,965	8,720	13,685
Colorado	..	..	..	4	34	80	41	1,066	1,667	45	1,100	1,747	2,847
Connecticut	2	107	119	2	69	81	47	2,736	5,357	49	2,912	5,557	8,469
Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	195	226	6	195	226	421
Dist. Columbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	686	1,206	7	686	1,206	1,892
Florida	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	92	188	8	92	188	280
Georgia	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	321	284	15	321	284	605
Idaho	1	1	5	7	55	66	25	302	476	32	358	547	905
Illinois	1	250	285	4	62	110	148	5,107	12,173	152	5,419	12,568	17,987
Indiana	2	21	19	7	150	276	64	1,688	2,499	71	1,868	2,794	4,662
Iowa	1	2	4	7	76	109	76	1,571	2,553	84	1,649	2,666	4,315
Kansas	5	122	208	11	242	419	106	1,406	1,968	117	1,770	2,595	4,365
Kentucky	1	64	64	1	15	32	18	479	1,118	19	558	1,214	1,772
Louisiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	866	1,227	33	866	1,227	2,093
Maine	..	..	..	1	27	45	67	1,427	2,758	68	1,454	2,803	4,257
Maryland	..	..	..	1	6	6	42	781	1,690	43	787	1,696	2,483
Massachusetts	4	636	948	8	717	1,703	150	10,443	17,597	158	11,798	20,248	32,046
Michigan	13	154	325	26	615	1,538	93	1,995	3,718	119	2,764	5,581	8,345
Minnesota	10	259	321	20	359	616	70	1,999	3,836	90	2,617	4,773	7,390
Mississippi	..	..	..	1	25	77	15	160	180	16	185	257	442
Missouri	..	..	..	3	54	99	83	2,491	4,268	86	2,545	4,367	6,912
Montana	1	10	8	1	6	8	42	543	1,166	43	559	1,182	1,741
Nebraska	3	18	21	9	102	144	52	872	1,464	61	992	1,629	2,621
Nevada	1	3	2	3	27	..	10	36	85	10	36	85	121
New Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	895	1,476	40	925	1,589	2,514
New Jersey	1	106	101	7	363	514	108	5,740	8,904	115	6,209	9,519	15,728
New Mexico	3	22	26	4	23	36	14	73	128	18	118	199	308
New York	6	185	366	10	174	339	153	17,657	23,886	163	18,016	24,591	42,607
North Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	474	547	21	474	547	1,021
North Dakota	5	24	29	5	34	56	32	288	488	38	346	573	919
Ohio	9	402	569	15	449	758	197	5,575	8,608	212	6,426	9,935	16,361
Oklahoma	3	52	69	6	114	199	48	1,006	1,439	54	1,172	1,707	2,879
Oregon	..	..	..	3	104	196	54	722	1,069	57	826	1,265	2,091
Pennsylvania	4	222	603	10	987	699	228	8,580	17,425	238	9,789	18,727	28,516
Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	994	1,938	15	994	1,938	2,932
South Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	67	124	6	67	124	191
South Dakota	1	4	8	2	18	23	25	400	599	27	422	630	1,052
Tennessee	3	42	44	6	149	193	20	312	365	26	503	602	1,105
Texas	2	92	121	..	..	..	61	1,926	2,326	63	2,018	2,447	4,465
Utah	1	17	20	3	37	43	10	438	559	13	492	622	1,114
Vermont	1	1	0	2	49	86	30	634	995	32	684	1,081	1,765
Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	876	1,658	33	876	1,658	2,534
Washington	2	7	10	2	4	6	84	1,615	3,251	86	1,626	3,267	4,893
West Virginia	1	23	60	1	60	120	38	594	1,036	39	677	1,216	1,893
Wisconsin	1	..	3	3	57	73	121	3,414	5,239	124	3,471	5,315	8,786
Wyoming	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	140	311	13	140	311	451

TABLE 55.—*Students in fully accredited, in partially accredited, and in nonaccredited high schools enrolled in the commercial course, 1917-18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	2,347	98,981	165,834	445	2,971	4,302	161	2,466	3,721
Alabama.....	15	559	625	3	10	17	1	5	2
Arizona.....	15	258	559	3	12	24			
Arkansas.....	15	754	505	4	16	28	4	37	83
California.....	86	3,725	6,831	27	215	485	15	1,025	1,404
Colorado.....	37	1,043	1,671	2	18	16	6	39	60
Connecticut.....	43	2,840	5,449				6	72	108
Delaware.....	4	185	216	2	10	10			
Dist. Columbia.....	7	686	1,206						
Florida.....	5	51	86				3	41	102
Georgia.....	11	304	271	1	5	0	3	12	13
Idaho.....	17	284	428				15	74	119
Illinois.....	138	5,330	12,442	14	89	126			
Indiana.....	67	1,853	2,775	2	5	5	2	10	14
Iowa.....	64	1,561	2,522	20	88	144			
Kansas.....	56	1,356	2,101	48	353	411	13	61	83
Kentucky.....	12	536	1,178	3	14	18	4	8	18
Louisiana.....	28	807	1,184	5	59	43			
Maine.....	66	1,451	2,786	2	3	17			
Maryland.....	40	768	1,662	3	19	34			
Massachusetts.....	144	11,572	19,818	14	226	430			
Michigan.....	99	2,690	5,448	20	74	133			
Minnesota.....	81	2,549	4,704	1	11	16	8	57	53
Mississippi.....	16	185	257						
Missouri.....	62	2,431	4,224	22	108	122	2	6	21
Montana.....	33	532	1,132	10	27	50			
Nebraska.....	29	762	1,360	26	195	227	6	35	42
Nevada.....	8	36	77	2	0	8			
New Hampshire.....	38	913	1,575	2	12	14			
New Jersey.....	107	6,080	9,318	8	129	201			
New Mexico.....	11	82	139	7	36	51			
New York.....	153	17,938	24,471	10	78	120			
North Carolina.....	9	367	411	12	107	136			
North Dakota.....	21	271	479	6	22	56	11	53	38
Ohio.....	161	6,090	9,614	48	327	307	3	9	14
Oklahoma.....	31	1,065	1,474	7	34	98	16	73	135
Oregon.....	24	642	967	31	180	294	2	4	4
Pennsylvania.....	199	9,128	17,494	37	257	350	2	404	883
Rhode Island.....	14	988	1,936	1	6	2			
South Carolina.....	5	63	115	1	4	9			
South Dakota.....	22	398	607	1	2		4	22	23
Tennessee.....	21	495	574	3	3	20	2	5	8
Texas.....	46	1,961	2,371	11	38	48	6	19	28
Utah.....	13	492	622						
Vermont.....	31	679	1,071						10
Virginia.....	18	501	1,240	4	24	37	11	351	381
Washington.....	69	1,581	3,191	4	13	24	13	32	52
West Virginia.....	32	624	1,164	7	53	52			
Wisconsin.....	114	3,382	5,184	8	82	108	2	7	23
Wyoming.....	10	133	300	3	7	11			

TABLE 56.—*Students in four-year, three-year, and two-year high schools enrolled in the commercial course, 1917-18.*

States.	In four-year schools.			In three-year schools.			In two-year schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	2,801	103,421	172,212	97	561	629	55	436	1,016
Alabama.....	15	559	625	2	7	13	2	8	6
Arizona.....	18	270	583	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	21	796	592	1	2	6	1	9	18
California.....	128	4,965	8,720	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	45	1,100	1,747	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut.....	48	2,912	5,550	1	0	7	—	—	—
Delaware.....	4	185	216	2	10	10	—	—	—
Dist. Columbia.....	7	686	1,206	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	8	92	188	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	13	314	274	2	7	10	—	—	—
Idaho.....	27	330	512	2	7	10	13	21	25
Illinois.....	151	5,417	12,563	1	2	5	—	—	—
Indiana.....	69	1,860	2,791	2	8	3	—	—	—
Iowa.....	78	1,604	2,576	3	13	9	3	32	81
Kansas.....	112	1,745	2,586	3	19	4	2	6	5
Kentucky.....	19	558	1,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	33	866	1,227	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	68	1,454	2,803	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	42	775	1,678	1	12	18	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	154	11,776	20,225	1	0	1	3	22	22
Michigan.....	113	2,753	5,543	—	—	—	6	11	38
Minnesota.....	89	2,610	4,772	—	—	—	1	7	1
Mississippi.....	16	185	257	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	71	2,479	4,278	5	23	28	10	43	61
Montana.....	42	556	1,178	1	3	4	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	61	992	1,629	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	10	36	85	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	38	913	1,575	2	12	14	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	111	6,173	9,461	2	18	34	2	18	24
New Mexico.....	18	118	190	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	160	18,000	24,571	1	8	1	2	8	19
North Carolina.....	20	470	538	1	4	9	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	31	289	515	5	51	50	2	6	8
Ohio.....	183	6,297	9,811	26	120	113	3	9	11
Oklahoma.....	51	1,163	1,689	2	5	9	1	4	9
Oregon.....	56	822	1,264	1	4	1	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	219	9,392	17,861	16	186	213	3	211	653
Rhode Island.....	14	988	1,936	—	—	—	1	6	2
South Carolina.....	6	67	124	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	26	420	630	1	2	0	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	24	498	594	1	2	3	1	3	5
Texas.....	55	1,999	2,415	7	17	32	1	2	0
Utah.....	13	492	622	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	32	684	1,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	33	876	1,658	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	79	1,616	3,240	2	5	8	5	5	19
West Virginia.....	36	668	1,210	2	8	4	1	1	2
Wisconsin.....	123	3,467	5,309	—	—	—	1	4	6
Wyoming.....	11	134	300	1	6	10	1	0	1

¹ Includes one 1-year high school enrolling 12 boys and 8 girls.

TABLE 57.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in the commercial course, 1917-18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States ..	887	78,450	134,423	325	5,868	8,754	1,741	20,100	30,680
Alabama	6	475	457	3	9	40	10	90	147
Arizona	6	113	331	1	0	2	11	157	250
Arkansas	5	523	142	1	8	17	17	276	457
California	45	4,052	7,349	6	213	100	77	700	1,271
Colorado	11	819	1,168	9	97	193	25	184	386
Connecticut	15	1,945	4,040	.....	.....	.....	34	967	1,517
Delaware	1	160	185	.....	.....	.....	5	35	41
Dist. Columbia	7	686	1,206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida .....	.....	.....	.....	2	36	49	6	56	139
Georgia	5	199	156	3	57	44	7	65	84
Idaho	1	43	38	2	39	81	29	276	428
Illinois	46	3,349	9,393	18	381	463	88	1,689	2,712
Indiana	28	1,536	2,400	15	155	219	28	177	175
Iowa	14	923	1,583	18	279	457	52	447	626
Kansas	16	624	1,076	15	234	415	86	912	1,104
Kentucky	13	536	1,188	1	2	2	5	20	24
Louisiana	7	476	983	6	123	108	20	267	136
Maine	14	769	1,546	2	46	106	52	639	1,151
Maryland	9	486	1,194	.....	.....	.....	34	301	502
Massachusetts	62	9,503	16,332	.....	.....	.....	96	2,295	3,916
Michigan	34	1,928	4,244	13	205	448	72	631	889
Minnesota	26	1,838	3,491	7	118	208	57	661	1,074
Mississippi	4	80	146	3	50	51	9	55	60
Missouri	24	2,089	3,649	8	131	215	54	325	503
Montana	4	243	364	1	15	30	38	301	788
Nebraska	5	348	825	9	179	253	47	465	551
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1	9	29	84
New Hampshire	12	543	1,107	2	23	35	26	359	447
New Jersey	47	4,606	7,269	14	355	552	54	1,248	1,698
New Mexico	2	8	24	2	19	26	14	91	140
New York	78	17,012	23,043	26	434	655	59	570	893
North Carolina	5	306	360	5	109	97	11	59	90
North Dakota	4	62	160	2	44	75	32	240	338
Ohio	66	4,825	8,092	16	382	521	130	1,219	1,322
Oklahoma	10	852	1,188	7	91	144	37	229	375
Oregon	7	406	604	3	73	101	47	347	560
Pennsylvania	124	8,235	16,146	43	778	1,350	71	776	1,231
Rhode Island	8	823	1,673	.....	.....	.....	7	171	265
South Carolina	4	63	111	.....	.....	.....	2	4	13
South Dakota	3	164	232	4	121	177	20	137	221
Tennessee	5	180	299	2	51	23	19	272	280
Texas	23	1,688	2,058	9	180	193	31	150	196
Utah	3	314	434	5	76	82	5	102	106
Vermont	6	207	375	2	63	111	24	414	595
Virginia	10	767	1,452	2	12	46	21	97	160
Washington	16	1,090	2,093	10	122	234	60	414	940
West Virginia	7	495	711	7	64	109	25	208	396
Wisconsin	35	2,098	3,351	19	467	661	70	906	1,303
Wyoming	4	53	155	1	20	60	8	67	96

TABLE 58.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in the technical or manual training course, 1917-18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	136	7,893	1,025	106	2,999	378	1,680	76,228	8,310	1,831	87,120	9,713	96,833
Alabama.....							33	825	0	33	825	0	825
Arizona.....	1	16	0	2	3	6	15	262	0	17	281	6	287
Arkansas.....							11	514	19	11	514	19	533
California.....	9	748	8	6	421	10	90	4,739	2,419	99	5,908	2,437	8,345
Colorado.....	2	224	0				31	1,302	22	33	1,526	22	1,548
Connecticut.....	1	28	33	1	6	61	4	161	74	5	195	168	363
Dist. Columbia.....							7	1,075	303	7	1,075	303	1,378
Florida.....	1	70	0	1	34	0	11	127	7	12	231	7	238
Georgia.....							13	1,256	2	13	1,256	2	1,258
Idaho.....	3	64	0	3	18	6	19	296	23	22	378	29	407
Illinois.....	4	217	16	4	70	0	90	8,430	516	94	8,717	532	9,249
Indiana.....	5	258	20	3	91	4	84	1,838	36	89	2,187	60	2,247
Iowa.....	7	135	0	5	121	0	146	2,117	173	154	2,373	173	2,546
Kansas.....	6	322	89	6	144	6	81	1,619	488	89	2,085	583	2,668
Kentucky.....	2	278	0				24	659	34	26	937	34	971
Louisiana.....							11	257	2	11	257	2	259
Maine.....							9	243	14	9	243	14	257
Maryland.....				1	10	0	31	2,857	0	32	2,867	0	2,867
Massachusetts.....	2	196	119	2	31	0	48	4,158	190	50	4,385	309	4,694
Michigan.....	8	815	127	8	307	75	26	1,777	87	34	2,899	289	3,188
Minnesota.....	11	600	0	11	252	1	68	2,477	67	80	3,329	68	3,397
Mississippi.....							23	795	5	23	795	5	800
Missouri.....				1	20	2	42	2,602	130	43	2,622	132	2,754
Montana.....	1	10	0	1	11	0	25	630	2	26	651	2	653
Nebraska.....	4	70	0	3	24	0	80	1,224	82	84	1,318	82	1,400
Nevada.....							3	32	0	3	32	0	32
New Hampshire.....				2	84	0	11	411	43	13	495	43	538
New Jersey.....				2	58	0	17	1,668	263	19	1,726	263	1,989
New Mexico.....	2	17	2	1	15	0	10	86	13	12	118	15	133
New York.....	6	369	33	1	15	0	23	7,092	1,199	29	7,476	1,232	8,708
North Carolina.....							11	150	9	11	150	9	159
North Dakota.....	6	53	3	8	46	0	32	225	32	40	324	35	359
Ohio.....	14	1,292	493	10	643	201	85	4,809	820	100	6,744	1,514	8,258
Oklahoma.....	7	300	0	4	127	0	37	1,518	10	44	1,945	10	1,955
Oregon.....	1	20	0	2	32	1	27	651	12	29	703	13	716
Pennsylvania.....	4	323	81	1	125	0	54	5,977	425	58	6,425	506	6,931
Rhode Island.....							4	934	0	4	934	0	934
South Carolina.....							6	135	41	6	135	41	176
South Dakota.....	1	38	0	1	10	0	19	355	6	20	403	6	409
Tennessee.....							26	609	28	26	609	28	637
Texas.....	2	294	0				64	2,935	237	66	3,229	237	3,466
Utah.....	6	299	0	5	132	2	8	432	4	14	863	6	869
Vermont.....	6	235	0	2	25	0	8	278	65	14	538	65	603
Virginia.....							11	210	85	11	210	85	295
Washington.....	5	67	1	3	17	0	96	2,112	305	101	2,196	306	2,502
West Virginia.....	1	279	0	1	40	0	16	293	7	17	612	7	619
Wisconsin.....	6	193	0	4	57	3	83	2,928	11	89	3,178	14	3,192
Wyoming.....	2	63	0	1	10	0	7	148	0	9	221	0	221

TABLE 59.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in the technical or manual training course, 1917-18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	1,315	79,896	7,759	359	3,728	312	157	3,496	1,642
Alabama.....	28	747	0	2	30	0	3	48	0
Arizona.....	16	281	0	1	0	6			
Arkansas.....	6	311	0				5	203	19
California.....	85	4,344	967	11	132	8	3	1,432	1,462
Colorado.....	27	1,464	22				6	62	0
Connecticut.....	5	195	168						
Dist. Columbia.....	7	1,075	303						
Florida.....	5	147	0	2	7	0	5	77	7
Georgia.....	7	1,175	0	3	46	2	3	35	0
Idaho.....	11	200	5				11	178	24
Illinois.....	85	8,643	498	9	74	34			
Indiana.....	83	2,139	60	1	4	0	5	44	0
Iowa.....	75	1,784	135	76	578	36	3	11	2
Kansas.....	37	1,524	483	48	542	98	4	19	2
Kentucky.....	11	811	18	3	36	0	12	90	16
Louisiana.....	9	248	0	2	9	2			
Maine.....	9	243	14						
Maryland.....	31	2,842	0	1	25	0			
Massachusetts.....	49	4,383	309	1	2	0			
Michigan.....	29	2,825	284	4	61	5	1	13	0
Minnesota.....	61	3,097	44	2	30	4	17	202	20
Mississippi.....	14	496	5	6	254	0	3	45	0
Missouri.....	33	2,480	129	5	54	3	5	88	0
Montana.....	21	604	2	5	47	0			
Nebraska.....	28	681	39	50	590	38	6	47	5
Nevada.....	2	28	0						
New Hampshire.....	13	495	43	1	4	0			
New Jersey.....	19	1,726	263						
New Mexico.....	5	65	15	7	53	0			
New York.....	28	7,464	1,232	1	12	0			
North Carolina.....	1	55	0	9	90	9	1	5	0
North Dakota.....	18	187	24	15	110	9	7	27	2
Ohio.....	73	6,456	1,504	26	286	8	1	2	2
Oklahoma.....	30	1,749	7	7	56	3	7	140	0
Oregon.....	20	604	4	9	99	9			
Pennsylvania.....	41	6,398	477	17	27	29			
Rhode Island.....	4	934	0						
South Carolina.....	3	86	0	1	16	0	2	33	41
South Dakota.....	11	311	6	1	3	0	8	89	0
Tennessee.....	14	433	22	5	68	0	7	108	6
Texas.....	48	2,813	209	6	94	0	12	322	28
Utah.....	12	785	6	2	78	0			
Vermont.....	12	495	65				2	43	0
Virginia.....	6	171	85	1	17	0	4	22	0
Washington.....	82	2,037	300	6	64	0	13	95	6
West Virginia.....	11	570	7	6	42	0			
Wisconsin.....	81	3,074	5	7	88	9	1	16	0
Wyoming.....	9	221	0						

TABLE 60.—*Students in four-year, three-year, and two-year high schools enrolled in the technical or manual training course, 1917-18.*

States.	In four-year high schools.			In three-year high schools.			In two-year high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States.....	1,732	86,199	9,602	68	642	61	31	279	50
Alabama.....	29	772	0	2	44	0	2	9	0
Arizona.....	17	281	6						
Arkansas.....	9	471	19	1	25	0	1	18	0
California.....	99	5,908	2,437						
Colorado.....	33	1,526	22						
Connecticut.....	5	195	168						
Dist. Columbia.....	7	1,075	303						
Florida.....	11	223	7				1	8	0
Georgia.....	10	1,215	2	3	41	0			
Idaho.....	17	351	12	2	9	12	3	18	5
Illinois.....	93	8,712	532	1	5	0			
Indiana.....	87	2,173	60	1	10	0	1	4	0
Iowa.....	136	2,229	169	13	82	4	5	62	0
Kansas.....	87	2,078	583	2	7	0			
Kentucky.....	22	913	18	3	22	16	1	2	0
Louisiana.....	11	257	2						
Maine.....	9	243	14						
Maryland.....	32	2,867	0						
Massachusetts.....	50	4,385	309						
Michigan.....	31	2,858	289				3	41	0
Minnesota.....	79	3,321	68	1	8	0			
Mississippi.....	21	756	5	2	39	0			
Missouri.....	40	2,610	132				3	12	0
Montana.....	26	651	2	2					
Nebraska.....	81	1,293	82	3	25	0			
Nevada.....	3	32	0						
New Hampshire.....	13	495	43						
New Jersey.....	19	1,726	263						
New Mexico.....	10	103	15	2	15	0			
New York.....	29	7,476	1,232						
North Carolina.....	9	141	9	1	4	0	1	5	0
North Dakota.....	36	307	33	3	16	0	1	1	2
Ohio.....	88	6,670	1,512	10	67	0	2	7	2
Oklahoma.....	43	1,933	10	1	12	0			
Oregon.....	29	703	13						
Pennsylvania.....	57	6,425	505	1	0	1			
Rhode Island.....	4	934	0				1	0	
South Carolina.....	3	86	0	2	49	0			41
South Dakota.....	19	400	6				1	3	0
Tennessee.....	22	527	28	4	82	0			
Texas.....	60	3,178	209	6	51	28			
Utah.....	13	833	6				1	30	0
Vermont.....	13	505	65				1	33	0
Virginia.....	11	210	85						
Washington.....	95	2,151	306	3	19	0	3	26	0
West Virginia.....	16	602	7	1	10	0			
Wisconsin.....	89	3,178	14						
Wyoming.....	9	221	0						

¹ This school offers only a one-year course.

TABLE 61.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in technical or manual training courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	520	63,016	7,738	152	4,484	278	1,159	19,620	1,697
Alabama.....	5	132	0	1	26	0	27	667	0
Arizona.....	8	163	0	—	—	—	9	118	6
Arkansas.....	4	249	6	1	25	0	6	240	13
California.....	32	4,738	1,662	1	17	188	66	1,153	587
Colorado.....	11	1,183	2	8	157	2	14	186	18
Connecticut.....	3	148	168	—	—	—	2	47	0
Dist. Columbia.....	7	1,075	303	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	—	1	8	0	11	223	8
Georgia.....	3	1,003	0	2	45	0	8	208	2
Idaho.....	—	—	—	1	5	0	21	373	29
Illinois.....	35	7,032	415	10	207	3	49	1,478	114
Indiana.....	18	1,315	27	15	260	3	56	612	30
Iowa.....	11	719	28	9	371	24	134	1,283	121
Kansas.....	10	898	433	12	285	49	67	902	101
Kentucky.....	15	837	34	2	26	0	9	74	0
Louisiana.....	1	59	0	3	77	0	7	121	2
Maine.....	1	117	0	1	15	0	7	111	14
Maryland.....	4	1,609	0	—	—	—	28	1,258	0
Massachusetts.....	30	3,960	305	—	—	—	20	425	4
Michigan.....	19	2,474	268	—	—	—	15	425	21
Minnesota.....	22	2,247	1	—	—	—	58	1,082	67
Mississippi.....	6	172	0	1	47	0	16	576	5
Missouri.....	16	2,261	46	1	7	0	26	354	86
Montana.....	3	202	0	—	—	—	23	449	2
Nebraska.....	3	196	35	6	145	0	75	977	47
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	32	0
New Hampshire.....	9	393	43	1	29	0	3	73	0
New Jersey.....	13	1,450	247	1	35	0	5	241	16
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	118	15
New York.....	20	7,199	1,232	4	158	0	5	119	0
North Carolina.....	2	60	0	1	10	0	8	80	9
North Dakota.....	1	3	0	—	—	—	39	321	35
Ohio.....	45	5,969	1,432	4	118	0	51	657	82
Oklahoma.....	8	1,024	7	11	493	0	25	428	3
Oregon.....	7	331	0	4	88	3	18	284	9
Pennsylvania.....	37	6,150	332	1	50	0	20	225	174
Rhode Island.....	3	869	0	—	—	—	1	65	0
South Carolina.....	3	62	41	2	55	0	1	18	0
South Dakota.....	2	87	0	3	103	3	15	213	3
Tennessee.....	6	231	0	1	12	0	19	366	28
Texas.....	35	2,599	237	10	243	0	21	387	0
Utah.....	4	284	2	5	320	0	5	259	4
Vermont.....	5	269	65	1	104	0	8	165	0
Virginia.....	4	128	85	—	—	—	7	82	0
Washington.....	12	904	276	9	311	1	80	981	29
West Virginia.....	6	488	6	2	20	0	9	104	1
Wisconsin.....	29	1,652	0	16	594	2	44	932	12
Wyoming.....	2	75	0	1	18	0	6	128	0

TABLE 62.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in the teacher-training course, 1917-18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States.	14	176	372	95	164	1,754	1,128	2,717	21,492	1,225	3,057	23,618	26,675
Alabama.							4	10	69	4	10	69	79
Arkansas.							15	25	166	15	25	165	191
California.	1	0	40	1	0	60	28	209	754	29	209	854	1,063
Colorado.							8	10	212	8	10	212	222
Connecticut.							5	0	397	5	0	397	397
Delaware.							2	0	14	2	0	14	14
Florida.				1	0	49	4	16	67	5	16	116	132
Georgia.							5	98	25	5	98	25	123
Idaho.							2	2	22	2	2	22	24
Illinois.				3	1	24	48	260	1,356	51	261	1,380	1,641
Indiana.	1	154	149				6	30	116	7	184	265	446
Iowa.				9	2	163	114	88	2,505	123	90	2,668	2,758
Kansas.	1	1	1	17	48	348	195	450	3,362	212	499	3,711	4,210
Kentucky.							8	6	58	8	6	58	64
Louisiana.							2	2	116	2	2	116	118
Maine.				1	0	12	8	204	298	9	204	310	514
Maryland.							2	0	24	2	0	24	24
Massachusetts.				1	0	70	15	74	1,640	16	74	1,710	1,784
Michigan.				2	4	38	11	11	114	13	15	152	167
Minnesota.	3	0	95	17	5	298	61	4	644	78	9	1,037	1,046
Mississippi.							8	54	113	8	54	113	167
Missouri.				2	1	46	83	120	1,314	85	121	1,360	1,481
Montana.							13	4	199	13	4	199	203
Nebraska.	1	0	6	12	14	278	136	363	2,037	148	377	2,321	2,698
New Hampshire.							1	39	30	1	39	30	69
New Jersey.				2	5	75	9	49	1,109	11	54	1,184	1,238
New Mexico.							2	2	6	2	2	6	8
New York.				3	0	31	47	67	813	50	67	844	911
North Carolina.							7	6	30	7	6	30	36
North Dakota.	4	0	20	8	65	50	45	60	375	53	125	445	570
Ohio.				1	0	19	19	119	151	20	119	170	289
Oklahoma.	1	0	16	6	19	84	34	35	426	40	54	526	580
Oregon.				3	0	41	50	11	968	53	11	1,009	1,020
Pennsylvania.							15	87	445	15	87	445	532
Rhode Island.							1	0	8	1	0	8	8
South Carolina.							3	7	26	3	7	26	33
South Dakota.	1	1	5	2		14	7	2	52	9	3	71	74
Tennessee.	1	20	40				15	50	131	16	70	171	241
Texas.							18	50	107	18	50	107	157
Utah.							1		30	1	0	30	30
Vermont.				2		17	10	14	96	12	14	113	127
Virginia.							16	30	196	16	30	196	226
Washington.							2		15	2		15	15
West Virginia.				1	0	20	14	17	172	15	17	192	209
Wisconsin.							24	28	656	25	28	673	701
Wyoming.							5	4	28	5	4	28	32

TABLE 63.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in the teacher-training course, 1917-18.*

States.	Fully accredited high schools.			Partially accredited high schools.			Nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	833	2, 224	19, 942	330	715	3, 264	62	118	412
Alabama.....	3	10	68	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1
Arkansas.....	7	5	112	3	9	19	5	11	35
California.....	24	183	808	4	3	46	1	23	0
Colorado.....	7	10	210	.....	.....	.....	1	0	2
Connecticut.....	5	0	397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	14	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	3	7	89	1	9	7	1	0	20
Georgia.....	4	21	25	1	77	0	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	1	2	14	.....	.....	.....	1	0	8
Illinois.....	46	259	1, 350	5	2	30	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	7	184	265	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	117	85	2, 655	5	3	13	1	2	.....
Kansas.....	71	222	2, 033	135	271	1, 644	6	6	34
Kentucky.....	1	0	12	3	4	27	4	2	19
Louisiana.....	1	0	112	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	8	200	294	1	4	16	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	2	0	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	16	74	1, 710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	12	14	150	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	77	9	1, 017	.....	.....	.....	1	0	20
Mississippi.....	7	44	100	1	10	13	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	80	105	1, 316	5	16	44	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	10	4	184	3	0	15	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	55	135	1, 233	85	220	1, 009	8	22	79
New Hampshire.....	1	39	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	11	54	1, 184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	1	2	3	1	0	3	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	49	67	842	1	0	2	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	30	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	24	101	230	19	20	140	10	4	75
Ohio.....	15	100	153	5	19	17	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	38	52	514	.....	.....	.....	2	2	12
Oregon.....	23	2	896	29	9	111	1	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	14	87	439	.....	.....	.....	1	0	6
Rhode Island.....	1	0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1	0	14	.....	.....	.....	2	7	12
South Dakota.....	6	2	58	2	0	10	1	1	3
Tennessee.....	10	39	128	2	15	7	4	16	36
Texas.....	6	21	47	4	13	20	8	16	40
Utah.....	1	0	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	12	14	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	12	24	176	2	0	14	2	6	6
Washington.....	1	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	1	0	2
West Virginia.....	13	15	185	2	2	7	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	25	28	673	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	5	4	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 64.—*Students in four-year, three-year, and two-year high schools enrolled in teacher training courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In four-year schools.			In three-year schools.			In two-year schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	1,191	2,996	23,462	27	44	113	7	17	43
Alabama.....	3	10	68	1	0	1			
Arkansas.....	13	18	155	2	7	11			
California.....	29	209	854						
Colorado.....	8	10	212						
Connecticut.....	5	0	397						
Delaware.....	2	0	14						
Florida.....	5	16	116						
Georgia.....	5	98	25						
Idaho.....	2	2	22						
Illinois.....	50	261	1,373	1	0	7			
Indiana.....	7	184	265						
Iowa.....	120	88	2,663	2	2	3	1	0	2
Kansas.....	212	499	3,711						
Kentucky.....	7	5	54				1	1	4
Louisiana.....	2	2	116						
Maine.....	8	200	294				1	4	16
Maryland.....	2	0	24						
Massachusetts.....	16	74	1,710						
Michigan.....	13	15	152						
Minnesota.....	78	9	1,037						
Mississippi.....	7	48	105	1	6	8			
Missouri.....	84	115	1,352	1	6	8			
Montana.....	13	4	199						
Nebraska.....	146	373	2,311	2	4	10			
New Hampshire.....	1	39	30						
New Jersey.....	11	54	1,184						
New Mexico.....	1	2	3				1	0	3
New York.....	49	67	842	1	0	2			
North Carolina.....	6	6	29				1	0	1
North Dakota.....	51	123	438	2	2	7			
Ohio.....	17	118	161	3	1	9			
Oklahoma.....	39	52	523				1	2	3
Oregon.....	52	11	1,007	1	0	2			
Pennsylvania.....	15	87	445	1					
Rhode Island.....	1	0	8						
South Carolina.....	2	7	21	1	0	5			
South Dakota.....	9	3	71						
Tennessee.....	14	60	148	1	0	9	1	10	14
Texas.....	12	42	78	6	8	29			
Utah.....	1	0	30						
Vermont.....	12	14	113						
Virginia.....	15	24	196	1	6	0			
Washington.....	2	0	15						
West Virginia.....	14	15	190	1	2	2			
Wisconsin.....	25	28	673						
Wyoming.....	5	4	28						

TABLE 65.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in teacher-training courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	205	989	9,781	154	279	2,714	866	1,789	11,123
Alabama.....	2	0	55	1	0	8	1	10	6
Arkansas.....	5	1	73	2	4	32	8	20	61
California.....	11	132	651	4	46	8	14	31	195
Colorado.....	3	2	120	.....	.....	.....	5	8	92
Connecticut.....	2	0	361	3	0	36	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	1	0	10	.....	.....	.....	1	0	4
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	16	116
Georgia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	98	25
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	22	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	18	222	943	4	0	46	29	39	391
Indiana.....	3	165	223	1	10	30	3	9	12
Iowa.....	10	0	417	25	10	620	88	80	1,631
Kansas.....	16	5	508	18	84	434	178	410	2,769
Kentucky.....	2	0	17	.....	.....	.....	6	6	41
Louisiana.....	1	0	112	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4
Maine.....	2	196	221	7	8	89	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	1	0	16	1	0	8	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	13	32	1,583	3	42	127	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	4	6	78	3	0	38	6	9	36
Minnesota.....	16	0	383	8	0	94	54	9	560
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	54	113
Missouri.....	12	1	332	14	11	199	59	109	829
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	13	4	199	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	5	7	201	8	4	197	135	366	1,923
New Hampshire.....	1	39	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	7	42	1,124	.....	.....	.....	4	12	60
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	6	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	11	1	422	6	4	78	33	62	344
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	30
North Dakota.....	2	2	49	1	2	9	50	121	387
Ohio.....	7	78	85	1	0	12	12	41	73
Oklahoma.....	10	7	198	12	27	181	18	20	147
Oregon.....	9	2	757	2	0	31	42	9	221
Pennsylvania.....	10	31	381	2	1	33	3	55	31
Rhode Island.....	1	0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1	0	14	1	7	7	1	0	5
South Dakota.....	1	0	15	1	0	12	7	3	44
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	10	15	64	161
Texas.....	4	11	46	2	5	10	12	34	51
Utah.....	1	0	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	3	0	34	1	0	8	8	14	71
Virginia.....	3	4	82	.....	.....	.....	13	26	114
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	15
West Virginia.....	1	0	20	1	0	9	13	17	163
Wisconsin.....	5	3	179	4	0	121	16	25	373
Wyoming.....	1	0	3	.....	.....	.....	4	4	25

TABLE 66.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in agricultural courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	73	1,069	401	97	1,297	1,008	1,897	24,559	10,394	2,012	26,925	11,803	38,728
Alabama							35	861	569	35	861	569	1,430
Arizona							12	85	15	12	85	15	100
Arkansas	1	9	10				28	395	117	29	404	127	531
California	2	41	14	2	42	392	32	547	234	34	630	640	1,270
Colorado	1	23	0	2	31	6	10	110	37	12	164	43	207
Connecticut							3	73	10	3	73	10	83
Delaware							3	29	12	3	29	12	41
Florida							7	67	41	7	67	41	108
Georgia	1	3	6				22	603	145	23	606	151	757
Idaho	1	8	0	1	8	0	16	268	12	17	284	12	296
Illinois	2	23	16	2	27	0	55	1,136	85	57	1,186	101	1,287
Indiana	6	67	0	4	45	0	113	1,164	185	119	1,276	185	1,461
Iowa	3	27	21	5	93	95	124	955	1,043	131	1,075	1,159	2,234
Kansas	3	25	10	7	54	97	133	1,269	1,186	140	1,348	1,293	2,641
Kentucky	1	7	0	1	10	0	37	413	27	39	430	27	457
Louisiana							37	561	16	37	561	16	577
Maine							12	175	17	12	175	17	192
Maryland				1	16	0	11	201	51	12	217	51	268
Massachusetts				1	0	23	18	405	20	19	405	43	448
Michigan	7	59	38	9	147	103	54	954	327	65	1,160	468	1,628
Minnesota	8	264	80	14	226	86	64	939	194	78	1,429	360	1,789
Mississippi							43	1,487	214	43	1,487	214	1,701
Missouri				2	39	42	209	1,528	1,774	211	1,567	1,816	3,383
Montana	1	7	8	1	10	6	21	227	69	22	244	83	327
Nebraska	1	7	0	7	41	28	45	359	480	52	407	508	915
Nevada							1	16	0	1	16	0	16
New Hampshire	1	4	0	5	73	21	15	170	0	20	247	21	268
New Jersey					8	0	3	26	1	4	34	1	35
New Mexico	3	16	12	1	12	2	6	59	56	9	87	70	157
New York	3	34	1	3	33	2	53	816	129	56	883	132	1,015
North Carolina							21	228	55	21	228	55	283
North Dakota	6	63	24	5	28	7	25	127	109	31	218	140	358
Ohio	4	76	38	6	86	66	127	1,289	800	134	1,451	904	2,355
Oklahoma	4	92	81	2	10	11	64	769	370	68	871	462	1,333
Oregon							4	31	13	4	31	13	44
Pennsylvania							41	611	124	41	611	124	735
South Carolina							19	154	97	19	154	97	251
South Dakota							7	148	78	7	148	78	226
Tennessee	2	45	26	2	24	14	48	553	273	51	622	313	935
Texas							110	1,180	787	110	1,180	787	1,967
Utah	3	80	0	6	172	0	10	403	24	16	655	24	679
Vermont	4	53	0	4	43	0	14	247	12	18	343	12	355
Virginia							51	434	210	51	434	210	644
Washington	2	15	1	2	14	0	34	462	37	36	491	38	529
West Virginia							17	170	71	17	170	71	241
Wisconsin	3	21	15	1	5	7	76	1,766	240	79	1,792	262	2,054
Wyoming							7	89	28	7	89	28	117

TABLE 67.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in agricultural courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	1,098	18,778	6,648	615	5,356	3,534	299	2,791	1,621
Alabama.....	24	759	436	9	86	114	2	16	19
Arizona.....	11	79	15	1	6	0	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	9	143	51	11	70	42	9	191	34
California.....	26	560	633	7	68	6	1	2	1
Colorado.....	8	115	26	.....	.....	.....	4	49	17
Connecticut.....	3	73	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	3	29	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	1	14	6	2	22	18	4	31	17
Georgia.....	6	291	6	9	240	68	8	75	77
Idaho.....	7	137	0	.....	.....	.....	10	147	12
Illinois.....	46	1,113	65	11	73	36	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	111	1,230	179	5	26	6	3	20	0
Iowa.....	64	663	758	65	403	396	7	9	5
Kansas.....	37	467	574	86	746	607	12	135	112
Kentucky.....	3	36	17	16	258	5	20	136	5
Louisiana.....	20	376	0	16	169	16	1	16	0
Maine.....	11	173	13	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	4	52	3	8	165	48	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	18	375	42	1	30	1	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	46	1,040	398	17	98	68	2	22	2
Minnesota.....	62	1,273	297	1	6	0	15	150	63
Mississippi.....	29	1,131	91	7	251	15	7	105	108
Missouri.....	85	847	841	95	567	748	31	153	227
Montana.....	16	207	49	6	37	34	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	16	143	146	25	183	277	11	81	85
Nevada.....	1	16	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	19	245	21	1	2	0	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	4	34	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	4	36	32	5	51	38	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	51	826	124	5	57	8	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	21	228	55	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	12	123	57	7	31	40	12	64	43
Ohio.....	78	1,054	600	55	387	293	1	10	11
Oklahoma.....	33	635	328	5	30	23	30	206	111
Oregon.....	1	7	0	3	24	13	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	11	164	2	19	145	119	11	302	3
South Carolina.....	2	20	7	10	91	25	7	43	65
South Dakota.....	5	138	69	1	8	3	1	2	6
Tennessee.....	25	410	128	16	131	78	10	81	107
Texas.....	36	511	219	40	358	233	34	311	335
Utah.....	12	562	0	4	93	24	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	12	242	10	.....	.....	.....	6	101	2
Virginia.....	16	232	38	7	45	27	28	157	145
Washington.....	27	444	29	1	15	0	8	32	9
West Virginia.....	11	133	55	6	37	16	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	65	1,531	232	10	117	30	4	144	0
Wyoming.....	7	89	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 68.—*Students in four-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year high schools enrolled in agricultural courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In four-year high schools.			In three-year high schools.			In two-year high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	1,653	24,612	9,630	217	1,414	1,426	142	899	747
Alabama.....	27	827	499	6	32	65	2	2	5
Arizona.....	12	85	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	17	304	72	7	58	35	5	42	20
California.....	34	630	640	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	12	164	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut.....	3	73	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware.....	3	29	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	5	63	24	1	3	14	1	1	3
Georgia.....	18	545	91	5	61	60	—	—	—
Idaho.....	14	262	2	1	8	4	12	14	6
Illinois.....	56	1,173	85	—	—	—	1	13	16
Indiana.....	113	1,248	179	3	16	0	3	12	6
Iowa.....	109	953	1,035	13	68	63	9	54	61
Kansas.....	135	1,322	1,275	3	18	13	2	8	5
Kentucky.....	33	390	27	3	24	0	3	16	0
Louisiana.....	35	551	16	—	—	—	2	10	0
Maine.....	11	173	13	1	2	4	—	—	—
Maryland.....	11	209	51	1	8	0	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	19	405	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	58	1,122	445	—	—	—	7	38	23
Minnesota.....	77	1,419	351	1	10	9	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	37	1,386	138	4	94	58	2	7	18
Missouri.....	112	1,032	1,088	39	199	314	60	336	414
Montana.....	21	239	79	—	—	—	1	5	4
Nebraska.....	46	360	476	6	47	32	—	—	—
Nevada.....	1	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	19	245	21	—	—	—	1	2	0
New Jersey.....	4	34	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	8	82	63	—	—	—	1	5	7
New York.....	53	834	132	—	—	—	3	49	0
North Carolina.....	20	225	49	1	3	6	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	27	204	115	3	12	17	1	2	8
Ohio.....	105	1,294	745	26	146	143	3	11	16
Oklahoma.....	57	821	417	4	11	22	7	39	23
Oregon.....	4	31	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	24	513	23	16	94	98	1	4	3
South Carolina.....	6	56	19	12	85	37	1	13	41
South Dakota.....	6	140	75	1	8	3	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	42	571	267	6	39	36	3	12	10
Texas.....	60	812	419	39	302	333	11	66	35
Utah.....	15	637	24	—	—	—	1	18	0
Vermont.....	14	270	12	—	—	—	4	73	0
Virginia.....	39	377	138	10	50	49	2	7	23
Washington.....	31	466	31	4	10	7	1	15	0
West Virginia.....	15	157	67	1	6	4	1	7	0
Wisconsin.....	78	1,774	262	—	—	—	1	18	0
Wyoming.....	7	89	28	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ These schools include one 1-year high school in which there were enrolled 12 boys and 6 girls.

TABLE 69.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in agricultural courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	166	3,813	1,614	122	2,174	1,161	1,724	20,938	9,023
Alabama.....	2	15	19	.....	.....	.....	33	846	550
Arizona.....	3	45	15	.....	.....	.....	9	40	0
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	.....	4	62	32	25	342	95
California.....	13	307	488	3	15	126	18	308	26
Colorado.....	1	22	6	3	28	1	8	114	36
Connecticut.....	1	12	0	.....	.....	.....	2	61	10
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	6	2	13	6
Florida.....	1	3	14	.....	.....	.....	6	64	27
Georgia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	606	151
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	0	16	268	12
Illinois.....	13	505	23	2	12	0	42	669	78
Indiana.....	8	165	46	16	197	2	95	914	137
Iowa.....	7	99	106	8	133	165	116	844	888
Kansas.....	3	58	68	12	145	182	125	1,145	1,043
Kentucky.....	5	34	2	.....	.....	.....	34	396	25
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	561	16
Maine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	175	17
Maryland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	217	51
Massachusetts.....	10	239	15	.....	.....	.....	9	166	28
Michigan.....	15	431	162	6	151	15	44	578	291
Minnesota.....	13	432	35	6	120	92	59	877	233
Mississippi.....	4	106	67	.....	.....	.....	39	1,381	147
Missouri.....	8	108	128	7	59	76	196	1,400	1,612
Montana.....	1	11	7	.....	.....	.....	21	233	76
Nebraska.....	1	6	0	4	50	46	47	351	462
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	0
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	247	21
New Jersey.....	2	22	0	.....	.....	.....	2	12	1
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	87	70
New York.....	6	113	67	4	78	0	46	692	65
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	228	55
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	5	30	218	135
Ohio.....	11	262	126	3	60	14	120	1,129	764
Oklahoma.....	5	96	12	7	154	179	56	621	271
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	31	13
Pennsylvania.....	1	0	1	4	69	1	36	542	122
South Carolina.....	1	13	41	1	7	7	17	134	49
South Dakota.....	2	19	0	2	109	68	3	20	10
Tennessee.....	1	25	0	4	51	27	46	546	286
Texas.....	12	268	121	8	103	58	90	809	608
Utah.....	2	35	0	4	226	0	10	394	24
Vermont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	343	12
Virginia.....	1	1	11	1	6	12	49	427	187
Washington.....	3	71	15	3	73	4	30	347	19
West Virginia.....	1	3	9	.....	.....	.....	16	167	62
Wisconsin.....	7	262	7	7	234	43	65	1,296	212
Wyoming.....	2	25	3	.....	.....	.....	5	64	25

TABLE 70.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in home economics courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	161	73	7,505	159	29	4,307	2,667	1,214	88,859	2,865	1,316	100,671	101,987
Alabama							45	5	1,838	45	5	1,838	1,843
Arizona	1	0	15	1	0	7	9	0	415	10	0	437	437
Arkansas	1	0	70	2	0	64	40	13	1,390	42	13	1,524	1,537
California	10	21	388	2	0	96	64	225	2,876	74	246	3,360	3,606
Colorado	4	0	298	3	0	55	28	3	1,366	32	3	1,719	1,722
Connecticut							3	8	95	3	8	95	103
Delaware							2	0	58	2	0	58	58
Dist. Columbia							7	0	627	7	0	627	627
Florida	1	0	118	1	0	51	26	0	756	27	0	925	925
Georgia				2	0	75	44	44	1,674	46	44	1,749	1,793
Idaho	3	7	70	3	0	39	25	2	572	28	9	681	690
Illinois	4	0	337	5	0	114	98	21	3,753	104	21	4,204	4,225
Indiana	6	0	252	4	0	166	165	0	3,086	171	0	3,504	3,504
Iowa	6	0	131	7	0	106	176	55	3,393	185	55	3,630	3,685
Kansas	7	0	361	9	0	264	136	110	2,800	145	110	3,425	3,535
Kentucky	3	0	415	4	0	90	48	0	1,395	52	0	1,900	1,900
Louisiana							119	0	3,726	119	0	3,726	3,726
Maine							12	0	179	12	0	179	179
Maryland				1			18	0	1,159	18	0	1,159	1,159
Massachusetts	1	0	22	1	0	6	42	18	2,320	43	18	2,348	2,366
Michigan	9	10	683	9	7	259	39	12	1,898	48	29	2,840	2,869
Minnesota	10	12	550	16	0	581	108	202	3,491	124	214	4,572	4,786
Mississippi				1	0	86	51	3	2,383	52	3	2,469	2,472
Missouri	1	0	20	1	0	28	80	0	3,280	81	0	3,328	3,328
Montana	2	0	32	1	0	7	35	1	956	37	1	995	996
Nebraska	6	0	82	8	0	124	85	10	1,728	93	10	1,934	1,944
Nevada							4	0	50	4	0	50	50
New Hampshire	2	0	68	6	0	110	38	0	835	44	0	1,013	1,013
New Jersey				2	0	62	9	22	332	11	22	394	416
New Mexico	3	0	59	6	0	105	7	0	140	13	0	304	304
New York	6	0	236	4	0	73	53	2	2,027	59	2	2,336	2,338
North Carolina							48	0	1,568	48		1,568	1,568
North Dakota	8	13	67	10	6	93	48	2	501	59	21	661	682
Ohio	12	10	766	10	14	439	137	320	4,897	149	344	6,102	6,446
Oklahoma	13	0	430	7	0	218	91	0	2,719	104	0	3,367	3,367
Oregon	2	0	125	3	0	125	36	0	1,206	39	0	1,456	1,456
Pennsylvania	2	0	66	3	0	188	82	69	4,067	85	69	4,321	4,390
Rhode Island							3	0	533	3	0	533	533
South Carolina							18	0	524	18	0	524	524
South Dakota	1	0	41	1	0	13	30	0	859	31	0	913	913
Tennessee	4	0	115	6	2	266	74	24	2,493	81	26	2,874	2,900
Texas	2	0	318				135	22	6,927	137	22	7,245	7,267
Utah	6	0	320	6	0	195	14	0	890	20	0	1,405	1,405
Vermont	9	0	314	5	0	96	20	2	652	29	2	1,062	1,064
Virginia							40	8	984	40	8	984	992
Washington	4	0	53	3	0	25	102	0	3,283	106	0	3,361	3,361
West Virginia	1	0	295	1	0	40	30	11	949	31	11	1,284	1,295
Wisconsin	9	0	303	5	0	71	132	0	4,940	141	0	5,314	5,314
Wyoming	2	0	85	1	0	20	11	0	269	13	0	374	374

TABLE 71.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in home-economics courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	1,916	1,081	82,736	636	160	10,985	313	75	6,950
Alabama.....	36	3	1,616	4	2	74	5	0	148
Arizona.....	8	0	405	2	0	32	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	17	0	945	13	3	174	12	10	405
California.....	58	240	3,040	13	6	236	3	0	84
Colorado.....	25	3	1,560	.....	.....	.....	7	0	159
Connecticut.....	3	8	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	2	0	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia.....	7	0	627	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	14	0	618	5	0	47	8	0	260
Georgia.....	21	0	1,184	16	30	406	9	14	159
Idaho.....	17	2	403	.....	.....	.....	11	7	278
Illinois.....	95	3	4,084	9	18	120	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	161	0	3,374	5	0	45	5	0	85
Iowa.....	98	38	2,798	84	17	808	3	0	24
Kansas.....	41	95	1,868	94	10	1,453	10	5	104
Kentucky.....	16	0	1,193	15	0	333	21	0	374
Louisiana.....	87	0	2,998	31	0	623	1	0	105
Maine.....	12	0	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	10	0	925	8	0	234	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	43	18	2,348	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	40	29	2,636	6	0	179	2	0	25
Minnesota.....	93	214	3,995	3	0	84	28	0	493
Mississippi.....	38	3	1,823	9	0	471	5	0	175
Missouri.....	62	0	3,013	11	0	148	8	0	167
Montana.....	28	1	906	9	0	89	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	31	0	802	52	6	984	10	4	148
Nevada.....	3	0	46	1	0	4	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	40	0	966	4	0	47	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	11	22	394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	7	0	225	6	0	79	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	57	2	2,274	2	0	62	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	7	0	511	40	0	1,048	1	0	9
North Dakota.....	25	15	355	18	6	183	16	.....	123
Ohio.....	105	304	5,448	44	40	654	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	49	0	2,453	12	0	197	43	0	717
Oregon.....	24	0	1,220	15	0	236	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	67	47	3,805	7	22	95	11	0	421
Rhode Island.....	3	0	533	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	4	0	159	10	0	175	4	0	190
South Dakota.....	17	0	670	1	0	24	13	0	219
Tennessee.....	45	21	2,111	21	0	385	15	5	378
Texas.....	92	0	5,575	22	0	431	23	22	1,239
Utah.....	16	0	1,263	4	0	142	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	24	2	972	.....	.....	.....	5	0	90
Virginia.....	23	0	761	4	0	66	13	8	157
Washington.....	83	0	3,155	6	0	59	17	0	147
West Virginia.....	17	11	1,031	14	0	253	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	123	0	4,979	14	0	268	4	0	67
Wyoming.....	11	0	337	2	0	37	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 72.—*Students in four-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year high schools enrolled in home economics courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In four-year schools.			In three-year schools.			In two-year schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	2,646	1,235	97,570	147	81	2,127	72	0	974
Alabama.....	38	3	1,685	3	2	124	4	0	29
Arizona.....	10	0	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	28	13	1,283	9	0	175	5	0	66
California.....	74	246	3,360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	32	3	1,719	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	3	8	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	2	0	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia.....	7	0	627	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	22	0	860	2	0	43	3	0	22
Georgia.....	37	10	1,606	9	34	143	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	25	9	649	1	0	12	2	0	20
Illinois.....	103	21	4,197	1	0	7	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	165	0	3,455	3	0	22	3	0	27
Iowa.....	163	50	3,413	15	5	91	7	0	126
Kansas.....	142	110	3,401	3	0	24	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	45	0	1,784	5	0	93	2	0	23
Louisiana.....	115	0	3,645	.....	.....	.....	4	0	81
Maine.....	12	0	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	17	0	1,139	1	0	20	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	43	18	2,348	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	44	29	2,765	.....	.....	.....	4	0	75
Minnesota.....	123	214	4,564	1	0	8	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	48	3	2,297	4	0	172	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	74	0	3,274	3	0	28	4	0	26
Montana.....	37	1	995	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	89	10	1,889	4	0	45	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	4	0	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	40	0	966	2	0	37	2	0	10
New Jersey.....	11	22	394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	13	0	304	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	58	2	2,284	.....	.....	.....	1	0	52
North Carolina.....	46	0	1,554	1	0	5	1	0	9
North Dakota.....	50	21	604	7	0	46	2	0	11
Ohio.....	131	331	5,900	17	13	193	1	0	9
Oklahoma.....	92	0	3,246	6	0	75	6	0	46
Oregon.....	39	0	1,456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	79	47	4,240	4	22	23	2	0	58
Rhode Island.....	3	0	533	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	8	0	359	9	0	124	1	0	41
South Dakota.....	31	0	913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	67	21	2,526	11	5	272	3	0	76
Texas.....	119	22	6,981	13	0	202	5	0	62
Utah.....	20	0	1,405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	26	2	1,020	.....	.....	.....	3	0	42
Virginia.....	36	8	955	4	0	29	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	96	0	3,291	5	0	39	5	0	31
West Virginia.....	27	11	1,209	3	0	65	1	0	10
Wisconsin.....	140	0	5,292	.....	.....	.....	1	0	22
Wyoming.....	12	0	364	1	0	10	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 73.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in home economics courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	534	642	44,713	242	0	9,225	2,089	674	46,733
Alabama.....	6	0	420	4	0	75	35	5	1,343
Arizona.....	5	0	327	.....	.....	.....	5	0	110
Arkansas.....	7	10	550	3	0	216	32	3	758
California.....	27	134	2,441	1	0	10	46	112	909
Colorado.....	10	3	1,249	7	0	198	15	0	272
Connecticut.....	2	8	62	.....	.....	.....	1	0	33
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	58
Dist. Columbia.....	7	0	627	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	2	0	41	2	0	38	23	0	846
Georgia.....	5	0	345	5	0	317	36	44	1,087
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	74	26	9	607
Illinois.....	27	3	1,969	9	0	244	68	18	1,991
Indiana.....	20	0	1,417	26	0	424	125	0	1,663
Iowa.....	12	0	977	9	0	452	164	55	2,201
Kansas.....	7	0	724	11	0	402	127	110	2,299
Kentucky.....	16	0	1,128	5	0	207	31	0	565
Louisiana.....	6	0	438	11	0	482	102	0	2,806
Maine.....	2	0	35	.....	.....	.....	10	0	144
Maryland.....	3	0	419	.....	.....	.....	15	0	740
Massachusetts.....	21	18	1,747	.....	.....	.....	22	0	601
Michigan.....	17	10	1,838	7	0	243	24	19	759
Minnesota.....	21	186	1,773	4	0	158	99	28	2,641
Mississippi.....	9	0	486	2	0	64	41	3	1,919
Missouri.....	20	0	2,255	7	0	168	54	0	905
Montana.....	3	0	300	.....	.....	.....	34	1	695
Nebraska.....	3	0	185	5	0	138	85	10	1,611
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	50
New Hampshire.....	8	0	333	2	0	96	34	0	584
New Jersey.....	8	22	314	1	0	51	2	0	29
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	7	12	0	297
New York.....	21	0	1,374	8	0	273	30	2	689
North Carolina.....	4	0	313	7	0	364	37	0	891
North Dakota.....	1	0	11	2	0	23	56	21	627
Ohio.....	47	179	4,370	6	0	262	96	165	1,470
Oklahoma.....	8	0	1,242	12	0	597	84	0	1,528
Oregon.....	8	0	777	4	0	127	27	0	552
Pennsylvania.....	46	47	2,965	11	0	436	28	22	920
Rhode Island.....	2	0	468	.....	.....	.....	1	0	65
South Carolina.....	3	0	155	3	0	86	12	0	283
South Dakota.....	3	0	221	3	0	165	25	0	527
Tennessee.....	10	0	755	6	0	171	65	26	1,948
Texas.....	44	22	4,811	18	0	679	75	0	1,755
Utah.....	3	0	200	6	0	478	11	0	727
Vermont.....	3	0	186	1	0	130	25	2	746
Virginia.....	7	0	446	.....	.....	.....	33	8	538
Washington.....	14	0	1,572	9	0	355	83	0	1,434
West Virginia.....	5	0	541	3	0	67	23	11	676
Wisconsin.....	29	0	1,830	18	0	910	94	0	2,574
Wyoming.....	2	0	76	1	0	38	10	0	260

TABLE 74.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in trade-training courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States.	20	812	178	18	400	125	224	9,838	5,261	250	11,050	5,564	16,614
Alabama.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	6	139	76	6	139	76	215
Arizona.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	1	73	71	4	73	71	144
Arkansas.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	1	40	45	3	63	52	115
California.....	7	162	57	3	149	39	20	1,895	2,217	27	2,206	2,313	4,519
Colorado.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	2	54	57	2	54	57	111
Connecticut.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	3	171	0	3	171	0	171
Delaware.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	1	0	82	1	0	82	82
Dist. Columbia.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	7	1	15	7	1	15	16
Georgia.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	7	116	99	7	116	99	215
Illinois.....	1	17	0	1	6	7	8	1,072	275	8	1,072	275	1,347
Indiana.....	1	18	6	1	16	0	16	368	84	17	386	90	476
Iowa.....	1	18	6	1	16	0	13	139	44	13	139	44	183
Kansas.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	6	63	29	6	63	29	92
Kentucky.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	2	27	0	3	57	0	57
Louisiana.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	2	62	0	2	62	0	62
Maine.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	2	49	0	2	49	0	49
Maryland.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	1	39	27	1	39	27	66
Massachusetts.....	1	14	0	1	15	4	11	667	393	12	682	397	1,079
Michigan.....	1	14	0	1	15	4	8	1,143	213	8	1,143	213	1,356
Minnesota.....	3	104	11	4	58	42	10	323	90	14	485	143	628
Mississippi.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	2	36	70	2	36	70	106
Missouri.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	4	119	40	4	119	40	159
Montana.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	3	72	2	3	72	2	74
Nebraska.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	4	142	78	4	142	78	220
New Jersey.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	3	671	258	3	671	258	929
New Mexico.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	2	0	14	2	0	14	14
New York.....	3	255	73	1	16	0	8	227	72	11	482	145	627
North Dakota.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	1	7	2	1	7	2	9
Ohio.....	1	8	0	3	70	0	16	463	420	19	541	420	961
Oregon.....	1	14	0	1	16	0	3	72	0	4	90	0	90
Pennsylvania.....	1	174	0	1	0	16	12	499	323	13	673	339	1,012
Rhode Island.....	1	174	0	1	0	16	2	106	0	2	106	0	106
South Dakota.....	1	174	0	1	0	16	1	45	2	1	45	2	47
Tennessee.....	1	60	17	1	30	17	2	14	6	3	104	40	144
Texas.....	1	60	17	1	30	17	6	201	0	6	201	0	201
Utah.....	1	0	14	1	13	0	4	79	0	5	92	14	106
Vermont.....	1	0	14	1	25	0	1	25	0	1	25	0	25
Virginia.....	1	0	14	1	25	0	3	105	113	3	105	113	218
Washington.....	1	0	14	1	25	0	10	462	35	10	462	35	497
West Virginia.....	1	0	14	1	25	0	3	18	9	3	18	9	27
Wisconsin.....	1	0	14	1	25	0	3	49	0	3	49	0	49
Wyoming.....	1	0	14	1	25	0	2	10	0	2	10	0	10

TABLE 75.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools in trade-training courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	200	9,353	3,757	34	291	286	16	1,406	1,521
Alabama.....	6	139	76						
Arizona.....	4	73	71						
Arkansas.....	2	63	52						
California.....	24	977	853	2	29	28	1	1,200	1,432
Colorado.....	1	35	48				1	19	9
Connecticut.....	3	171	0						
Delaware.....				1	0	82			
Dist. Columbia	7	1	15						
Georgia.....	4	107	61	1	0	20	2	9	18
Illinois.....	8	1,072	275						
Indiana.....	17	386	90						
Iowa.....	8	111	19	5	28	25			
Kansas.....	1	0	5	5	63	24			
Kentucky.....	1	25	0				2	32	0
Louisiana.....				1	21	0	1	41	0
Maine.....	2	49	0						
Maryland.....				1	39	27			
Massachusetts..	12	682	397						
Michigan.....	7	1,143	212	1	0	1			
Minnesota.....	11	472	99				3	13	44
Mississippi.....	2	36	70						
Missouri.....	4	119	40						
Montana.....	2	62	2	1	10	0			
Nebraska.....	3	141	71	1	1	7			
New Jersey.....	3	671	258						
New Mexico.....	1	0	12	1	0	2			
New York.....	10	477	140	1	5	5			
North Dakota..							1	7	2
Ohio.....	11	487	364	7	48	56	1	6	0
Oregon.....	3	88	0	1	2	0			
Pennsylvania.....	12	658	339	1	15	0			
Rhode Island..	2	106	0						
South Dakota..	1	45	2	2					
Tennessee.....	1	90	34	1	8	0	1	6	6
Texas.....	4	131	0				2	70	0
Utah.....	4	77	14	1	15	0			
Vermont.....	1	25	0						
Virginia.....	2	102	103				1	3	10
Washington.....	10	462	35						
West Virginia..	1	11	0	2	7	9			
Wisconsin.....	3	49	0						
Wyoming.....	2	10	0						

TABLE 76.—*Students in four-year, three-year, and two year high schools enrolled in trade-training courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In four-year schools.			In three-year schools.			In two-year schools.		
	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools report- ing.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	230	10,941	5,479	11	62	41	9	47	44
Alabama.....	6	139	76						
Arizona.....	4	73	71						
Arkansas.....	2	63	52						
California.....	27	2,206	2,313						
Colorado.....	2	54	57						
Connecticut.....	3	171	0						
Delaware.....	1	0	82						
Dist. Columbia.....	7	1	15						
Georgia.....	6	113	81	1	3	18			
Illinois.....	8	1,072	275						
Indiana.....	17	386	90						
Iowa.....	9	119	19	1	4	4	3	16	21
Kansas.....	5	56	29	1	7	0			
Kentucky.....	3	57	0						
Louisiana.....	2	62	0						
Maine.....	2	49	0						
Maryland.....	1	39	27						
Massachusetts.....	12	682	397						
Michigan.....	7	1,143	212				1	0	1
Minnesota.....	14	485	143						
Mississippi.....	2	36	70						
Missouri.....	4	119	40						
Montana.....	3	72	2						
Nebraska.....	4	142	78						
New Jersey.....	3	671	258						
New Mexico.....	2	0	14						
New York.....	10	477	140				1	5	5
North Dakota.....				1	7	2			
Ohio.....	13	514	395	5	23	17	1	4	8
Oregon.....	4	90	0						
Pennsylvania.....	12	658	339				1	15	0
Rhode Island.....	2	106	0						
South Dakota.....	1	45	2						
Tennessee.....	2	96	40	1	8	0			
Texas.....	5	191	0	1	10	0			
Utah.....	5	92	14						
Vermont.....	1	25	0						
Virginia.....	3	105	113						
Washington.....	10	462	35						
West Virginia.....	1	11	0				2	7	9
Wisconsin.....	3	49	0						
Wyoming.....	2	10	0						

¹This school offers only a one-year course.

TABLE 77.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in trade-training courses, 1917-18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	124	9,058	4,643	23	463	193	103	1,529	728
Alabama.....	2	45	0	1	30	50	3	64	26
Arizona.....	1	73	0	.....	.....	.....	3	0	71
Arkansas.....	2	63	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	22	2,141	2,285	.....	.....	.....	5	65	28
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	54	27
Connecticut.....	3	171	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	1	0	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia.....	7	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	1	0	14	2	12	45	4	104	49
Illinois.....	7	1,058	275	.....	.....	.....	1	14	0
Indiana.....	5	254	57	3	17	14	9	115	19
Iowa.....	1	3	12	.....	.....	.....	12	136	32
Kansas.....	1	0	5	.....	.....	.....	5	63	24
Kentucky.....	1	30	0	1	25	0	1	2	0
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	62	0
Maine.....	1	29	0	.....	.....	.....	1	20	0
Maryland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39	27
Massachusetts.....	9	620	393	.....	.....	.....	3	62	4
Michigan.....	4	1,069	193	2	66	15	2	8	5
Minnesota.....	9	426	63	.....	.....	.....	5	59	80
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	36	70
Missouri.....	4	119	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	72	2
Nebraska.....	1	87	0	.....	.....	.....	3	55	78
New Jersey.....	3	671	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	14
New York.....	6	377	122	3	100	0	2	5	23
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	2
Ohio.....	7	457	333	1	6	0	11	78	87
Oregon.....	2	28	0	1	60	0	1	2	0
Pennsylvania.....	9	589	270	1	0	69	3	84	0
Rhode Island.....	1	17	0	.....	.....	.....	1	89	0
South Dakota.....	1	45	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	1	90	34	.....	.....	.....	2	14	6
Texas.....	5	193	0	.....	.....	.....	1	8	0
Utah.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	0	4	72	14
Vermont.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	0	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	2	102	103	.....	.....	.....	1	3	10
Washington.....	4	292	35	3	55	0	3	115	0
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	18	9
Wisconsin.....	1	8	0	2	41	0	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	0	1	4	0

Nebraska.....	4	150,000	407	12,138,855	411	12,288,855	80	6,146,495	188	4,541,680	143	1,600,680
Nevada.....			19	796,000	19	796,000	14	724,000	4	58,000	1	14,000
New Hampshire.....			74	2,330,021	74	2,330,021	63	2,263,921	11	66,100		
New Jersey.....			146	17,069,512	148	17,404,612	128	16,819,612	20	644,900		
New Mexico.....	2	395,000	40	1,780,393	40	1,780,393	21	1,483,393	19	297,000		
New York.....	3	538,734	688	47,861,868	691	48,400,602	502	44,011,351	189	4,389,251		
North Carolina.....			273	4,297,396	273	4,297,396	21	967,737	249	3,295,129	3	34,500
North Dakota.....	1	1,800	205	5,460,688	206	5,462,488	57	2,592,020	73	1,798,255	70	1,162,213
Ohio.....	7	552,725	823	42,690,218	820	43,127,943	449	35,589,066	364	7,389,477	17	164,400
Oklahoma.....	3	75,000	301	9,728,547	304	9,803,547	103	6,211,690	42	871,500	159	2,720,357
Oregon.....	4	185,000	172	5,448,580	176	5,633,580	41	3,767,000	116	1,706,180	19	160,400
Pennsylvania.....	3	586,371	912	47,330,720	915	47,917,091	329	39,251,941	565	8,196,178	21	468,972
Rhode Island.....			20	1,905,158	20	1,905,158	17	1,876,658	3	28,500		
South Carolina.....			123	1,930,300	123	1,930,300	26	737,000	66	1,006,900	31	186,400
South Dakota.....			184	5,544,675	184	5,544,675	81	3,783,758	11	194,117	92	1,556,800
Tennessee.....			211	5,106,907	211	5,106,907	84	3,777,357	64	695,900	63	633,650
Texas.....	3	888,000	639	18,926,565	642	19,814,565	262	15,097,755	200	2,947,285	180	1,769,525
Utah.....	3	50,000	35	2,223,178	38	2,273,178	29	1,897,805	9	405,373		
Vermont.....	1	40,000	73	2,967,000	74	3,007,000	59	2,790,000			15	217,000
Virginia.....	1	225,527	340	6,243,347	341	6,408,874	95	4,627,580	26	212,150	220	1,629,144
Washington.....	1	14,000	272	14,197,042	273	14,211,042	166	12,879,982	30	527,000	77	804,060
West Virginia.....	1	350,000	149	6,903,250	150	7,253,250	75	5,429,075	75	1,824,175		
Wisconsin.....	2	100,000	356	17,697,724	358	17,697,724	276	15,798,546	73	1,324,650	9	574,528
Wyoming.....			33	1,276,900	33	1,276,900	19	1,007,900	14	269,000		

TABLE 79.—*Value of high-school buildings and grounds, 1917-18, classified as to courses and as to units of taxation.*

States.	Classified by duration of courses.						Classified by units of taxation.															
	Four-year schools.			Three-year schools.			Two-year schools.			One-year schools.			City schools.			Village schools, (2,500-5,000).			Rural schools.			
	Schools report- ing.	Value.		Schools report- ing.	Value.		Schools report- ing.	Value.		Schools report- ing.	Value.		Schools report- ing.	Value.		Schools report- ing.	Value.		Schools report- ing.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								
United States.....																						
Alabama.....	9,921	\$552,224,471	1,917	\$21,747,357	1,036	\$10,022,176	28	\$618,876	1,319	\$269,831,099	709	\$42,667,300	10,874	\$272,114,481								
Arizona.....	132	3,289,265	38	271,000	16	70,000			15	1,224,365	12	332,000	159	2,073,900								
Arkansas.....	90	1,848,000							15	1,039,000	2	100,000	120	2,801,825								
California.....	267	4,217,100	38	452,525	18	195,700			13	1,540,500	13	523,000	120	2,801,825								
Colorado.....	123	25,862,212							54	14,663,991	13	1,025,775	200	10,172,446								
		6,530,070	1	20,000	4	50,000			18	2,945,668	14	1,023,935	96	2,630,467								
Connecticut.....	67	5,402,732	3	15,500	1	10,000			20	4,226,682			51	1,201,550								
Delaware.....	16	721,069	8	74,200	1	5,000			2	287,869	2	43,000	21	469,400								
Dist. Columbia.....	7	2,889,206							7	2,889,206												
Florida.....	80	2,700,150	6	47,500	20	310,700			5	129,000	11	394,000	90	2,535,350								
Georgia.....	114	4,203,400	103	853,750	1	1,250			17	1,433,000	14	573,000	187	3,051,400								
Idaho.....	90	3,456,466	7	117,000	6	92,000			3	543,000	5	268,500	96	2,868,966								
Illinois.....	482	38,924,270	67	682,853	88	627,000			63	18,913,724	30	1,457,800	544	19,862,129								
Indiana.....	587	24,068,470	22	259,500	20	220,500			46	7,397,364	28	1,424,400	556	15,730,006								
Iowa.....	532	24,249,789	58	846,700	67	759,000			22	3,707,100	36	2,929,000	603	19,254,889								
Kansas.....	441	13,947,493	20	249,200	17	124,500			29	4,150,793	23	1,347,500	426	8,822,900								
Kentucky.....	230	5,008,811	14	104,100	26	172,200			33	2,155,131	14	462,500	223	2,667,480								
Louisiana.....	183	5,334,019	2	8,800	17	172,200			10	1,546,000	14	867,000	106	3,103,619								
Maine.....	165	4,100,900	7	23,000	7	52,500			14	1,975,000	4	110,000	161	2,091,400								
Maryland.....	77	3,997,200	5	53,000	5	33,500			10	2,406,000			78	1,680,200								
Massachusetts.....	232	32,265,753	3	32,000	5	101,000			82	24,538,998			158	7,859,755								
Michigan.....	393	24,227,813	11	111,000	89	849,354			59	12,242,771	21	2,805,392	413	10,140,004								
Minnesota.....	343	26,128,107	12	221,922	24	276,618			32	9,089,261	18	1,962,000	330	15,775,386								
Mississippi.....	107	3,477,009	45	397,300	11	44,650			16	963,669	10	368,000	137	2,537,290								
Missouri.....	316	16,021,058	101	925,700	128	884,810			42	9,651,308	24	1,257,500	480	7,524,760								
Montana.....	89	4,457,655	14	224,500	16	157,400			5	1,381,442	1	100,000	115	3,376,613								

Nebraska.....	300	11,312,925	68	724,975	42	249,955	1	1,000	8	2,793,045	11	\$58,000	392	8,637,810
Nevada.....	16	752,000	2	38,000	7	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	75,000	17	1,721,000
New Hampshire.....	63	2,263,921	4	40,000	7	26,100	.....	.....	12	967,439	4	195,000	58	1,167,932
New Jersey.....	133	17,139,612	9	184,300	6	140,000	.....	.....	52	11,970,912	20	1,643,000	76	3,830,600
New Mexico.....	34	1,739,893	3	13,000	.....	27,500	.....	.....	3	297,500	2	115,000	33	1,367,893
New York.....	608	46,931,326	33	584,080	43	618,820	7	266,376	102	30,330,277	52	3,110,493	537	14,959,832
North Carolina.....	198	3,691,726	59	522,170	15	81,000	1	2,500	14	822,767	13	398,000	246	3,076,629
North Dakota.....	156	4,685,368	21	465,420	27	292,700	2	19,000	5	441,800	2	110,000	199	4,910,688
Ohio.....	594	39,998,421	194	2,826,000	42	318,522	.....	.....	95	21,813,666	33	2,740,000	702	18,589,277
Oklahoma.....	209	8,593,897	46	629,750	47	562,900	2	17,000	12	2,683,539	24	1,311,521	268	5,808,487
Oregon.....	168	5,566,580	5	48,000	2	4,000	1	15,000	13	2,323,000	6	495,000	157	2,815,580
Pennsylvania.....	451	41,984,837	416	5,197,872	48	734,382	.....	.....	150	30,451,452	88	5,198,739	677	12,266,900
Rhode Island.....	17	1,876,658	.....	.....	3	28,500	.....	.....	10	1,196,658	.....	.....	10	708,500
South Carolina.....	44	1,030,600	76	864,700	3	35,000	.....	.....	13	383,000	9	190,800	101	1,356,500
South Dakota.....	156	5,324,675	22	180,000	5	30,000	1	10,000	4	591,186	6	775,872	174	4,177,617
Tennessee.....	136	4,375,757	41	531,500	33	198,450	1	1,200	11	1,730,757	12	322,000	188	3,054,150
Texas.....	402	17,565,190	209	2,037,110	31	212,265	.....	.....	59	7,690,530	43	1,689,650	540	10,434,385
Utah.....	35	2,078,178	1	40,000	2	155,000	.....	.....	6	466,050	11	417,923	21	1,389,205
Vermont.....	62	2,800,000	2	15,000	10	192,000	.....	.....	8	714,000	4	310,000	62	1,983,000
Virginia.....	222	5,814,049	78	422,525	41	232,300	.....	.....	19	2,780,230	12	344,050	310	3,344,594
Washington.....	227	13,781,442	23	185,900	23	243,700	.....	.....	18	8,114,410	15	791,950	240	5,304,682
West Virginia.....	114	6,831,675	18	149,875	18	271,700	.....	.....	17	2,633,075	12	756,000	121	3,864,175
Wisconsin.....	352	17,591,224	.....	.....	6	106,500	.....	.....	52	7,889,974	18	1,365,000	288	8,442,750
Wyoming.....	29	1,166,900	2	55,000	1	45,000	1	10,000	4	305,000	1	50,000	28	921,900

TABLE 80.—Average value of buildings and grounds of high schools, 1917-18.

States.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All high schools.													
United States.....		\$45,312	\$74,434	\$17,429	\$13,440	\$204,572	\$80,180	\$25,024	\$55,662	\$11,344	\$9,674	\$22,103	\$104,909
Alabama.....	19,518	30,223	48,713	4,847	81,624	27,667	13,043	24,919	4,375	7,132			
Arizona.....	58,000	60,183	44,600		69,267	50,000	26,267	57,750					23,500
Arkansas.....	33,324	57,678	15,000	23,850	18,500	40,231	25,349	46,837	10,872	11,909			8,250
California.....	96,862	115,713	40,883	28,463	271,353	78,968	30,862	96,862					205,022
Colorado.....	51,563	77,838	24,380	17,197	163,648	73,138	23,401	55,090	12,500	20,000			25,667
Connecticut.....	76,454	90,134		20,757	211,334		23,560	80,638	5,167	10,000			
Delaware.....	327,011	82,702		11,550	143,035	21,500	22,352	45,067	5,000	9,275			
Dist. Columbia.....	427,744	412,744		412,744				42,744					
Florida.....	28,852	48,303		14,862	29,035	35,818	28,171	33,752		7,917			
Georgia.....	23,199	57,473		16,578	7,260	40,929	16,318	36,863	1,250	8,289			
I Idaho.....	35,389	49,472			18,955	53,700	29,885	38,405		16,714			
Illinois.....	63,161	99,371		16,453	6,703	300,218	48,593	38,511	80,750	10,185			138,690
Indiana.....	38,971	42,004		13,156	8,747	100,812	80,871	28,531	41,063	11,023			40,000
Iowa.....	30,169	57,595		23,058	16,536	168,505	84,361	31,562	15,382	14,398			60,000
Kansas.....	29,961	79,610		20,627	11,127	143,131	58,587	20,711	31,627	12,460			128,600
Kentucky.....	19,574	53,569		13,798	7,132	65,307	33,036	11,962	11,778	7,436			41,000
Louisiana.....	28,732	35,566		14,053	18,428	151,600	61,929	18,374	29,151	4,400			
Maine.....	23,332	28,343		4,100		141,071	27,500	12,900	24,851	3,286			
Maryland.....	46,434	65,630		12,296	15,200	204,600		21,511	51,912	10,600			
Massachusetts.....	13,495	155,120		17,120		299,256		49,745	139,077	20,200		2,500	
Michigan.....	51,002	87,935		12,600	26,051	207,505	133,590	24,552	61,648	10,091			152,665
Minnesota.....	70,596	101,462		102,800	28,980	294,039	100,000	47,804	76,175	18,494			66,414
Mississippi.....	24,043	32,967		19,654	5,944	60,229	39,800	19,394	32,493	8,892			58,333
Missouri.....	32,662	61,134		10,438	8,974	215,567	52,396	15,677	50,693	6,013			75,000
Montana.....	40,149	65,630		16,616		276,288	100,000	29,362	50,686	16,036			
Nebraska.....	29,900	76,831		24,158	11,194	349,131	78,000	22,035	37,710	10,661			37,500
Nevada.....	41,895	51,714		14,500	14,000		37,500	42,412	47,000	19,500			5,000
New Hampshire.....	31,487	35,935		6,009		80,619	48,750	20,131	33,935	10,000			3,729
New Jersey.....	118,003	131,003		32,245		230,210	82,150	50,666	128,869	20,544			197,500
New Mexico.....	44,510	70,638		15,632		99,167	57,500	36,226	51,173	4,333			

New York.....	70,044	87,672	23,224	297,356	59,817	27,858	77,190	17,099	14,298	38,054	179,578
North Carolina.....	15,741	46,084	13,233	58,769	30,615	12,506	18,045	8,003	5,400	2,500	.....
North Dakota.....	26,517	45,474	23,401	88,360	55,000	24,677	30,034	22,163	10,841	9,500	1,800
Ohio.....	51,979	79,263	20,391	229,618	83,030	26,481	67,337	14,567	7,584	.....	78,961
Oklahoma.....	32,249	66,308	20,750	223,628	54,647	21,673	41,119	13,690	11,977	8,500	25,000
Oregon.....	32,009	91,878	14,708	178,692	82,500	17,934	33,134	9,600	2,000	15,000	46,250
Pennsylvania.....	62,368	119,307	14,507	203,097	59,077	181,195	93,693	12,495	15,300	.....	195,457
Rhode Island.....	95,288	1,108,921	9,500	119,696	.....	70,850	110,392	.....	9,500	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	15,663	28,346	15,256	29,462	21,200	13,431	23,423	11,379	11,667	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	30,134	46,837	17,647	147,297	129,312	24,009	34,133	8,181	6,000	10,000	.....
Tennessee.....	24,203	44,969	10,873	157,342	26,833	16,245	32,175	12,963	6,014	1,200	.....
Texas.....	30,804	57,625	14,736	176,318	39,294	19,323	43,695	97,498	6,847	.....	296,000
Utah.....	59,821	64,407	45,641	77,675	37,963	66,153	59,376	49,000	77,500	.....	16,667
Vermont.....	40,635	47,288	.....	89,230	77,500	31,984	46,161	7,500	19,200	.....	40,000
Virginia.....	18,970	48,711	8,160	146,328	28,671	10,789	60,711	5,417	5,666	.....	225,527
Washington.....	52,055	77,500	17,567	450,801	52,797	22,103	60,711	8,083	10,506	.....	14,000
West Virginia.....	48,355	72,388	24,322	154,887	63,000	31,955	39,327	8,326	15,694	.....	350,000
Wisconsin.....	49,435	57,241	18,146	151,730	75,833	29,315	49,975	.....	17,730	.....	50,000
Wyoming.....	38,694	53,047	19,214	76,250	50,000	32,925	46,238	27,500	45,000	10,000	.....

TABLE 81.—*Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, and other equipment in high schools, 1917-18; classified as junior and senior and as to credit.*

States.	All high schools, classified as junior and senior.						Classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.			Senior and regular high schools.			Total.			Fully accredited schools.		
	Schools re- porting.	Value.		Schools re- porting.	Value.		Schools re- porting.	Value.		Schools re- porting.	Value.	Nonaccredited schools. Schools re- porting. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	99	\$782,017	12,072	\$48,442,071	12,171	\$49,224,088	6,323	\$42,645,857	4,054	\$4,749,421	1,794	\$1,828,810
Alabama.....			163	491,030	163	491,030	98	416,130	41	64,200	24	10,700
Arizona.....	4	9,000	28	201,783	32	210,783	27	190,683	5	20,100		
Arkansas.....	1	2,000	128	297,633	129	299,633	52	210,218	48	48,190	29	41,225
California.....	10	244,235	255	2,977,839	265	3,222,074	200	2,975,721	44	178,691	21	67,662
Colorado.....	2	2,600	124	727,570	126	730,170	69	662,027	12	12,350	45	35,793
Connecticut.....			63	449,961	63	449,961	49	441,411			14	8,550
Delaware.....			19	41,655	19	41,655	9	28,340	10	13,315		
Dist. Columbia.....			7	812,500	7	812,500	7	812,500				
Florida.....			81	208,060	81	208,060	26	136,075	20	19,645	35	32,340
Georgia.....			174	428,246	174	428,246	52	315,111	56	71,570	66	41,565
Idaho.....	4	3,150	107	326,650	111	329,800	59	271,250			52	58,550
Illinois.....	6	13,075	639	4,039,846	645	4,052,921	378	3,796,134	228	238,161	39	18,026
Indiana.....	1	1,000	624	1,436,442	625	1,437,442	566	1,401,594	31	18,098	28	17,026
Iowa.....	3	6,900	637	1,542,246	640	1,549,136	306	1,072,452	320	462,690	14	13,894
Kansas.....	5	68,000	467	1,240,535	472	1,308,535	89	786,782	273	429,495	110	92,258
Kentucky.....	2	12,144	228	350,816	230	362,960	59	274,338	80	54,868	91	33,754
Louisiana.....			189	553,930	189	553,930	126	452,415	56	89,436	7	12,079
Maine.....			165	396,295	165	396,295	139	353,425	26	12,870		
Maryland.....			82	592,288	82	592,288	55	574,109	25	15,999	2	2,180
Massachusetts.....	8	82,000	225	2,283,882	233	2,365,882	199	2,337,545	34	28,337		
Michigan.....	8	48,532	439	2,094,679	447	2,143,211	243	1,960,763	109	174,834	5	7,614
Minnesota.....	2	5,000	357	2,160,567	359	2,165,567	200	1,771,653	5	61,100	154	332,814
Mississippi.....			119	284,722	119	284,722	81	209,795	16	65,800	22	57,127
Missouri.....	1	4,000	535	1,709,509	536	1,709,509	236	1,527,341	244	134,878	56	27,280
Montana.....			116	386,100	116	386,100	56	322,430	60	63,670		

Nebraska.....	4	16,800	399	924,679	403	941,479	77	412,873	188	403,405	138	125,201
Nevada.....	.....	.....	21	82,875	21	82,875	15	79,800	5	2,775	1	300
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	71	145,499	71	145,499	60	139,484	11	6,015	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	140	1,776,061	142	1,778,261	123	1,757,796	19	29,465	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	39	109,975	39	109,975	20	88,075	19	21,900	.....	.....
New York.....	6	47,270	690	4,286,275	696	4,333,545	504	4,131,123	192	202,422	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	175	198,205	175	198,205	19	36,510	154	169,695	2	1,000
North Dakota.....	2	6,500	196	454,982	198	461,482	56	268,898	73	136,930	69	55,634
Ohio.....	7	27,600	805	2,897,757	812	2,925,357	437	2,586,573	357	323,309	18	13,475
Oklahoma.....	3	3,600	272	874,267	275	877,867	103	658,375	38	32,910	134	166,382
Oregon.....	4	15,600	174	434,241	178	449,841	42	307,650	119	130,301	17	11,800
Pennsylvania.....	3	71,118	858	3,378,598	861	3,449,626	320	3,010,044	521	371,669	20	67,913
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	19	161,701	19	164,701	16	163,401	3	1,300	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	104	114,043	104	114,043	25	53,117	52	46,991	27	13,935
South Dakota.....	.....	.....	180	342,839	180	342,839	80	238,213	11	30,192	89	74,434
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	171	373,860	171	373,860	78	283,705	50	59,550	43	30,905
Texas.....	3	30,000	582	1,458,812	592	1,488,812	260	1,158,724	184	197,530	148	132,558
Utah.....	3	1,500	37	243,070	40	244,570	31	224,490	9	20,080	.....	.....
Vermont.....	.....	.....	71	180,300	71	180,300	57	167,075	.....	.....	14	13,225
Virginia.....	1	18,193	288	335,041	289	333,234	89	234,361	25	16,065	175	102,808
Washington.....	1	1,000	270	1,433,623	271	1,494,623	165	1,382,087	29	45,559	77	66,977
West Virginia.....	1	25,000	146	559,657	147	584,657	73	473,190	74	111,467	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	2	14,000	352	1,481,927	354	1,498,927	272	1,373,551	74	78,994	8	46,382
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	34	97,100	34	97,100	20	86,500	14	10,600	.....	.....

TABLE 82.—*Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, and other equipment in high schools, 1917-18, classified as to courses and units of taxation.*

States.	Classified as to duration of courses.						Classified as to units of taxation.							
	Four-year schools.		Three-year schools.		Two-year schools.		One-year schools.		City schools.		Village schools (2,500 to 5,000).		Rural schools.	
	Schools report- ing.	Value.	Schools report- ing.	Value.	Schools report- ing.	Value.	Schools report- ing.	Value.	Schools report- ing.	Value.	Schools report- ing.	Value.	Schools report- ing.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States.....	9,589	\$47,379,174	1,684	\$1,241,224	873	\$572,567	25	\$31,113	1,260	\$25,926,354	690	\$3,412,199	10,221	\$19,885,535
Alabama.....	128	435,280	25	46,550	10	9,200	.....	.....	14	165,100	11	30,700	138	295,230
Arizona.....	32	210,783	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	110,683	2	15,000	15	85,100
Arkansas.....	86	263,283	32	30,350	11	6,000	.....	.....	12	75,503	13	49,275	104	174,855
California.....	263	3,222,074	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	1,744,847	13	127,150	201	1,350,077
Colorado.....	122	725,970	1	1,000	3	3,200	.....	.....	18	421,379	14	91,258	94	217,533
Connecticut.....	59	447,861	3	1,100	1	1,000	.....	.....	17	346,359	.....	.....	46	103,602
Delaware.....	14	36,355	4	3,800	1	1,500	.....	.....	2	19,500	2	1,750	15	20,405
Dist. Columbia.....	7	812,506	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	812,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	60	194,180	6	4,530	15	9,350	.....	.....	4	17,040	10	24,500	67	166,520
Georgia.....	103	381,391	70	46,830	1	25	.....	.....	18	194,467	12	25,212	144	208,567
Idaho.....	94	314,450	8	10,600	7	3,700	2	1,050	3	64,000	6	40,825	102	224,975
Illinois.....	501	3,975,639	69	45,509	75	31,753	.....	.....	66	2,047,042	30	100,795	549	1,905,084
Indiana.....	586	1,421,134	20	6,558	19	9,750	.....	.....	44	550,033	27	102,390	554	785,019
Iowa.....	517	1,430,507	59	53,930	60	62,679	4	2,020	22	277,500	35	195,588	583	1,076,048
Kansas.....	441	1,295,110	16	7,875	15	5,550	.....	.....	26	479,339	22	118,313	424	710,833
Kentucky.....	202	350,010	12	3,700	16	9,250	.....	.....	33	202,011	14	56,500	183	104,449
Louisiana.....	180	539,770	2	3,900	7	13,260	.....	.....	10	140,200	14	112,425	165	301,305
Maine.....	155	389,965	5	3,125	5	3,185	.....	.....	14	219,700	4	9,200	147	167,395
Maryland.....	75	589,413	2	2,625	2	3,250	.....	.....	9	481,070	.....	.....	73	111,218
Massachusetts.....	225	2,360,695	3	375	5	4,812	.....	.....	74	1,729,123	.....	.....	159	636,759
Michigan.....	368	2,067,024	9	10,200	70	65,977	.....	.....	59	1,189,325	20	192,882	368	761,004
Minnesota.....	324	2,142,305	12	9,778	22	12,884	1	600	31	809,232	18	132,320	310	1,204,015
Mississippi.....	87	261,857	24	19,715	8	3,150	.....	.....	12	95,550	9	19,650	98	169,522
Missouri.....	314	1,698,060	100	57,842	122	43,607	.....	.....	42	1,115,903	23	89,832	471	503,774
Montana.....	85	309,280	14	5,915	15	9,375	2	1,530	4	59,471	1	2,400	111	324,222

TABLE 83.—Average value of furniture, apparatus, and equipment of high schools, 1917-18.

States.	All schools.	Fully ac-credited schools.	Partially ac-credited schools.	Nonaccredited schools.	City schools.	Village schools.	Rural schools.	Four-year schools.	Three-year schools.	Two-year schools.	One-year schools.	Junior high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	\$4,044	\$6,745	\$1,172	\$1,019	\$20,577	\$4,945	\$1,946	\$4,941	\$737	\$656	\$1,245	\$7,898
Alabama.....	3,012	4,707	1,566	446	11,793	2,791	2,139	3,400	1,862	920	.....	2,250
Arizona.....	6,587	7,062	4,020	.....	7,379	7,500	5,673	6,587	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Arkansas.....	2,323	4,043	1,004	1,421	6,292	3,790	1,681	3,061	948	555	.....	24,424
California.....	12,160	14,878	4,061	3,222	34,213	9,781	6,717	12,159	.....	.....	.....	1,300
Colorado.....	5,795	9,595	1,029	1,240	23,410	6,518	2,314	5,951	1,000	1,066	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	7,142	9,009	.....	611	20,374	.....	2,252	7,591	366	1,000	.....	.....
Delaware.....	2,192	3,149	1,332	.....	9,750	875	1,360	2,597	950	1,500	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia.....	116,071	116,071	.....	.....	116,071	.....	.....	116,071	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	2,569	5,234	982	1,495	4,260	2,450	2,485	3,263	755	623	.....	.....
Georgia.....	2,461	6,060	1,278	630	10,804	2,101	1,441	3,703	669	25	.....	.....
Idaho.....	2,971	4,598	.....	1,126	21,333	6,804	2,206	3,345	1,325	529	525	788
Illinois.....	6,284	10,043	1,045	478	31,016	3,360	3,470	7,935	660	423	.....	2,179
Indiana.....	2,300	2,476	584	634	12,501	3,792	1,417	2,425	328	513	.....	1,000
Iowa.....	2,421	3,505	1,446	1,000	12,614	5,588	1,846	2,767	914	1,045	505	2,300
Kansas.....	2,772	8,840	1,573	839	18,436	5,378	1,677	2,937	492	370	.....	13,600
Kentucky.....	1,578	4,650	686	371	6,122	4,036	571	1,733	308	453	.....	6,072
Louisiana.....	2,931	3,591	1,597	1,726	14,020	8,030	1,822	2,999	450	1,894	.....	.....
Maine.....	2,402	2,758	495	.....	15,693	2,300	1,139	2,516	625	637	.....	.....
Maryland.....	7,223	10,438	640	1,090	53,452	.....	1,523	7,858	525	125	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	10,154	11,746	833	.....	23,367	.....	4,005	10,492	125	962	.....	10,250
Michigan.....	4,795	8,069	879	1,523	20,158	9,644	2,068	5,617	1,133	943	.....	6,067
Minnesota.....	6,032	8,858	12,220	2,161	26,104	8,462	3,884	6,612	815	584	600	2,500
Mississippi.....	2,393	2,590	4,112	415	7,963	2,183	1,730	3,010	821	394	.....	.....
Missouri.....	3,189	6,472	635	487	26,569	3,906	1,070	5,121	578	357	.....	4,000
Montana.....	3,329	5,758	1,061	.....	14,868	2,400	2,921	4,345	423	625	765	.....
Nebraska.....	2,336	5,362	2,146	907	16,084	6,014	1,944	2,938	785	349	.....	4,200
Nevada.....	3,946	5,320	555	300	.....	3,000	4,046	4,511	750	175	.....	.....
N. Hampshire.....	2,049	2,325	547	.....	4,713	1,466	1,566	2,325	788	409	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	12,523	14,291	1,077	.....	29,984	3,609	2,537	13,791	1,042	740	.....	1,100
New Mexico.....	2,819	4,404	1,153	.....	8,192	2,000	2,394	3,207	233	1,150	.....	.....
New York.....	6,226	8,197	1,054	.....	29,141	5,895	1,881	6,990	647	672	3,061	7,878
North Carolina.....	1,133	1,922	1,043	500	3,801	1,414	902	1,266	885	251	75	.....
North Dakota.....	2,331	4,802	1,876	807	8,700	17,000	2,010	2,599	2,806	341	175	3,250
Ohio.....	3,603	5,919	906	860	20,713	6,567	1,287	4,794	700	293	.....	3,943
Oklahoma.....	3,192	6,392	1,392	1,243	28,759	4,529	1,797	4,096	831	736	500	1,200
Oregon.....	2,527	7,325	1,095	699	14,742	8,917	1,287	2,627	540	195	100	3,900
Pennsylvania.....	4,001	9,406	713	3,396	17,171	4,160	1,704	7,241	594	1,733	.....	23,706
Rhode Island.....	8,669	10,213	433	.....	13,390	.....	3,422	10,213	.....	433	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,097	2,125	904	516	2,003	1,850	911	1,620	762	1,000	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	1,905	2,978	2,745	836	10,342	8,205	1,484	2,092	740	125	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	2,186	3,637	1,191	712	15,892	1,331	1,335	2,733	1,213	507	100	.....
Texas.....	2,515	4,457	1,074	896	9,271	3,327	1,687	3,376	854	729	.....	10,000
Utah.....	6,114	7,242	2,231	.....	16,180	4,666	4,159	6,516	1,000	1,240	.....	500
Vermont.....	2,539	2,931	.....	945	3,811	1,938	2,431	2,816	525	1,142	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1,222	2,633	643	587	9,470	802	736	1,563	366	399	.....	18,193
Washington.....	5,515	8,376	1,571	870	49,330	8,823	2,388	6,479	553	838	250	1,000
West Virginia.....	3,977	6,482	1,506	.....	13,094	4,504	2,610	5,015	748	810	.....	25,000
Wisconsin.....	4,234	5,050	1,068	5,798	15,270	6,615	2,063	4,284	.....	794	.....	7,000
Wyoming.....	2,856	4,325	737	.....	9,350	1,700	2,000	3,147	1,250	150	50	.....

TABLE 84.—Expenditures during the year for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements, 1917-18, in all high schools, classified as junior and senior and as to credit.

States.	All high schools, classified as junior and senior.						Classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.			Senior and regular high schools.			Total.			Fully accredited schools.		
	Schools re- porting.	Amount.		Schools re- porting.	Amount.		Schools re- porting.	Amount.		Schools re- porting.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	26	\$458,360	4,572	\$39,255,488	4,598	\$39,713,848	2,258	\$27,994,478	1,514	\$7,961,856	826	\$3,757,514
Alabama.....	.....	.....	85	313,093	85	313,093	45	246,743	32	50,500	8	15,850
Arizona.....	4	80,000	20	72,030	24	152,030	19	143,730	.....	.....	5	8,300
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	53	422,805	53	422,805	21	344,000	18	60,165	14	17,740
California.....	4	12,859	166	1,563,262	170	1,576,121	125	1,349,725	28	94,171	17	132,225
Colorado.....	1	2,000	50	566,370	51	568,370	30	352,820	3	125,000	18	99,550
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	47	141,093	47	141,093	33	134,153	.....	.....	14	6,940
Delaware.....	.....	.....	5	5,400	7	5,400	2	55,000	3	4,800	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	7	55,000	.....	55,000	7	2,200	2	1,075	9	53,140
Florida.....	.....	.....	16	56,415	16	56,415	5	269,120	25	23,648	37	136,940
Georgia.....	.....	.....	81	429,708	81	429,708	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	.....	.....	42	181,729	42	181,729	20	131,490	.....	.....	22	50,239
Illinois.....	1	5,000	307	2,277,847	308	2,282,847	192	1,754,808	99	479,950	17	48,089
Indiana.....	.....	.....	170	830,169	170	830,169	156	791,374	6	14,460	8	44,335
Iowa.....	.....	.....	222	2,539,181	222	2,539,181	103	2,069,241	110	1,269,241	9	54,200
Kansas.....	2	140,000	223	1,911,180	225	2,051,180	42	836,691	129	793,365	54	421,124
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	94	226,042	94	226,042	21	67,371	28	91,255	45	67,416
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	100	247,086	100	247,086	63	196,959	33	46,502	4	3,625
Maine.....	.....	.....	33	95,619	33	95,619	29	79,004	4	16,615	.....	.....
Maryland.....	.....	.....	17	34,956	17	34,956	12	11,556	5	23,400	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	1	160,290	38	974,766	39	1,135,056	34	1,130,553	5	4,503	.....	.....
Michigan.....	2	1,729	161	3,068,415	163	3,070,144	89	2,540,785	70	523,248	4	6,111
Minnesota.....	1	1,000	173	2,713,271	174	2,714,271	90	1,749,413	4	13,700	80	951,158
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	67	512,501	67	512,501	47	406,850	8	61,665	12	43,985
Missouri.....	.....	.....	199	1,011,719	199	1,011,719	85	784,271	89	175,813	25	52,135
Montana.....	.....	.....	56	397,691	56	397,691	25	286,841	31	110,850	.....	.....

TABLE 84.—Expenditures during the year for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements, 1917-18, in all high schools, classified as junior and senior and as to credit—Continued.

States.	All high schools, classified as junior and senior.						Classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.		Senior and regular high schools.		Total.		Fully accredited schools.		Partially accredited schools.		Nonaccredited schools.	
	Schools re- porting.	Amount.	Schools re- porting.	Amount.	Schools re- porting.	Amount.	Schools re- porting.	Amount.	Schools re- porting.	Amount.	Schools re- porting.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nebraska.....	1	\$20,000	160	\$1,372,348	161	\$1,392,348	33	\$461,961	77	\$568,316	51	\$362,071
Nevada.....			8	260,100	8	260,100	8	260,100				
New Hampshire.....			23	40,181	23	40,181	20	37,232	3	2,949		
New Jersey.....			40	708,550	40	708,550	35	704,064	5	4,486		
New Mexico.....			17	250,330	17	250,330	10	191,580	7	58,750		
New York.....	1	1,000	199	1,782,407	200	1,783,407	139	1,180,793	61	602,614		
North Carolina.....			95	323,690	95	323,690	4	12,707	90	305,983	1	5,000
North Dakota.....	2	1,507	89	723,516	91	725,023	28	379,456	34	231,582	29	93,985
Ohio.....	3	2,875	203	2,226,703	206	2,228,578	108	1,567,252	93	611,714	5	50,612
Oklahoma.....	2	20,100	132	1,358,616	134	1,378,716	46	707,174	15	188,650	73	489,892
Oregon.....			45	118,692	45	118,692	11	92,525	28	24,197	6	1,970
Pennsylvania.....	1	10,000	247	2,490,222	248	2,500,222	92	1,914,960	148	528,686	8	56,576
Rhode Island.....			3	31,999	3	31,999	3	31,999				
South Carolina.....			28	21,154	28	21,154	8	10,371	13	9,333	7	1,450
South Dakota.....			66	519,949	66	519,949	27	397,278	5	10,382	34	112,289
Tennessee.....			76	455,275	76	455,275	28	300,142	24	101,340	24	53,493
Texas.....			242	1,200,798	242	1,200,798	89	997,664	84	111,806	69	91,328
Utah.....			11	102,749	11	102,749	7	57,549		45,200		
Vermont.....			28	159,084	28	159,084	22	117,134	4			
Virginia.....			123	258,665	123	258,665	36	141,832	9	2,880	6	41,950
Washington.....			90	2,071,204	90	2,071,204	52	1,964,619			29	75,880
West Virginia.....			75	566,193	75	566,193	41	354,718	34	211,475		
Wisconsin.....			123	1,327,323	123	1,327,323	88	1,161,895	31	162,465	4	2,963
Wyoming.....			17	198,392	17	198,392	9	83,476	8	114,916		

TABLE 85.—Expenditures during the year for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements, 1917-18, in high schools classified as to courses and units of taxation.

States.	Classified as to duration of courses.						Classified as to units of taxation.							
	Four-year schools.		Three-year schools.		Two-year schools.		One-year schools.		City schools.		Village schools (2,500-5,000).		Rural schools.	
	Schools report- ing.	Amount.	Schools report- ing.	Amount.	Schools report- ing.	Amount.	Schools report- ing.	Amount.	Schools report- ing.	Amount.	Schools report- ing.	Amount.	Schools report- ing.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States.....	3,664	\$37,411,369	601	\$1,636,043	326	\$644,261	7	\$22,175	414	\$11,329,157	225	\$3,096,231	3,959	\$25,713,818
Alabama.....	68	290,993	12	16,275	5	5,825	.....	.....	4	9,088	6	139,000	75	165,005
Arizona.....	24	152,030	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	82,180	.....	.....	15	69,850
Arkansas.....	34	414,550	10	5,915	9	2,340	.....	.....	3	291,000	5	28,500	45	103,305
California.....	170	1,576,121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	301,461	10	161,150	130	1,113,510
Colorado.....	48	559,370	.....	.....	3	12,000	.....	.....	7	56,582	5	188,000	39	323,788
Connecticut.....	43	135,853	3	5,000	1	240	.....	.....	13	106,012	.....	.....	34	35,081
Delaware.....	4	1,400	1	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5,400
District of Columbia.....	7	55,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	55,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	8	4,000	2	410	6	51,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3,200	10	53,215
Georgia.....	43	364,188	38	65,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	200,400	.....	.....	71	190,710
Idaho.....	34	167,125	4	4,604	4	10,000	.....	.....	1	2,000	2	3,140	39	176,589
Illinois.....	250	2,165,184	27	71,065	31	46,568	.....	.....	53	378,500	10	84,131	236	1,820,216
Indiana.....	161	819,824	7	30,270	2	75	.....	.....	10	54,312	8	112,417	152	1,083,410
Iowa.....	189	2,364,526	18	140,045	14	34,610	1	20,000	5	101,300	8	40,330	209	2,405,351
Kansas.....	210	1,959,764	8	77,153	7	14,263	.....	.....	14	378,423	5	147,812	206	1,524,945
Kentucky.....	79	193,176	5	760	10	32,106	.....	.....	13	12,046	5	22,500	76	191,496
Louisiana.....	95	246,391	2	325	3	370	.....	.....	3	9,208	6	36,100	91	201,688
Maine.....	32	95,319	.....	.....	1	300	.....	.....	2	1,500	1	100	30	94,019
Maryland.....	17	34,956	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	485	.....	.....	15	34,471
Massachusetts.....	38	1,133,853	.....	.....	1	1,263	.....	.....	16	841,746	.....	.....	23	263,310
Michigan.....	133	3,007,753	5	1,900	25	60,491	.....	.....	22	1,029,124	9	766,945	132	1,274,075
Minnesota.....	153	2,690,127	9	47,664	11	5,980	1	500	12	558,422	4	116,549	158	2,039,340
Mississippi.....	52	505,056	13	6,935	2	510	.....	.....	7	129,750	5	107,000	55	275,751
Missouri.....	114	893,035	35	57,836	50	60,848	.....	.....	10	392,064	4	2,500	185	617,155
Montana.....	42	342,941	6	50,050	6	3,550	2	1,150	2	24,290	.....	.....	54	373,401

TABLE 85.—Expenditures during the year for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements, 1917-18, in high schools classified as to course and units of taxation—Continued.

States.	Classified as to duration of courses.										Classified as to units of taxation.										
	Four-year schools.			Three-year schools.			Two-year schools.			One-year schools.			City schools.			Village schools (2,500-5,000).			Rural schools.		
	Schools report- ing.	Amount.		Schools report- ing.	Amount.		Schools report- ing.	Amount.		Schools report- ing.	Amount.		Schools report- ing.	Amount.		Schools report- ing.	Amount.		Schools report- ing.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Nebraska.....	128	\$1,265,708	17	\$92,754	16	\$33,886	.....	.....	3	\$80,311	6	\$120,600	152	\$1,191,437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	8	260,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	259,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	20	37,232	1	300	2	2,649	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	37,933	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	37	707,864	3	686	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	269,620	2	9,800	26	429,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	14	249,180	.....	.....	3	1,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	249,830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	174	1,707,071	7	61,268	17	14,568	2	\$500	23	540,377	11	26,248	166	1,216,782	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	75	239,595	18	76,970	2	7,125	.....	.....	4	12,900	5	37,550	86	273,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	80	672,809	10	52,080	1	1,134	.....	.....	3	255,000	1	1,832	87	468,191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	152	2,028,395	48	186,358	6	14,825	.....	.....	19	737,472	5	123,843	182	1,368,263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	96	1,234,566	17	90,875	21	53,275	.....	.....	3	300,563	13	268,201	118	809,932	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	41	117,872	3	800	1	20	.....	.....	3	17,825	1	33,000	41	67,867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	134	2,218,027	105	253,339	9	28,856	.....	.....	44	1,316,385	18	126,928	186	1,056,909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	3	31,999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	30,999	.....	.....	1	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	11	10,771	16	10,083	1	300	.....	.....	2	350	.....	.....	22	17,783	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	53	514,517	12	5,232	1	200	.....	.....	1	100,000	1	3,021	64	418,449	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	52	400,987	14	23,025	9	31,238	1	25	1	65,965	4	49,000	71	340,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	142	1,091,870	86	92,108	14	13,820	.....	.....	9	222,400	13	21,900	220	956,498	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	10	90,749	.....	.....	1	12,000	.....	.....	1	12,000	3	10,645	7	80,104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	24	118,084	.....	.....	4	41,000	.....	.....	1	250	.....	.....	27	158,834	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	88	241,678	25	14,323	10	2,664	.....	.....	5	66,757	2	450	116	191,458	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	77	2,053,357	6	14,900	7	2,947	.....	.....	10	1,832,110	6	36,647	74	202,447	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	61	531,238	7	30,155	7	4,800	.....	.....	5	41,000	6	57,095	64	468,098	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	121	1,326,773	.....	.....	2	550	.....	.....	11	407,890	6	158,951	106	760,482	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	15	118,392	1	45,000	1	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	198,392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 86.—*Volumes in libraries of all high schools in 1917-18, classified as junior and senior and as to credit.*

States.	All high school libraries.						High schools classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.		Senior and regular high schools.		Total.		Fully accredited schools.		Partially accredited schools.		Non-accredited schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States..	95	56,937	12,536	8,709,926	12,631	8,766,863	6,360	6,656,304	4,275	1,466,742	1,996	643,817
Alabama.....			161	58,602	161	58,602	94	47,823	41	7,002	26	3,777
Arizona.....	4	574	28	20,301	32	20,875	27	19,495	5	1,380		
Arkansas.....	3	318	135	47,047	138	47,365	54	28,723	53	11,717	31	6,925
California.....	8	16,124	263	516,694	271	532,818	202	483,578	47	35,838	22	13,402
Colorado.....	3	550	129	129,149	132	129,699	72	107,279	14	6,389	46	16,031
Connecticut.....	1	1,442	69	66,479	70	67,921	56	64,193			14	3,728
Delaware.....			21	5,333	21	5,333	10	4,013	11	1,320		
D. Columbia.....			7	21,181	7	21,181	7	21,181				
Florida.....			96	35,241	96	35,241	33	15,135	24	8,243	39	11,863
Georgia.....			189	70,376	189	70,376	54	39,102	60	19,714	75	11,560
Idaho.....	4	600	110	65,789	114	66,389	60	47,375			54	19,014
Illinois.....	3	1,895	650	473,600	653	475,495	375	401,201	234	64,876	44	9,328
Indiana.....	1	800	627	342,413	628	343,213	567	328,319	33	9,055	28	5,839
Iowa.....	4	680	660	391,838	664	392,518	313	258,115	338	131,738	13	2,665
Kansas.....	7	5,180	490	292,902	497	298,082	99	149,271	279	123,721	119	25,087
Kentucky.....	1	50	247	74,842	248	74,892	58	47,502	79	16,233	111	11,157
Louisiana.....			192	70,689	192	70,689	126	56,392	57	12,018	9	2,279
Maine.....	1	50	161	37,443	162	37,493	133	35,541	29	1,952		
Maryland.....			85	57,134	85	57,134	55	48,237	25	6,760	5	2,137
Massachusetts.....	5	950	216	150,342	221	151,292	191	146,465	30	4,827		
Michigan.....	8	6,310	464	392,281	472	398,591	240	329,017	227	67,804	5	1,770
Minnesota.....			369	466,208	369	466,208	200	352,180	4	3,396	165	110,632
Mississippi.....			144	53,869	144	53,869	97	45,616	19	4,037	28	4,216
Missouri.....			541	433,498	541	433,498	234	309,395	253	109,624	54	14,479
Montana.....			117	84,884	117	84,884	59	65,565	58	19,319		
Nebraska.....	3	550	406	126,638	409	127,188	77	44,330	188	60,070	144	22,788
Nevada.....			21	15,300	21	15,300	15	12,825	5	2,460	1	15
New Hampshire.....			72	28,138	72	28,138	62	26,717	10	1,421		
New Jersey.....	1	960	135	145,296	136	146,256	116	137,556	20	8,700		
New Mexico.....	3	648	40	19,289	43	19,937	24	15,722	19	4,215		
New York.....	7	4,334	698	1,024,093	705	1,028,427	508	911,121	197	117,306		
North Carolina.....			236	62,909	236	62,909	18	12,005	216	50,799	2	105
North Dakota.....	3	1,350	216	141,298	219	142,648	58	67,666	73	49,280	88	25,702
Ohio.....	8	4,025	827	601,232	835	605,257	443	439,149	374	161,931	18	4,177
Oklahoma.....	4	1,500	300	233,026	304	234,526	101	77,361	42	10,743	161	146,422
Oregon.....	3	3,520	171	93,819	174	97,339	38	46,694	117	44,785	19	5,860
Pennsylvania.....	1	150	878	403,242	879	403,392	314	281,385	546	115,772	19	6,235
Rhode Island.....			19	20,085	19	20,085	17	19,760	2	325		
South Carolina.....			108	37,131	108	37,131	24	18,420	58	14,058	26	4,653
South Dakota.....			186	105,988	186	105,988	81	70,945	11	4,157	94	30,886
Tennessee.....			189	69,705	189	69,705	81	49,672	57	11,485	51	8,548
Texas.....	2	1,102	614	301,731	616	302,833	258	216,551	189	48,309	109	37,973
Utah.....	5	1,475	36	26,347	41	27,822	31	25,708	10	2,114		
Vermont.....			70	27,915	70	27,915	55	22,095			15	5,820
Virginia.....	1	600	331	101,919	332	102,519	94	56,016	26	6,916	212	39,587
Washington.....			274	223,930	274	223,930	164	186,574	30	13,560	80	23,796
West Virginia.....			148	115,755	148	115,755	71	79,018	77	36,737		
Wisconsin.....	1	1,200	356	411,296	357	412,496	274	374,651	74	32,484	9	5,361
Wyoming.....			34	15,709	34	15,709	20	13,560	14	2,149		

Nbraska.....	298	109,691	69	12,932	41	4,515	1	50	7	9,151	11	5,050	391	112,987
Nevada.....	18	13,975	2	815	1	510	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,500	19	13,900
New Hampshire.....	62	26,717	4	975	6	446	.....	.....	12	12,100	12	2,775	56	13,263
New Jersey.....	121	140,691	9	2,565	6	3,000	.....	.....	44	70,800	17	12,832	75	62,624
New Mexico.....	35	18,267	4	720	4	950	.....	.....	4	2,153	2	1,600	37	16,184
New York.....	616	985,756	35	18,079	46	19,992	8	4,600	104	398,723	54	100,275	547	529,429
North Carolina.....	178	53,700	46	7,703	11	1,476	1	30	10	7,840	13	5,310	213	49,759
North Dakota.....	158	125,526	24	7,794	34	8,835	3	495	5	6,575	2	3,466	212	132,607
Ohio.....	589	519,659	198	73,484	48	12,114	.....	.....	94	190,216	32	31,497	709	383,544
Oklahoma.....	208	214,796	47	10,740	47	8,919	2	71	10	16,200	23	14,914	271	203,412
Oregon.....	165	95,309	6	1,111	2	419	1	500	10	23,280	7	9,742	157	64,317
Pennsylvania.....	430	316,392	403	79,110	46	7,890	.....	.....	136	176,092	87	51,975	656	175,325
Rhode Island.....	17	19,760	.....	.....	2	325	.....	.....	10	15,270	.....	.....	9	4,815
South Carolina.....	38	22,910	67	13,453	3	768	.....	.....	10	4,668	9	7,950	89	24,513
South Dakota.....	158	99,673	22	5,490	5	680	1	145	4	12,088	6	8,500	176	85,400
Tennessee.....	128	58,967	35	6,068	25	4,470	.....	200	10	11,165	12	4,260	167	54,280
Texas.....	398	259,379	190	38,992	28	4,462	.....	.....	60	74,753	42	36,065	514	192,015
Utah.....	38	27,508	1	50	2	264	.....	.....	6	12,071	11	6,075	24	9,676
Vermont.....	58	22,325	2	250	10	5,340	.....	.....	7	5,050	4	1,200	59	21,665
Virginia.....	218	83,219	74	12,845	40	6,455	.....	.....	19	24,074	12	6,724	301	71,721
Washington.....	228	212,201	23	6,047	22	5,530	.....	152	17	54,486	15	17,916	242	151,528
West Virginia.....	110	102,158	18	6,867	20	6,730	.....	.....	15	24,076	11	19,175	122	72,504
Wisconsin.....	351	410,100	.....	.....	6	2,396	.....	.....	52	128,439	17	23,065	288	261,052
Wyoming.....	28	14,860	2	415	3	334	1	100	4	6,200	1	550	29	8,959

TABLE 88.—Average number of volumes in high-school libraries, 1917-18.

States.	In all high schools	In fully accredited high schools	In partially accredited high schools	In non-accredited high schools	In city high schools	In village high schools	In rural high schools	In four-year high schools	In three-year high schools	In two-year high schools	In one-year high schools	In junior high schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	694	1,047	343	323	1,980	1,009	524	825	244	252	302	599
Alabama.....	364	509	171	145	883	394	313	435	128	199	.....	.....
Arizona.....	652	722	276	.....	563	313	787	652	.....	.....	.....	144
Arkansas.....	343	532	221	223	695	725	266	425	226	95	.....	106
California.....	1,966	2,394	762	609	3,802	1,496	1,521	1,966	.....	.....	.....	2,016
Colorado.....	983	1,490	456	348	2,669	1,355	647	1,021	50	206	.....	183
Connecticut.....	970	1,146	.....	266	2,435	.....	500	1,014	326	28	.....	1,442
Delaware.....	254	401	120	.....	250	979	174	348	60	98	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia..	3,026	3,026	.....	.....	3,026	.....	.....	3,026	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	367	459	343	304	440	494	350	421	216	181	.....	.....
Georgia.....	372	725	329	159	1,577	421	248	482	229	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	582	790	.....	352	2,398	1,219	494	653	230	275	108	150
Illinois.....	727	1,070	277	212	1,864	965	585	886	222	202	.....	632
Indiana.....	547	579	274	208	1,517	848	454	568	253	235	80	800
Iowa.....	591	825	390	205	1,299	944	545	663	304	265	575	170
Kansas.....	600	1,710	443	211	2,356	1,019	460	640	151	121	.....	740
Kentucky.....	302	819	205	101	882	1,079	170	340	110	72	.....	50
Louisiana.....	368	448	111	253	1,477	758	270	378	80	222	.....	.....
Maine.....	231	267	67	.....	1,059	134	160	245	69	59	.....	50
Maryland.....	672	877	268	427	1,850	.....	515	730	256	130	.....	.....
Massachusetts..	685	767	161	.....	1,428	.....	279	698	97	283	.....	190
Michigan.....	848	1,371	299	354	2,318	2,157	592	991	350	254	.....	789
Minnesota.....	1,263	1,761	849	670	3,577	2,241	1,012	1,331	367	979	350	.....
Mississippi.....	373	470	212	151	1,198	656	230	471	151	167	.....	.....
Missouri.....	801	1,322	429	268	2,478	1,419	637	1,143	400	279	.....	.....
Montana.....	726	1,111	333	.....	1,835	450	678	880	239	280	251	.....
Nebraska.....	311	576	320	158	1,307	459	289	368	187	110	50	183
Nevada.....	729	855	492	15	.....	750	726	776	408	510	.....	.....
N. Hampshire.....	391	431	142	.....	1,008	694	237	431	244	74	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	1,075	1,186	435	.....	1,609	755	835	1,163	285	500	.....	960
New Mexico.....	464	655	232	.....	538	800	437	522	180	238	.....	216
New York.....	1,459	1,794	575	.....	3,834	1,857	968	1,600	517	435	575	619
North Carolina..	267	667	235	53	784	408	234	301	167	134	30	.....
North Dakota..	651	1,167	675	281	1,315	1,733	626	794	325	260	165	450
Ohio.....	725	991	433	232	2,024	984	541	882	371	252	.....	503
Oklahoma.....	771	766	255	909	1,620	648	751	1,033	229	190	36	375
Oregon.....	560	1,229	374	308	2,328	1,392	410	578	185	210	500	1,173
Pennsylvania.....	459	896	212	328	1,295	597	267	586	196	172	.....	150
Rhode Island.....	1,057	1,162	163	.....	1,527	.....	535	1,162	.....	163	.....	.....
South Carolina..	344	767	242	179	467	883	275	603	201	256	.....	.....
South Dakota..	570	876	378	328	3,022	1,417	485	631	250	136	145	.....
Tennessee.....	369	613	201	168	1,117	355	325	461	173	179	200	.....
Texas.....	492	843	256	225	1,246	859	374	652	205	159	.....	551
Utah.....	679	829	211	.....	2,012	552	403	724	50	132	.....	295
Vermont.....	397	402	.....	387	721	300	367	385	125	534	.....	.....
Virginia.....	309	596	266	187	1,267	560	238	382	174	161	.....	600
Washington.....	817	1,138	452	295	3,205	1,194	626	931	263	251	152	.....
West Virginia..	782	1,127	477	.....	1,605	1,743	594	929	382	337	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	1,155	1,367	439	596	2,470	1,353	906	1,168	.....	399	.....	1,200
Wyoming.....	462	678	153	.....	1,550	550	309	531	208	111	100	.....

TABLE 89.—*Expenses of instruction in all high schools reporting, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Salaries and expenses of principals.				Salaries and expenses of supervisors.				Salaries and expenses of teachers.				Cost of textbooks.				Cost of supplies and other expenses of instruction.			
		In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.		
U. S.	13, 257	1,652,707	\$272,421	\$356,612	\$16,235,550	\$95,128	\$185,705	\$3,466,403	\$2,249,275	\$2,061,792	\$64,589,642	\$53,231	\$61,087	\$1,883,060	\$108,314	\$199,585	\$5,559,262				
Alabama.....	191	18,253			253,672			9,980			400,166			7,753			41,270				
Arizona.....	22	3,951	6,000	2,700	40,215			7,400	16,171	36,198	204,549	964		3,845	1,446	17,919	36,697				
Arkansas.....	148	12,767	4,045	12,405	167,340		729	39,469	11,844	47,985	360,295		100	6,422			29,541				
California.....	276	91,813	36,373	5,550	643,386	1,285	13,000	509,462	535,969	98,823	4,728,662	6,755	539	73,888	25,080	8,658	934,648				
Colorado.....	133	20,242	6,387	7,513	192,138	5,588		46,478	22,287	16,697	921,737	1,207	1,000	17,484	2,390	1,209	85,773				
Connecticut.....	70	23,772			127,610			59,701			926,700			44,705			76,662				
Delaware.....	26	2,447			6,300			6,170			97,075			6,150			1,040				
Dist. Colum.....	7	6,926			100			19,800			364,675			470			19,470				
Florida.....	119	9,590			137,629			31,000			248,097			16,936			21,545				
Georgia.....	224	18,253	900	1,500	269,423			31,140	3,825	4,935	368,337				832	1,500	52,254				
Idaho.....	109	9,641	3,690	11,295	136,990	1,400	450	16,070	18,010	46,673	344,081	344	3,336	7,772	300	3,074	29,377				
Illinois.....	659	108,518	10,300	8,575	1,072,125	4,480	2,825	58,073	99,962	70,014	5,080,967	500	24	43,540	2,950	3,534	453,172				
Indiana.....	683	61,654	24,035	31,751	679,265	10,009	43,637	183,378	67,582	129,648	2,132,592	300	539	15,856	7,008	24,471	190,976				
Iowa.....	670	58,813	7,750	15,755	670,740	1,303	4,316	42,375	28,326	88,850	2,335,487	500	1,075	66,423	6,620	5,030	182,261				
Kansas.....	507	51,238	13,717	21,280	546,968	2,355	6,465	20,614	97,534	151,323	1,693,291			10,149	18,533	10,575	167,953				
Kentucky.....	300	20,827	2,095	9,000	283,030	4,200		17,485	24,100	30,627	534,351	50		8,925	600	4,030	52,657				
Louisiana.....	107	14,637			277,058			7,735			506,902			4,912			26,821				
Maine.....	186	16,105	1,898	1,800	205,922	750		35,696	1,200	5,200	384,667	750	350	36,064	500		28,999				
Maryland.....	86	11,651			116,930			11,800			445,282			25,329			22,022				
Massachusetts.....	231	79,949	17,715	19,745	447,068	4,781	27,875	314,837	130,033	217,106	3,255,996	4,490	6,992	105,329	11,279	17,987	221,334				
Michigan.....	500	69,273	28,978	34,748	496,459	5,800	16,600	75,609	162,104	144,388	2,380,198	941	6,808	54,315	18,194	18,194	19,897				
Minnesota.....	392	48,387	11,933	19,930	444,836	3,271	14,791	72,285	67,608	140,949	2,238,436	3,465	11,097	99,592	1,653	10,729	181,924				
Mississippi.....	167	12,544	1,200	1,400	206,148			3,285	3,285	7,075	354,167			5,307		3,763	37,778				
Missouri.....	560	55,282	800	3,385	517,073	3,600	2,000	20,535	12,800	23,149	1,937,505	200	205	22,419	2,280	4,750	115,512				
Montana.....	122	10,539		3,000	197,200			18,890	2,650	5,115	651,055	350	975	66,989			79,548				

TABLE 89.—*Expenses of instruction in all high schools reporting, 1917-18—Continued.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Salaries and expenses of principals.			Salaries and expenses of supervisors.			Salaries and expenses of teachers.			Cost of textbooks.				Cost of supplies and other expenses of instruction.			
			In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Nebraska.....	431	30,332	\$6,535	\$14,878	\$379,263	.....	\$1,000	\$41,838	\$31,272	\$53,211	\$1,071,647	\$5,800	\$5,797	\$120,801	\$4,643	\$5,378	\$115,709		
Nevada.....	21	1,087	.....	.....	40,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,205	.....	.....	4,584	.....	.....	18,529		
N. Hampshire.....	76	9,335	700	9,400	94,116	.....	400	17,511	6,542	31,932	274,205	375	1,291	26,444	60	2,805	35,403		
New Jersey.....	146	50,839	4,930	6,700	272,406	.....	.....	143,283	77,743	17,750	2,699,876	2,700	1,500	103,329	300	600	178,801		
New Mexico.....	42	3,565	2,800	5,600	50,720	\$750	500	2,800	5,900	12,375	155,565	10	112	1,755	600	5,500	12,985		
New York.....	691	160,517	8,650	21,450	1,067,812	6,700	6,070	753,633	164,090	80,350	7,817,908	736	941	355,663	36,823	12,399	375,395		
N. Carolina.....	293	17,621	.....	.....	286,815	.....	.....	7,874	.....	.....	329,993	.....	.....	6,351	.....	.....	32,067		
N. Dakota.....	225	11,073	10,375	10,055	247,011	.....	2,600	21,042	26,953	13,143	424,370	975	1,390	38,759	2,220	1,883	60,023		
Ohio.....	796	106,256	17,715	33,440	929,117	2,700	10,500	123,262	176,555	275,240	3,755,979	3,700	10,810	45,147	1,760	5,300	216,095		
Oklahoma.....	345	29,796	5,275	9,250	343,221	3,284	6,271	36,285	33,785	69,132	891,455	.....	.....	9,531	1,700	10,963	86,596		
Oregon.....	186	19,338	6,990	8,615	218,907	2,000	15,520	20,975	34,368	64,220	518,397	.....	125	2,755	1,650	3,750	44,409		
Pennsylvania.....	942	129,544	5,806	5,527	1,108,506	4,995	.....	322,360	178,707	83,835	4,548,624	7,438	3,467	208,213	10,943	2,413	361,605		
Rhode Island.....	17	5,627	.....	.....	31,039	.....	.....	18,151	.....	.....	250,173	.....	.....	8,343	.....	.....	7,760		
S. Carolina.....	122	7,344	.....	.....	121,713	.....	.....	2,660	.....	.....	163,049	.....	.....	540	.....	.....	6,972		
South Dakota.....	187	10,872	1,710	.....	218,958	.....	.....	11,570	3,500	.....	436,743	.....	.....	3,593	.....	.....	38,581		
Tennessee.....	217	17,675	.....	1,200	245,055	.....	.....	2,250	7,080	8,500	470,885	.....	.....	1,258	150	450	24,893		
Texas.....	633	59,713	6,800	6,680	684,132	13,300	.....	64,126	66,795	.....	2,352,965	6,000	.....	10,325	9,000	.....	145,751		
Utah.....	32	11,102	5,025	6,680	50,441	.....	800	19,500	52,914	22,385	398,232	1,733	400	4,577	375	4,150	4,623		
Vermont.....	76	9,062	.....	4,600	99,529	750	750	5,725	15,853	16,350	233,613	250	1,300	8,282	200	650	20,029		
Virginia.....	336	23,183	2,594	.....	332,459	1,925	.....	5,424	43,930	.....	615,230	1,171	.....	9,329	.....	.....	36,182		
Washington.....	284	34,602	1,935	.....	415,192	250	.....	125,200	3,090	.....	1,728,255	73	.....	40,376	892	.....	108,655		
West Virginia.....	133	17,303	3,855	4,310	212,406	7,075	8,200	18,753	6,647	37,564	602,879	694	203	10,440	608	2,493	63,908		
Wisconsin.....	367	50,386	2,890	2,975	508,798	1,885	775	40,906	8,131	11,050	1,662,754	595	.....	48,954	1,425	1,600	237,483		
Wyoming.....	34	3,083	.....	.....	47,670	.....	.....	2,500	.....	.....	155,420	.....	.....	7,926	.....	.....	16,200		

TABLE 90.—*The cost of instruction in all high schools, distributed as to function, and the average salary of all high-school principals in 1917-18.*

States.	Total cost of instruction.	Per capita cost of instruction.	Total expended for salaries.	Per cent spent for salaries.	Total cost of text-books.	Per cent spent for text-books.	Other expenses.	Per cent spent for other expenses.	Salaries and expenses of principals.	
									Total.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States....	\$97,437,127	\$58.96	\$89,512,588	91.9	\$1,997,378	2.0	\$5,927,161	6.1	\$16,864,583	\$1,272
Alabama.....	772,841	42.34	723,818	93.7	7,753	1.0	41,270	5.3	253,672	1,328
Arizona.....	374,104	94.69	313,233	83.7	4,809	1.3	56,062	15.0	48,915	2,223
Arkansas.....	628,441	49.22	590,103	93.9	6,597	1.0	31,741	5.1	183,790	1,242
California.....	7,621,589	83.01	6,572,500	86.2	80,673	1.1	968,416	12.7	683,309	2,483
Colorado.....	1,327,948	63.60	1,218,825	91.8	19,751	1.5	89,372	6.7	206,038	1,549
Connecticut.....	1,235,378	51.97	1,114,011	90.2	44,705	3.6	76,662	6.2	127,610	1,823
Delaware.....	140,792	57.54	133,573	94.9	6,179	4.4	1,040	.7	30,198	1,161
Dist. Columbia.....	424,195	61.25	404,575	95.4	150	.0	19,470	4.6	20,100	2,871
Florida.....	438,741	50.96	416,726	95.0	470	.1	21,545	4.9	137,629	1,157
Georgia.....	751,582	41.18	680,060	90.5	16,936	2.2	54,586	7.3	271,823	1,213
Idaho.....	622,952	64.61	578,659	92.9	11,452	1.8	32,841	5.3	151,975	1,394
Illinois.....	6,910,371	63.68	6,406,651	92.7	44,064	.6	459,656	6.7	1,091,000	1,656
Indiana.....	3,542,277	57.45	3,302,527	93.2	16,695	.5	223,055	6.3	735,081	1,076
Iowa.....	3,451,134	61.83	3,195,194	92.6	67,999	2.0	187,941	5.4	694,245	1,366
Kansas.....	2,761,587	53.90	2,553,547	92.5	10,979	.4	197,061	7.1	581,965	1,148
Kentucky.....	971,276	46.61	904,954	93.2	8,975	.9	57,347	5.9	294,131	980
Louisiana.....	883,428	62.94	851,695	96.4	4,912	.6	26,821	3.0	277,055	1,406
Maine.....	703,136	43.66	636,473	90.5	37,164	5.3	29,499	4.2	209,570	1,127
Maryland.....	620,863	53.29	573,512	92.4	25,329	4.1	22,022	3.5	116,930	1,157
Massachusetts.....	4,802,558	60.07	4,435,156	92.4	116,802	2.4	250,600	5.2	484,528	2,098
Michigan.....	3,666,410	52.93	3,344,884	91.2	62,124	1.7	259,402	7.1	560,185	1,120
Minnesota.....	3,322,369	68.66	3,013,999	90.7	114,064	3.4	194,306	5.9	476,759	1,216
Mississippi.....	623,783	49.73	576,875	92.5	5,367	.9	41,541	6.6	208,748	1,250
Missouri.....	2,696,038	48.77	2,550,847	94.6	22,649	.8	122,542	4.6	551,258	984
Montana.....	1,021,787	96.95	878,450	86.0	63,314	6.2	80,023	7.8	200,800	1,646
Nebraska.....	1,857,882	61.25	1,599,694	86.1	132,458	7.1	125,730	6.8	400,706	930
Nevada.....	163,903	150.78	140,790	85.9	4,584	2.8	18,529	11.3	40,585	1,933
New Hampshire.....	501,184	53.69	434,806	86.8	28,110	5.6	38,268	7.6	104,216	1,371
New Jersey.....	3,510,028	69.04	3,222,798	91.8	107,529	3.1	179,701	5.1	284,146	1,946
New Mexico.....	257,972	72.36	237,010	91.9	1,877	.7	19,085	7.4	59,120	1,408
New York.....	10,708,650	66.71	9,926,693	92.7	357,340	3.3	424,617	4.0	1,097,942	1,589
North Carolina.....	663,010	37.63	624,592	94.2	6,351	1.0	32,067	4.8	286,815	979
North Dakota.....	860,799	77.74	755,549	87.8	41,124	4.8	64,126	7.4	267,441	1,189
Ohio.....	5,607,320	52.77	5,324,508	94.9	59,657	1.1	223,155	4.0	980,272	1,231
Oklahoma.....	1,506,778	50.62	1,397,988	92.8	9,531	.6	99,259	6.6	357,746	1,037
Oregon.....	942,681	48.75	889,992	94.4	2,880	.3	49,809	5.3	234,512	1,261
Pennsylvania.....	6,912,439	53.36	6,258,360	90.6	279,118	4.0	374,961	5.4	1,119,839	1,189
Rhode Island.....	315,469	56.06	299,366	94.9	8,343	2.6	7,760	2.5	31,039	1,826
South Carolina.....	294,934	40.16	287,422	97.4	540	.2	6,972	2.4	121,713	998
South Dakota.....	714,655	65.73	672,481	94.1	3,593	.5	38,581	5.4	220,668	1,180
Tennessee.....	762,321	43.13	735,570	96.5	1,258	.2	25,493	3.3	246,255	1,135
Texas.....	3,359,197	56.26	3,188,118	94.9	16,325	.5	154,754	4.6	690,932	1,092
Utah.....	541,835	48.81	525,977	97.1	6,710	1.2	9,148	1.7	62,146	1,942
Vermont.....	407,831	45.00	377,170	92.5	9,782	2.4	20,879	5.1	104,129	1,370
Virginia.....	1,068,244	46.08	1,021,562	95.6	10,500	1.0	36,182	3.4	355,053	977
Washington.....	2,423,888	70.05	2,273,892	93.8	40,449	1.7	109,547	4.5	417,127	1,469
West Virginia.....	980,035	56.64	901,689	92.0	11,337	1.2	67,009	6.8	220,571	1,442
Wisconsin.....	2,530,776	50.23	2,240,124	88.5	50,144	2.0	240,508	9.5	514,623	1,402
Wyoming.....	229,716	74.51	205,590	89.5	7,926	3.4	16,200	7.1	47,670	1,402

TABLE 91.—*Cost of instruction in fully accredited and in partially accredited high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Fully accredited high schools.						Partially accredited high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salaries of principals.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salaries of principals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	6,514	1,383,497	\$81,337,561	\$58.37	\$10,139,425	\$1,557	4,497	179,647	\$11,551,648	\$64.30	\$4,549,399	\$1,012
Alabama.....	99	14,738	590,072	40.65	158,799	1,604	59	2,202	111,624	50.69	63,173	1,071
Arizona.....	18	3,829	349,814	91.36	42,085	2,371	4	122	24,290	199.10	6,230	1,558
Arkansas.....	53	8,763	401,607	45.83	77,105	1,455	56	2,065	129,209	62.57	62,440	1,115
California.....	203	77,192	6,924,150	89.70	549,973	2,709	49	4,414	491,737	111.40	93,679	1,112
Colorado.....	71	17,617	1,125,313	63.88	128,527	1,810	14	871	56,390	64.74	17,280	1,234
Connecticut.....	56	22,950	1,198,403	52.22	112,312	2,006	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	10	1,818	102,323	56.28	14,768	1,477	16	629	38,469	61.16	15,430	964
Dist. Columbia.....	7	6,926	424,185	61.25	20,100	2,871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	34	5,379	259,991	46.82	58,040	1,725	26	734	53,437	72.80	27,239	1,048
Georgia.....	55	10,682	338,485	35.56	94,184	1,712	67	4,402	233,091	52.95	82,451	1,231
Idaho.....	55	7,620	430,947	57.74	84,470	1,536	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	373	99,343	6,297,170	63.39	806,164	2,161	241	8,365	563,939	67.42	249,329	1,035
Indiana.....	617	30,349	3,430,179	56.99	677,543	1,098	35	656	57,989	88.40	32,154	919
Iowa.....	312	44,445	2,554,301	57.47	355,049	1,140	343	11,107	873,266	78.62	325,566	949
Kansas.....	89	29,337	1,358,080	46.29	145,101	1,630	288	17,990	1,124,859	62.53	305,541	1,061
Kentucky.....	71	13,058	579,880	44.41	85,640	1,206	92	4,540	211,956	46.69	98,148	1,067
Louisiana.....	130	11,652	674,729	57.91	193,672	1,490	58	2,006	178,014	88.74	72,801	1,257
Maine.....	144	15,324	664,132	43.34	180,356	1,252	42	781	39,004	49.94	29,214	696
Maryland.....	55	10,532	544,798	51.73	83,355	1,516	25	1,004	69,445	69.17	28,425	1,137
Massachusetts.....	195	77,989	4,684,545	60.07	439,153	2,252	36	1,960	118,013	60.21	45,375	1,260
Michigan.....	250	61,625	3,241,290	52.60	346,519	1,386	245	7,532	410,344	54.48	207,476	847
Minnesota.....	208	42,417	2,817,158	66.42	269,308	1,295	51	328	27,708	84.48	4,380	876
Mississippi.....	103	9,935	495,502	49.87	145,405	1,412	21	1,257	67,875	53.99	26,460	1,260
Missouri.....	242	49,956	2,189,361	47.64	280,911	1,161	257	8,000	430,401	53.83	218,974	852
Montana.....	58	9,163	847,332	92.47	119,067	2,053	64	1,376	174,455	126.78	81,733	1,277
Nebraska.....	87	15,864	878,261	55.36	102,076	1,184	191	10,850	727,364	67.04	165,101	864
Nevada.....	15	3,964	144,270	140.66	34,860	2,124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	64	9,120	433,165	52.98	95,524	1,493	12	215	18,019	83.81	8,692	724

New Jersey.....	126	49,600	3,424,503	69.04	259,157	2,057	20	1,239	52,435	68.96	24,989	1,250
New Mexico.....	21	2,896	185,807	67.61	34,250	1,631	21	669	62,165	92.88	21,870	1,184
New York.....	493	155,420	10,227,740	65.81	881,971	1,789	198	5,097	480,910	94.35	215,971	1,091
North Carolina.....	21	5,188	187,919	35.84	31,229	1,487	268	12,370	473,683	38.21	254,198	948
North Dakota.....	56	6,494	460,905	70.97	78,576	1,403	75	2,807	241,878	85.56	122,875	1,238
Ohio.....	458	91,534	4,788,377	52.31	628,202	1,372	319	14,407	797,568	55.36	337,665	1,059
Oklahoma.....	112	21,594	992,734	45.97	135,187	1,207	47	1,865	112,749	60.46	42,310	900
Oregon.....	44	14,776	732,285	49.56	73,390	1,658	122	4,256	182,721	42.93	142,392	1,167
Pennsylvania.....	330	107,001	5,742,774	53.67	558,738	1,693	591	19,929	1,014,592	50.91	535,326	906
Rhode Island.....	15	5,590	312,554	55.82	29,439	1,962	2	28	2,915	104.11	1,600	800
South Carolina.....	26	2,197	124,418	40.36	33,380	1,280	65	3,376	136,253	40.36	66,345	1,021
South Dakota.....	81	7,718	481,136	62.34	104,775	1,294	12	276	29,147	105.61	13,945	1,162
Tennessee.....	84	12,968	528,337	40.74	120,106	1,430	69	2,521	135,248	48.01	67,963	985
Texas.....	257	45,094	2,198,570	48.76	355,826	1,385	200	7,921	882,143	111.37	182,708	914
Utah.....	25	10,439	499,555	47.74	52,009	2,104	7	643	42,480	66.07	9,537	1,362
Vermont.....	55	8,575	369,373	43.08	86,700	1,576						
Virginia.....	94	15,018	642,505	42.78	126,210	1,343	27	1,187	65,598	55.26	29,773	1,103
Washington.....	167	32,019	2,135,244	66.69	274,514	1,644	30	895	97,958	120.94	39,907	1,330
West Virginia.....	74	14,578	757,694	51.98	131,993	1,784	79	2,725	222,341	81.59	88,578	1,121
Wisconsin.....	278	46,432	2,262,642	48.73	412,487	1,484	79	3,623	214,173	59.11	87,321	1,105
Wyoming.....	19	2,790	195,296	70.00	30,770	1,619	15	293	34,420	117.47	16,900	1,127

TABLE 92.—*Cost of instruction in nonaccredited and in two-year and one-year high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Nonaccredited high schools.						Two and one year high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salaries of principals.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salaries of principals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	2,246	79,563	\$4,537,918	\$57.04	\$2,175,759	\$969	1,162	21,685	\$1,516,742	\$69.94	\$1,031,436	\$888
Alabama.....	33	1,313	62,145	47.33	31,700	961	18	373	24,728	66.29	17,938	997
Arkansas.....	39	1,939	97,725	50.40	44,245	1,134	18	378	24,703	65.35	16,725	929
California.....	24	10,207	205,702	20.15	41,657	1,736						
Colorado.....	48	1,754	146,245	83.37	60,231	1,255		105	8,418	80.17	5,750	1,150
Connecticut.....	14	822	36,975	44.98	15,298	1,093		35	2,300	65.71	1,000	1,000
Delaware.....								1	18	71.11	720	720
Florida.....	59	3,477	125,313	36.04	51,750	877	21	313	25,649	81.95	19,044	907
Georgia.....	102	3,169	160,006	50.49	95,188	933		12	640	53.33	640	640
Idaho.....												
Illinois.....	54	2,021	183,005	94.55	67,505	1,250	11	227	20,755	91.43	12,225	1,111
Indiana.....	45	810	49,262	60.82	35,307	789	90	1,407	89,707	63.76	75,016	834
Iowa.....	31	649	45,109	69.50	25,384	819	23	308	24,164	78.45	19,407	844
Kansas.....	15	261	23,567	90.30	13,630	869	74	1,349	104,953	77.80	68,056	920
Kentucky.....	130	3,911	278,648	71.40	131,323	1,010	22	351	24,085	68.62	19,840	902
Louisiana.....	137	3,239	179,440	55.40	110,343	805	30	537	28,097	52.32	22,542	751
Maine.....	9	379	30,685	80.96	10,495	1,166	8	285	20,800	72.98	8,855	1,107
Maryland.....								9	130	62.09	6,976	775
Massachusetts.....	6	115	6,620	57.57	5,150	858		74	4,865	65.74	3,900	780
Michigan.....								130	11,873	91.33	5,950	1,190
Minnesota.....	5	116	14,776	127.38	6,190	1,238	95	1,660	113,676	68.48	84,148	886
Mississippi.....	179	5,642	477,603	84.65	203,071	1,134	38	602	46,331	76.96	37,351	983
Missouri.....	43	1,352	60,406	43.94	36,883	958	12	227	11,701	51.55	9,585	799
Montana.....	61	1,326	76,076	57.37	51,373	842	134	2,488	122,446	49.21	104,054	777
Nebraska.....								188	31,985	170.13	22,195	1,168
Nevada.....	153	3,618	252,257	69.72	132,629	869	48	745	47,763	99.51	38,860	810
New Hampshire.....	1	29	3,360	115.86	1,800	1,800		11	1,614	146.73	1,250	1,250
New Jersey.....								104	9,554	91.87	5,092	647
New Mexico.....								187	14,610	78.13	6,600	1,100
New York.....								62	7,520	121.29	4,170	1,043

New York.....	4	63	3,408	54.10	1,458	364	55	848	118,534	139.78	58,945	1,626
North Carolina.....	94	1,752	158,016	90.19	95,990	1,021	20	401	14,318	35.27	12,898	645
North Dakota.....	19	315	21,375	67.84	14,415	759	37	515	43,081	83.65	36,055	974
Ohio.....	186	6,307	401,295	63.63	180,249	969	38	753	40,595	53.91	35,600	837
Oklahoma.....							56	1,003	74,428	74.21	52,650	940
Oregon.....	20	306	27,725	90.59	18,730	935	3	28	2,770	98.93	2,700	900
Pennsylvania.....	21	2,614	155,073	59.32	25,775	1,217	52	2,055	128,076	62.32	44,589	857
Rhode Island.....							2	28	2,915	104.11	1,600	800
South Carolina.....	31	811	31,263	38.55	21,838	729	2	123	3,470	28.21	1,580	790
South Dakota.....	94	2,878	204,372	71.01	101,948	1,085	7	91	8,410	92.42	7,550	1,079
Tennessee.....	64	2,186	98,736	45.17	58,186	909	33	737	32,594	44.23	25,529	774
Texas.....	176	6,698	278,484	41.58	152,398	809	33	570	38,010	66.68	26,440	801
Utah.....							2	249	14,253	47.24	2,650	1,325
Vermont.....	17	457	38,458	78.97	17,429	1,025	12	312	28,314	90.75	12,285	1,024
Virginia.....	235	6,978	360,141	51.61	199,070	847	47	713	40,551	56.87	35,098	1,747
Washington.....	87	1,688	190,686	112.97	102,706	1,181	26	389	43,132	110.88	27,788	1,069
West Virginia.....							21	335	28,978	75.27	20,585	980
Wisconsin.....	10	331	55,961	163.02	14,815	1,481	6	131	17,729	135.34	6,380	1,083
Wyoming.....							3	43	4,295	99.89	2,625	875

TABLE 93.—*Cost of instruction in four-year and in three-year high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Four-year high schools.						Three-year high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principal.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	10,166	1,573,210	\$92,157,216	\$58.58	\$14,004,348	\$1,378	1,929	57,812	\$3,763,169	\$65.09	\$1,828,799	\$948
Alabama.....	134	16,674	686,920	41.20	197,569	1,474	39	1,206	61,193	50.74	38,165	979
Arizona.....	22	3,951	374,104	94.69	48,915	2,223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	80	10,900	521,610	47.85	123,520	1,388	41	1,489	82,128	55.16	43,545	1,062
California.....	276	91,813	7,621,889	83.01	685,309	2,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	127	20,123	1,317,530	65.47	199,188	1,568	1	14	2,000	142.86	1,100	1,100
Connecticut.....	66	23,650	1,226,977	51.88	123,082	1,864	3	87	6,101	70.12	3,528	1,176
Delaware.....	17	2,239	127,632	57.00	21,968	1,292	8	190	11,880	62.53	7,510	939
Dist. Columbia.....	7	6,926	424,195	61.25	20,100	2,871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	92	9,120	404,667	44.37	112,725	1,225	107	157	8,425	53.66	5,860	977
Georgia.....	116	14,134	539,811	38.19	165,875	1,429	.....	4,107	211,131	51.41	105,308	984
Idaho.....	90	9,265	579,980	62.60	129,660	1,441	8	149	22,217	141.11	10,090	1,261
Illinois.....	499	105,273	6,704,973	63.69	948,350	1,901	70	1,838	115,691	62.94	67,634	966
Indiana.....	638	60,973	3,484,753	57.15	696,477	1,091	22	373	33,360	80.44	19,197	873
Iowa.....	535	53,096	3,234,849	60.92	567,429	1,060	61	1,368	111,332	81.38	58,760	963
Kansas.....	464	50,406	2,698,975	53.54	541,895	1,166	21	481	38,527	80.10	20,230	963
Kentucky.....	254	19,928	922,141	46.24	258,661	1,018	16	372	21,038	56.55	12,928	808
Louisiana.....	187	13,718	860,138	62.70	266,623	1,426	2	34	2,490	73.24	1,580	790
Maine.....	169	15,869	680,863	43.46	197,794	1,170	8	106	5,201	49.07	4,800	600
Maryland.....	75	11,436	604,978	52.90	106,905	1,425	6	141	11,020	78.16	6,125	1,021
Massachusetts.....	222	79,700	4,774,492	59.91	472,628	2,129	4	119	16,193	136.08	5,950	1,457
Michigan.....	394	67,403	3,534,517	52.44	466,735	1,185	11	210	18,217	86.75	9,302	846
Minnesota.....	341	47,523	3,254,128	68.47	424,748	1,246	13	262	21,910	83.63	14,660	1,274
Mississippi.....	109	10,694	533,732	49.91	154,373	1,416	46	1,623	78,550	48.27	44,790	974
Missouri.....	322	49,542	2,396,418	48.37	355,174	1,103	104	3,252	177,174	54.48	92,030	885
Montana.....	88	10,121	955,256	94.38	159,332	1,811	15	230	34,546	150.20	19,273	1,285
Nebraska.....	311	27,842	1,681,625	60.40	298,610	960	72	1,745	128,944	73.64	63,236	878
Nevada.....	18	1,028	156,329	132.07	36,035	2,002	2	48	5,960	124.17	3,300	1,650
New Hampshire.....	64	9,120	483,165	52.98	95,524	1,493	4	111	8,465	76.26	3,600	900

New Jersey.....	131	50,347	3,469,011	68.94	266,943	2,038	9	335	26,407	78.83	10,603	1,178
New Mexico.....	34	3,416	242,222	70.91	50,590	1,488	4	87	8,230	94.60	4,360	1,090
New York.....	• 602	159,011	10,532,052	66.23	1,006,483	1,672	34	638	58,064	88.24	32,514	956
North Carolina.....	207	15,260	574,574	37.65	221,407	1,070	66	1,955	74,118	37.91	52,510	796
North Dakota.....	162	10,034	754,461	75.19	201,556	1,244	26	63	257	120.72	29,890	1,147
Ohio.....	626	98,835	5,226,140	52.88	769,551	1,229	132	6,668	340,585	51.08	175,121	1,327
Oklahoma.....	241	27,507	1,337,962	48.64	252,643	1,048	48	1,256	94,388	75.15	52,453	1,093
Oregon.....	177	19,218	931,336	48.46	226,162	1,278	6	92	8,575	93.21	5,650	942
Pennsylvania.....	453	114,556	6,134,825	53.55	697,409	1,540	437	12,933	649,538	50.22	377,841	865
Rhode Island.....	15	5,599	312,554	55.82	29,439	1,963	78	2,790	118,471	42.46	71,303	914
South Carolina.....	42	4,431	172,993	39.04	48,830	1,163	22	404	34,467	85.31	22,895	1,041
South Dakota.....	158	10,377	671,778	64.74	190,223	1,204	22	404	34,467	85.31	22,895	1,041
Tennessee.....	140	15,365	655,697	42.67	179,601	1,283	44	1,573	74,030	47.06	41,425	935
Texas.....	394	53,103	2,539,467	47.82	488,618	1,240	206	6,040	781,720	129.42	175,874	854
Utah.....	30	10,853	527,582	48.61	59,496	1,983	2	52	2,844	54.69	1,644	822
Vermont.....	62	8,698	376,673	43.31	90,200	1,455	80	1,816	105,707	58.21	63,992	780
Virginia.....	229	20,654	921,986	44.64	255,963	1,118	80	1,816	105,707	58.21	63,992	780
Washington.....	233	33,825	2,334,666	69.02	362,426	1,555	25	388	46,090	118.79	26,913	1,077
West Virginia.....	114	16,430	913,967	55.69	181,616	1,593	18	488	36,090	73.95	18,370	1,021
Wisconsin.....	361	50,255	2,513,047	69.61	508,243	1,408	2	41	7,545	184.02	3,300	1,650
Wyoming.....	29	2,999	217,876	72.65	41,745	1,439	2	41	7,545	184.02	3,300	1,650

TABLE 94.—Cost of instruction in city and in village high schools, 1917-18.

States.	City high schools.						Village high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Average cost of instruction.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principals.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Average cost of instruction.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11	12	13
United States.....	1,269	856,902	\$48,680,350	\$56.81	\$3,084,362	\$2,431	731	125,053	\$6,277,531	\$50.19	\$999,134	\$1,367
Alabama.....	16	7,166	244,620	34.14	26,102	1,631	12	921	44,784	48.63	15,437	1,286
Arizona.....	7	2,786	230,299	82.63	22,200	3,171	1	88	10,975	124.76	11,485	1,485
Arkansas.....	14	4,495	989,126	20.68	21,265	1,519	13	2,015	66,469	32.94	17,125	1,317
California.....	56	62,527	4,075,514	65.15	206,114	3,681	13	3,569	310,611	87.08	32,721	2,517
Colorado.....	18	10,130	640,742	63.36	45,763	2,542	13	3,234	179,065	55.33	20,974	1,613
Connecticut.....	17	17,581	919,855	52.32	54,472	3,204	3	210	9,603	45.72	2,603	868
Delaware.....	2	1,251	69,325	55.43	3,950	1,975	3	197	1,975	27.56	11,650	896
District of Columbia.....	7	6,926	424,195	61.27	20,100	2,871	13	1,633	45,006	47.33	20,306	1,450
Florida.....	6	889	21,265	23.91	7,300	1,217	14	1,851	87,624	47.33	20,306	1,450
Georgia.....	18	6,663	149,062	22.38	35,430	1,968	5	1,551	78,332	50.50	9,280	1,852
Idaho.....	2	1,353	61,444	45.41	4,000	2,000	30	4,223	223,855	47.39	35,895	1,197
Illinois.....	61	55,619	3,459,748	62.23	183,846	3,014	30	4,246	265,675	62.57	37,059	1,278
Indiana.....	47	24,340	1,317,227	54.19	113,746	2,814	29	4,246	265,675	48.06	42,180	1,318
Iowa.....	22	13,498	798,482	59.18	45,784	2,081	32	8,010	384,989	42.41	32,510	1,413
Kansas.....	23	15,780	704,783	44.64	55,976	2,347	23	5,907	250,539	44.83	15,260	803
Kentucky.....	36	9,620	436,456	45.43	46,133	1,281	19	1,584	68,780	44.83	15,260	803
Louisiana.....	11	4,742	218,136	46.08	22,233	2,021	14	1,418	75,888	53.51	23,172	1,655
Maine.....	14	6,082	238,577	39.21	27,210	1,944	4	588	21,250	36.14	5,600	1,400
Maryland.....	9	5,385	280,854	52.17	18,950	2,106	13	1,584	68,780	44.83	15,260	803
Massachusetts.....	77	60,974	3,745,562	61.43	238,737	3,100	20	6,099	369,706	60.61	32,508	1,625
Michigan.....	56	36,381	1,944,649	53.45	130,863	2,337	18	4,157	238,250	56.90	24,305	1,350
Minnesota.....	28	21,485	1,305,876	64.97	71,630	2,558	10	1,047	48,028	45.87	14,500	1,450
Mississippi.....	15	3,699	150,947	40.81	18,723	1,248	10	1,047	48,028	45.87	14,500	1,450
Missouri.....	42	26,453	1,296,977	48.94	88,875	2,045	26	3,229	176,722	54.72	26,604	1,023
Montana.....	5	3,178	259,478	81.65	14,900	2,980	1	135	16,720	90.37	2,700	2,700
Nebraska.....	8	6,905	416,975	60.39	26,600	3,325	12	2,408	97,374	40.43	13,765	1,147
Nevada.....	•						2	170	19,050	112.05	3,160	1,580
New Hampshire.....	12	5,313	242,691	45.68	25,059	2,088	4	722	35,923	49.75	7,200	1,800

New Jersey.....	50	37,637	2,720,172	72.24	144,752	2,885	20	3,896	199,931	51.31	25,850	1,298
New Mexico.....	3	907	53,440	58.93	5,950	1,983	2	276	18,485	66.97	3,145	1,573
New York.....	97	123,135	8,091,041	65.76	300,756	3,101	51	8,336	490,353	58.82	88,111	1,727
North Carolina.....	14	4,434	159,083	35.92	22,082	1,577	13	1,543	47,960	31.08	13,445	1,034
North Dakota.....	4	1,681	90,417	48.54	9,400	2,350	2	553	31,839	57.57	4,280	2,140
Ohio.....	97	62,031	3,282,218	52.93	242,388	2,499	36	6,529	281,356	43.09	48,135	1,337
Oklahoma.....	13	7,811	395,060	50.51	25,849	1,988	31	6,346	211,399	33.31	31,037	1,001
Oregon.....	13	8,966	466,383	52.08	30,540	2,349	7	2,026	77,853	38.42	8,530	1,218
Pennsylvania.....	147	81,429	4,531,695	55.67	298,368	2,029	88	12,891	618,441	47.97	128,742	1,463
Rhode Island.....	9	4,891	273,074	55.82	22,089	2,454	.....	700	24,165	34.52	8,055	1,007
South Carolina.....	11	2,267	80,068	35.36	11,190	1,017	8	1,261	66,843	53.01	8,950	1,492
South Dakota.....	4	1,661	111,229	66.94	9,000	2,250	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	11	4,942	173,882	35.18	18,606	1,691	13	1,179	45,886	38.92	14,426	1,110
Texas.....	55	25,908	1,192,782	46.09	102,843	1,870	44	5,647	244,278	43.26	48,427	1,101
Utah.....	5	5,179	198,947	38.44	14,650	2,930	7	1,853	115,524	62.34	12,734	1,819
Vermont.....	7	2,847	129,307	45.46	15,900	2,271	4	885	32,239	38.61	6,460	1,615
Virginia.....	19	10,351	384,431	37.17	31,088	1,636	12	1,083	45,879	42.36	14,865	1,239
Washington.....	18	17,936	1,115,319	62.18	63,913	3,551	15	3,036	185,627	61.14	23,390	1,559
West Virginia.....	17	7,974	348,725	43.86	52,482	3,087	12	1,621	85,963	53.03	14,170	1,181
Wisconsin.....	42	22,561	874,753	38.77	85,005	2,024	28	5,772	321,107	55.63	47,153	1,684
Wyoming.....	4	1,103	57,686	52.30	6,550	1,638	1	125	7,185	57.48	1,250	1,250

TABLE 95.—*Cost of instruction in rural high schools, 1917-18.*

States.	Rural high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Average cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States.....	11,257	670,752	\$42,479,246	\$63.33	\$12,781,087	\$1,135
Alabama.....	163	10,166	483,437	47.55	212,133	1,301
Arizona.....	14	1,077	132,830	123.33	25,230	1,802
Arkansas.....	121	6,257	355,063	56.75	145,400	1,202
California.....	207	25,717	3,235,464	125.81	446,474	2,157
Colorado.....	102	6,878	508,141	73.88	139,301	1,366
Connecticut.....	53	6,191	315,523	50.96	73,138	1,380
Delaware.....	21	986	61,864	62.74	23,645	1,126
Florida.....	100	7,068	372,470	52.70	118,679	1,187
Georgia.....	192	9,739	514,896	52.87	216,087	1,125
Idaho.....	102	6,737	483,176	71.72	138,715	1,360
Illinois.....	568	48,176	3,226,768	66.98	871,259	1,534
Indiana.....	607	33,068	1,959,375	59.25	584,276	963
Iowa.....	616	34,305	2,267,713	66.10	606,281	984
Kansas.....	461	29,551	1,806,265	61.12	495,479	1,075
Kentucky.....	245	9,683	466,040	48.13	232,738	950
Louisiana.....	172	7,877	589,404	74.83	231,653	1,347
Maine.....	168	9,435	443,309	46.99	176,760	1,032
Maryland.....	77	6,266	340,009	54.26	97,980	1,272
Massachusetts.....	154	18,975	1,056,996	55.70	245,791	1,596
Michigan.....	424	26,793	1,352,055	50.46	396,841	936
Minnesota.....	346	22,715	1,688,243	74.32	380,824	1,101
Mississippi.....	142	7,798	424,808	54.48	175,525	1,236
Missouri.....	492	25,570	1,222,339	47.80	438,779	892
Montana.....	116	7,176	745,589	103.90	183,200	1,579
Nebraska.....	411	21,019	1,343,533	63.92	360,341	877
Nevada.....	19	917	144,853	157.96	37,425	1,970
New Hampshire.....	60	3,300	222,570	67.45	71,957	1,199
New Jersey.....	76	9,306	589,925	63.39	113,544	1,494
New Mexico.....	37	2,382	186,047	78.11	50,025	1,352
New York.....	543	29,046	2,127,256	73.23	709,075	1,306
North Carolina.....	266	11,644	455,967	39.16	251,288	945
North Dakota.....	219	8,839	738,543	83.56	253,761	1,159
Ohio.....	663	37,696	2,043,746	54.22	689,749	1,040
Oklahoma.....	301	15,609	900,319	57.68	300,860	1,000
Oregon.....	166	8,346	398,435	47.74	195,442	1,177
Pennsylvania.....	707	35,224	1,762,303	50.03	692,729	980
Rhode Island.....	8	736	42,395	57.60	8,950	1,119
South Carolina.....	103	4,377	190,701	43.57	102,468	995
South Dakota.....	177	7,950	536,583	67.49	202,718	1,145
Tennessee.....	193	11,554	542,553	46.96	213,223	1,105
Texas.....	534	28,158	1,922,137	68.26	539,662	1,011
Utah.....	20	4,070	227,364	55.86	34,762	1,738
Vermont.....	65	5,380	246,285	45.78	81,769	1,238
Virginia.....	325	11,749	637,934	54.29	309,100	951
Washington.....	251	13,630	1,122,942	83.39	329,824	1,314
West Virginia.....	124	7,708	545,347	70.75	153,919	1,241
Wisconsin.....	297	22,053	1,334,886	60.53	382,465	1,288
Wyoming.....	29	1,855	164,845	88.87	39,870	1,375

CHAPTER III.

PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Schools—Length of course and term—Instructors—Students—Amount of schooling offered—
Graduates—Military drill—Property—Income—Four-year high schools—Statistical tables.

SCHOOLS INCLUDED.

The schools represented in this chapter are either private secondary schools or schools ranking higher than secondary schools but not offering a four-year collegiate course or not classed as junior colleges. Only a very small percentage of them offer any work beyond the secondary grades. A large number offer elementary as well as secondary work; in fact, the number of elementary pupils exceeds the number of secondary students, as will be noted in Table 6. The statistics in this chapter, however, relate only to private *secondary* schools unless elementary schools are specifically designated. The private secondary schools offering only a commercial course have been included in the report on private commercial and business schools. About 60 schools, formerly included in this chapter, have been transferred to the chapter on commercial schools, thereby tending to reduce the list of schools represented herein. No school has been included which does not enroll at least 10 secondary students.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

The number of private secondary schools reporting since 1900 shows considerable variation, as will be noted in figure 1. It is doubtful if the total number of such schools in the United States has decreased during any interval represented in the graph. There was apparently a rapid decrease from 1900 to 1909, but the very abrupt rise in the curve after that date seems to indicate that a decreasing number of schools submitted a report within this period. Many private secondary schools are organized each year, and many go out of existence annually. A frequent and thorough revision of the mailing list maintained by the Bureau of Education is necessary in order to insure comparable returns from year to year. It is evident that a thorough revision of the list was made in the years following 1909. A slight decrease is shown for 1916, and a decided decrease for 1918. It is not possible from the inquiries sent out to ascertain how many of these private secondary schools were closed on account of the war. The greatest number of schools reported in 1915 and the

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of private high schools and academies, 1900-1918*

Items.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Schools reporting.....	1,978	1,892	1,835	1,690	1,606	1,627	1,529	1,434	1,320	1,301	1,781	1,979	2,044	2,168	2,199	2,248	2,203	2,058
Instructors:																		
Men.....	4,275	4,211	4,073	4,013	4,051	4,065	4,029	3,718	3,600	3,662	4,512	4,986	5,307	5,656	5,820	5,776	5,821	5,411
Women.....	5,842	5,564	5,890	5,433	5,515	5,785	5,758	5,238	4,964	5,042	6,634	7,087	7,076	7,698	8,070	8,250	8,137	8,788
Total.....	10,117	9,775	9,903	9,446	9,566	9,850	9,787	8,956	8,564	8,704	11,146	12,073	12,383	13,354	13,890	14,026	13,958	14,199
Secondary students:																		
Boys.....	55,734	53,813	51,536	50,434	51,599	51,778	49,106	47,804	45,582	46,495	55,474	61,298	66,742	69,542	72,871	73,208	73,215	72,238
Girls.....	55,063	54,408	53,154	51,413	51,808	55,429	52,649	49,306	46,070	47,161	61,926	69,351	74,725	78,696	81,986	81,836	81,920	86,507
Total.....	110,797	108,221	104,690	101,847	103,407	107,207	101,755	97,110	91,652	93,656	117,400	130,649	141,467	148,238	154,857	155,044	155,135	158,745
Colored students, included above:																		
Boys.....	990	906	1,100	968	1,094	1,013	1,069	1,202	1,200	1,251	1,408	2,291	1,817	2,280	2,372	2,222	2,634	3,086
Girls.....	1,400	1,251	1,638	669	1,382	1,761	1,635	1,726	1,731	1,901	2,480	3,036	3,202	3,856	4,280	4,316	4,545	6,021
Total.....	2,390	2,157	2,738	1,637	2,476	2,774	2,704	2,928	2,931	3,152	3,888	5,327	5,019	6,136	6,652	6,538	7,179	9,107
Graduates:																		
Boys.....	6,226	6,025	5,608	5,713	5,944	6,268	6,042	5,853	5,680	5,991	6,876	7,586	8,254	8,939	9,613	10,419	10,768	10,218
Girls.....	5,990	5,936	5,817	5,848	6,304	6,601	6,386	5,937	5,599	5,875	7,533	8,875	9,522	10,104	10,690	11,806	12,223	13,614
Total.....	12,216	11,961	11,425	11,561	12,248	12,869	12,428	11,790	11,279	11,876	14,409	16,461	17,776	19,043	20,303	22,285	22,991	23,832
Military drill:																		
Schools having.....	8,900	9,038	9,186	9,049	9,753	8,919	8,499								86	113	134	532
Schools:															6,836	8,836	10,324	31,532
For boys only.....			333	325	318	327	304	307	300	281	348	388	423	441	444	451	430	390
For girls only.....			535	527	497	508	500	479	445	361	511	602	749	782	784	799	787	732
Coeducational.....			907	838	791	792	725	648	575	659	922	989	872	945	971	998	977	936
Enrollment in—																		
Boys' schools.....			21,378	22,177	23,626	23,780	22,619	23,391	23,858	23,115	26,838	30,268	34,533	36,941	38,421	39,543	39,675	42,696
Girls' schools.....			25,075	25,370	26,122	27,438	27,081	26,403	27,050	21,605	34,135	34,135	43,258	46,983	46,983	46,983	46,983	45,043
Coeducational schools.....			58,237	54,300	53,659	55,989	52,055	47,316	42,744	48,936	62,245	66,246	63,676	65,744	69,753	68,556	68,805	71,006
Teachers to a school.....			5.1	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.9
Students to a school.....			56.0	57.1	54.1	60.2	64.3	67.7	69.4	71.9	65.9	66.0	69.2	68.4	70.4	70.0	70.5	77.1
Students to a teacher.....			11.0	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3
Libraries:																		
Schools reporting.....	1,372	1,342	1,422	1,266	1,305	1,381	1,300	1,270	1,120	975	1,222	1,373	1,405	1,449	1,448	1,577	1,616	1,671
Volumes (in thousands).....	1,734	1,813	1,961	1,919	2,955	2,300	2,200	2,199	2,066	1,835	1,976	2,343	2,430	2,404	2,461	2,817	3,013	3,696
Average number of volumes per school.....	1,264	1,351	1,379	1,516	2,265	1,703	1,673	1,731	1,844	1,882	1,617	1,710	1,698	1,659	1,699	1,786	1,877	2,122

TABLE 2. Review of statistics of private high schools and academies, 1900-1918, as to denominational control.

Denominations.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Baptist:																		
Schools.....	96	89	93	84	69	71	63	61	54	56	71	100	110	114	112	105	101	99
Students.....	7,173	6,455	7,039	6,619	6,398	6,450	5,776	5,514	5,324	5,221	6,983	8,743	10,017	10,159	9,065	7,439	7,359	8,129
Christian:																		
Schools.....																		
Students.....																		
Congregational:																		
Schools.....	51	45	45	40	40	41	40	36	29	29	45	31	37	33	35	31	29	28
Students.....	2,671	2,702	2,787	2,272	2,253	2,402	2,611	2,096	2,037	1,911	2,322	1,869	2,459	2,250	2,494	2,281	2,084	2,036
Episcopal:																		
Schools.....	98	88	89	88	80	91	81	74	67	70	71	79	95	106	109	99	85	78
Students.....	5,145	4,882	4,747	5,138	4,810	5,460	5,391	4,868	4,618	4,728	4,788	5,229	6,152	6,985	6,774	6,389	5,499	5,826
Friends:																		
Schools.....	55	53	51	47	45	46	43	40	36	36	48	44	44	41	37	36	34	28
Students.....	3,428	2,709	3,146	2,933	3,093	3,526	2,737	2,135	1,986	2,312	2,243	2,811	2,942	2,852	2,686	2,441	2,392	2,289
Latter-day Saints:																		
Schools.....																		
Students.....																		
Lutheran:																		
Schools.....	32	31	30	28	28	28	26	25	23	21	42	51	50	50	56	57	56	53
Students.....	2,032	1,726	2,077	1,912	1,982	1,819	1,789	1,762	1,791	1,599	3,339	3,483	3,637	3,311	3,729	3,881	3,774	3,981
Methodist:																		
Schools.....	65	67	78	68	58	60	64	52	48	50	67	69	72	61	76	77	76	69
Students.....	5,522	5,384	5,856	6,297	5,509	6,328	6,353	5,356	4,612	5,182	6,007	5,751	5,776	5,621	6,308	6,506	6,496	6,367
Methodist Episcopal South:																		
Schools.....	38	38	31	30	35	36	23	33	26	22	25	35	36	42	40	33	33	25
Students.....	2,863	3,202	2,710	2,322	3,212	3,035	2,179	3,356	2,702	1,916	2,281	3,292	3,858	4,029	4,278	3,011	2,667	2,690
Presbyterian:																		
Schools.....	93	92	82	72	76	68	55	59	57	54	67	63	68	72	63	65	68	56
Students.....	4,574	4,885	4,076	3,912	3,816	3,511	2,907	3,574	3,039	2,971	3,570	3,915	4,621	4,431	4,027	3,731	3,519	3,531
Roman Catholic:																		
Schools.....	361	361	369	362	347	389	382	308	365	373	636	719	755	822	846	975	981	940
Students.....	15,872	17,171	16,786	17,007	17,369	20,150	19,919	18,167	19,259	20,377	30,124	35,757	41,079	45,303	49,095	56,182	58,327	61,823
Seventh-day Adventist:																		
Schools.....																		
Students.....																		
Other denominations:																		
Schools.....	56	54	55	48	50	50	54	45	42	53	84	89	94	117	57	51	51	44
Students.....	4,344	4,974	4,892	4,494	5,786	6,575	6,451	4,698	5,033	6,208	9,490	9,514	10,047	11,779	4,268	4,220	3,923	3,338
Total denominational:																		
Schools.....	915	918	923	867	828	883	881	793	747	761	1,143	1,280	1,361	1,461	1,489	1,586	1,570	1,478
Students.....	53,621	54,180	54,116	52,906	54,318	59,256	56,116	51,536	50,431	52,455	71,147	80,394	90,586	96,720	101,329	103,829	104,486	108,024
Non-sectarian:																		
Schools.....	1,033	974	912	823	778	744	698	641	573	537	638	699	683	707	710	662	633	580
Students.....	57,173	51,041	50,574	48,941	49,089	47,951	45,609	45,574	41,221	41,201	46,253	50,255	50,879	51,518	53,528	51,215	50,619	50,721

TABLE 3.—*Review of statistics of private high schools and academies, 1907-1918—Distribution of students by years and by course of study.*

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Students in first year:											
Boys.....	11,008	13,528	14,445	17,880	19,851	21,653	22,782	23,674	23,745	23,887	26,633
Girls.....	10,848	13,233	14,677	19,895	22,001	23,919	25,686	26,939	26,921	27,443	31,510
Total.....	21,856	26,761	29,122	37,775	41,852	45,572	48,468	50,613	50,666	51,131	58,143
Per cent.....	33.1	33.6	34.4	35.2	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.4	34.3	36.6
Students in second year:											
Boys.....	9,223	11,011	11,523	13,851	15,460	16,619	17,511	18,597	18,622	18,661	18,500
Girls.....	8,387	10,392	11,197	15,285	17,066	18,473	19,671	20,421	20,474	21,045	22,251
Total.....	17,610	21,403	22,820	29,136	32,526	35,092	37,182	39,018	39,096	39,706	40,751
Per cent.....	26.5	26.9	26.9	27.1	26.9	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.6	26.6	25.7
Students in third year:											
Boys.....	7,787	8,827	9,119	10,812	12,222	12,941	13,726	14,159	14,227	14,469	14,263
Girls.....	7,050	8,554	8,967	11,881	13,479	14,394	15,095	15,914	15,997	15,976	16,753
Total.....	14,837	17,381	18,086	22,693	25,701	27,335	28,821	30,073	30,224	30,445	31,016
Per cent.....		21.9	21.3	21.2	21.3	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.4	19.5
Students in fourth year:											
Boys.....	6,141	6,985	7,327	8,251	9,664	10,567	11,395	12,219	12,721	12,955	12,842
Girls.....	5,825	7,024	7,497	9,423	11,034	12,202	13,078	13,750	14,387	14,984	15,993
Total.....	11,966	14,009	14,724	17,674	20,698	22,769	24,473	25,969	27,108	27,939	28,835
Per cent.....	18.0	17.6	17.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.4	18.7	18.2
Academic course:											
Schools reporting.....					1,979	2,044	2,168	2,199	2,248	2,203	2,019
Students.....			63,193	70,302	113,259	121,296	128,390	132,115	136,264	137,303	132,621
Commercial course:											
Schools reporting.....					614	603	704	723	762	746	872
Students.....					11,956	14,173	15,940	17,457	17,706	17,228	23,801
Technical or manual training course:											
Schools reporting.....					102	117	138	122	204	168	194
Students.....					3,502	4,033	4,583	4,333	5,644	4,927	5,780
Teacher training course:											
Schools reporting.....					259	268	265	288	292	280	281
Students.....					5,246	5,819	5,626	6,084	5,952	6,006	6,208
Agricultural course:											
Schools reporting.....					100	96	117	124	253	198	152
Students.....					2,188	2,203	2,232	2,346	4,440	3,824	3,623
Home economics course:											
Schools reporting.....					186	203	288	276	511	379	411
Students.....					5,028	5,642	7,312	7,133	11,507	8,447	12,145

¹ This is the only year in which all schools reported enrollment by years in the course.

smallest number in 1909. The total number reporting in 1900 was 1,978, and the number reporting in 1918 was 2,058. Considering only the number of schools reporting in 1900 and 1915 (a period unaffected by war conditions), there was an increase of 270 schools, or almost 14 per cent.

Prior to 1902 no data were collected as to the number of schools open exclusively for boys or for girls, or as to the number which were coeducational. The three lower curves in figure 1 show the number of schools of each type reporting each year since that date (except in 1917, when no reports were solicited). In 1902, 53 per cent of the schools were coeducational, but in 1918 only 45 per cent were coeducational. In 1902, the number of girls' schools was only 29 per cent of the total number, but in 1918 they constituted 36 per cent of the total. Within the same period the percentage of boys' schools increased only from 18 to 19 per cent. In other words, within the

last 16 years the percentage of coeducational private high schools and academies has decreased 15 per cent; the percentage of such schools exclusively for girls has increased 24 per cent; and the percentage exclusively for boys has remained practically the same, the increase being only a little over 5 per cent. The validity of these percentages is based on the assumption that the same relative percentage of each of the three types of schools in the United States reported in 1902

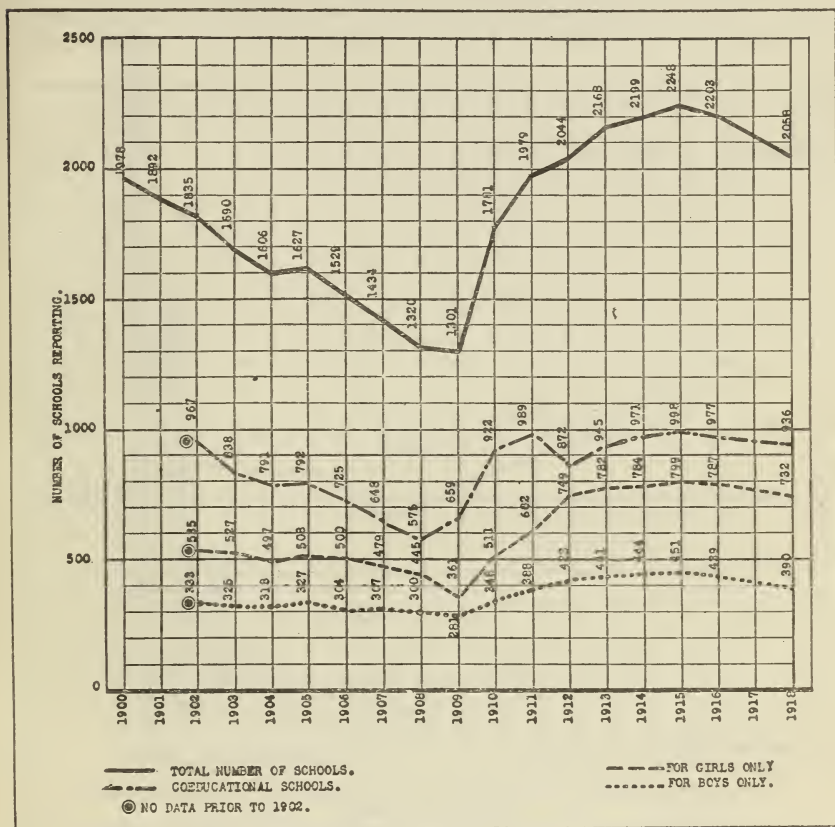


FIG. 1.—Number of private high schools and academies reporting, 1900-1918.

and in 1918. Since 1915, the year in which the greatest number of schools reported, each type of school shows about the same proportional rate of decrease.

DENOMINATIONAL AND NONSECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

A casual inspection of figure 2 reveals the fact that the nonsectarian private high schools and academies have gradually decreased. The abrupt rise in the upper curve in figure 1 in the period 1910 to 1915 is due almost wholly to the increase in the number of denominational

schools reporting. In 1900, over 52 per cent of all private secondary schools were nonsectarian, while in 1918 only 28 per cent of such schools were nonsectarian. In other words, there are now only about half as many nonsectarian private secondary schools as there were 18 years ago, while the number of schools controlled by church organizations has increased over 56 per cent.

A review of the chronological statistics summarized in Table 2 shows that this increase has been due very largely to the increase in the number of Roman Catholic schools, and to a much smaller

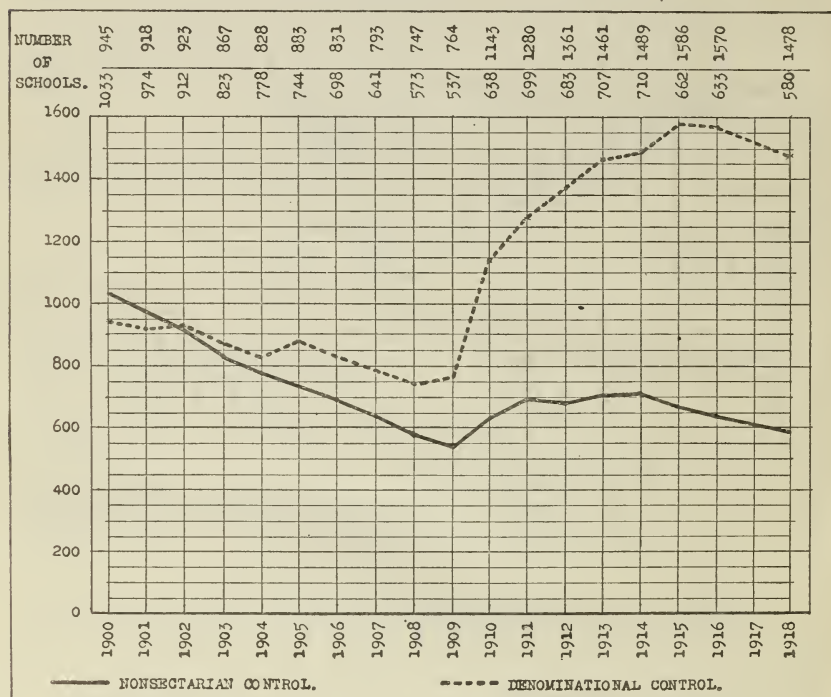


Fig. 2.—Denominational and nonsectarian private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

extent to the increase in the number of Lutheran schools. Within this period the number of Roman Catholic schools has increased from 361 to 940, and the number of Lutheran schools from 32 to 53. The number of Baptist schools also has increased very slightly. All other private secondary denominational schools for which statistics are available during this entire period show decreases.

SIZE OF SCHOOLS.

The distribution of private high schools and academies, according to the number of secondary students enrolled in each, is shown graphically in figure 3. The largest group of schools enrolls fewer than

50 students, 990 schools falling in this group, or 48 per cent of the total number. The next largest group, enrolling from 51 to 100 students, includes 611 schools, or almost 30 per cent of the total number. Altogether, 467 schools enroll over 100 students. Three of these schools enroll over 1,000 students, as indicated by the last

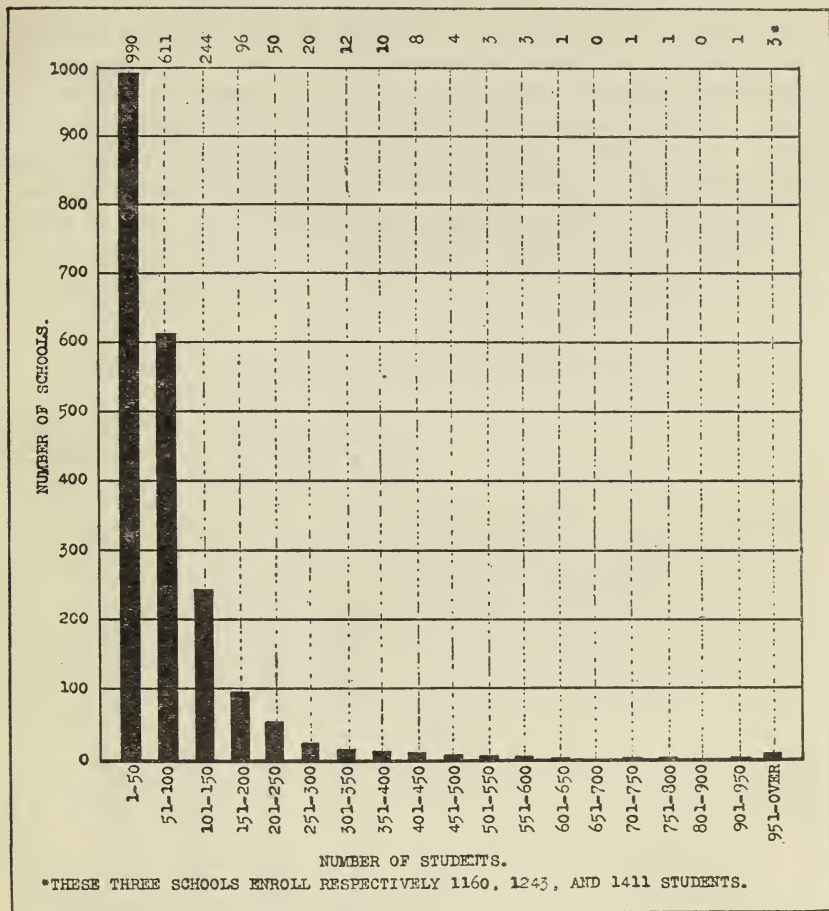


FIG. 3.—Distribution of private high schools and academies according to the number of students enrolled, 1917-18.

vertical bar in the diagram. Certain detailed statistics of all schools enrolling 100 students or more are given in Tables 28 and 29.

The central tendency with reference to the size of schools may be indicated by the arithmetical average, the median, and the mode. The average enrollment in all schools reporting is 77 students. The median enrollment is 53 students. In other words, as many schools have more than 53 students as have fewer than that number.

Half the schools have from 30 students (first quartile) to 94 students (third quartile). One-fourth of the schools have fewer than 30 students, and another one-fourth have more than 94 students. More schools enroll 40 students than any other single number (mode).

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS.

From figure 4 it is possible to ascertain the percentage of students in any given percentage of schools and vice versa. For example, 20 per cent of the schools enroll 50 per cent of the students, and 50 per cent of the schools enroll almost 80 per cent of the students. Conversely, 20 per cent of the students are enrolled in about 5 per cent of the schools, etc. If the enrollment in each school were the same, the "curve of actual distribution" would follow the "line of equal distribution." The bowing of the curve of actual distribution away from the line of equal distribution indicates the degree of inequality in the distribution of students.

TABLE 4.—*Method used in securing the data used in the construction of figure 4.*

Groups.	Per cent of schools in each group.	Accumu- lated per- centages of schools.	Enroll- ment in schools of each group.	Per cent of total enroll- ment in each group.	Accumu- lated per- centages of en- rollment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.....	5	5	33,652	21.2	21.2
2.....	5	10	19,880	12.5	33.7
3.....	5	15	14,441	9.1	42.8
4.....	5	20	11,764	7.4	50.2
5.....	5	25	10,406	6.6	56.8
6.....	5	30	9,094	5.6	62.4
7.....	5	35	7,940	5.0	67.4
8.....	5	40	7,107	4.4	71.8
9.....	5	45	6,323	4.0	75.8
10.....	5	50	5,197	3.3	79.1
11.....	5	55	4,999	3.2	82.3
12.....	5	60	4,740	3.1	85.4
13.....	5	65	4,316	2.7	88.1
14.....	5	70	3,895	2.5	90.6
15.....	5	75	3,560	2.3	92.9
16.....	5	80	3,088	2.0	94.9
17.....	5	85	2,818	1.8	96.7
18.....	5	90	2,405	1.4	98.1
19.....	5	95	1,912	1.2	99.3
20.....	5	100	1,208	.7	100.0
Total.....	100	.....	158,745	100.0	.....

LENGTH OF COURSE AND TERM.

Figure 5 shows the distribution of private high schools and academies according to the length of course offered and according to the length of the term in days. Over 85 per cent of the schools offer a four-year course; over 7 per cent, a three-year course; almost 4 per cent, a two-year course; and 3.5 per cent, a one-year course. The number of schools offering a four-year course is almost six times as great as the combined number offering a one, two, or three year course.

Less than 10 per cent of the four-year schools have a term of 160 days, or fewer. Over 40 per cent of these schools have a term exceeding 180 days. About half of them have a term of 161 to 180 days. Similar computations can be made for one, two, and three-year schools.

One significant feature of the figure is that the shorter the course offered, the greater the percentage of schools having the short term

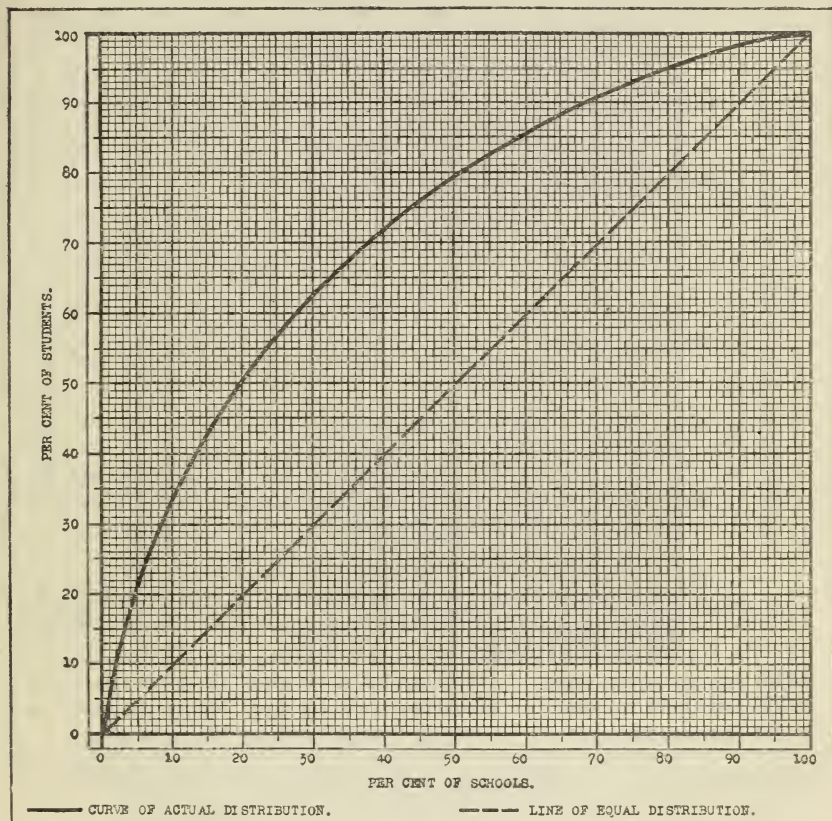


FIG. 4.—Percentage of students enrolled in any desired percentage of schools, 1917-18. To read the curve from the base line, follow the vertical line to the curve of actual distribution. Find the point on the vertical scale corresponding to this intersection. In a similar way the curve may be read from the vertical scale.

of 140 days or fewer. This figure should be compared with the corresponding one for public high schools in another chapter.

If the four groups of schools having one, two, three, and four year courses are combined, it is found that 1.1 per cent of all private secondary schools have a term of 140 days, or fewer; 9.5 per cent, 141 to 160 days; 47.9 per cent, 161 to 180 days; 28.8 per cent, 181 to 200 days; and 12.7 per cent, over 200 days.

INSTRUCTORS.

The curve representing the total number of instructors in figure 6 has the same general outline as the curve for the total number of schools reporting in figure 1. The decrease from 1900 to 1909 is not so rapid, however, and after 1916 the curve for instructors shows an

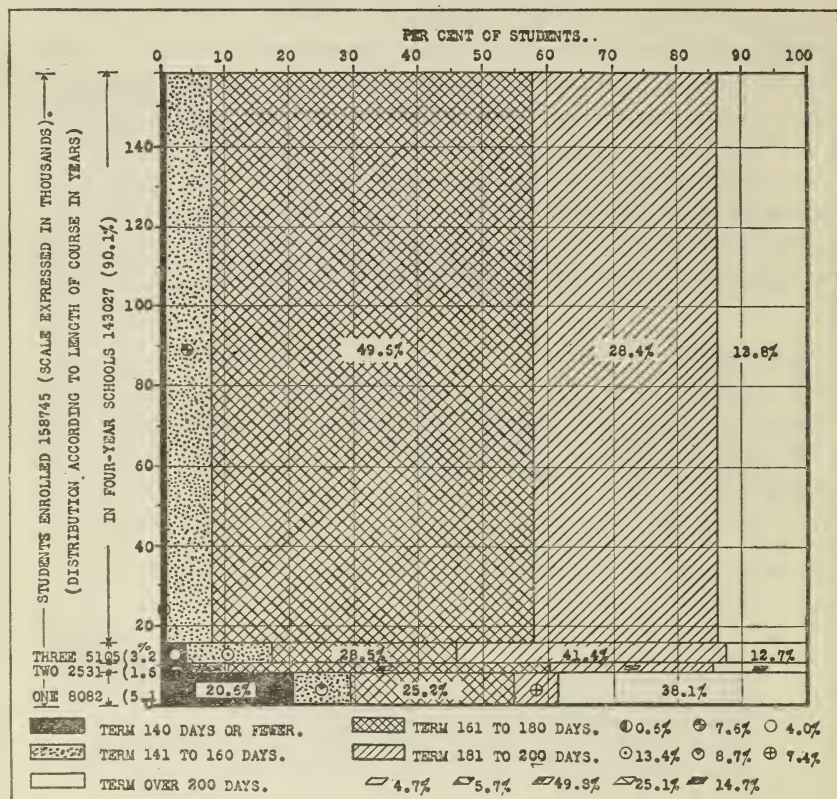


Fig. 5.—Distribution of the 2,058 private high schools and academies according to the length of the course offered and the length of session, 1917-18.

increase. With an increasing number of students in 1918, as shown in Table 1, an increase in the teaching force is to be expected.

The number of women teachers has exceeded the number of men teachers each year since 1900. In more recent years the proportion of women teachers has increased the more rapidly, as indicated by the divergence of the two curves since 1912. In 1900 almost 58 per cent of the instructors were women, while in 1918 almost 62 per cent were women.

SIZE OF FACULTY AND THE TEACHING "LOAD."

The average number of pupils to each teacher employed has not increased materially since 1900. In 1900 the average number was 10.9, while in 1918 it had increased to only 11.3 students to a teacher.

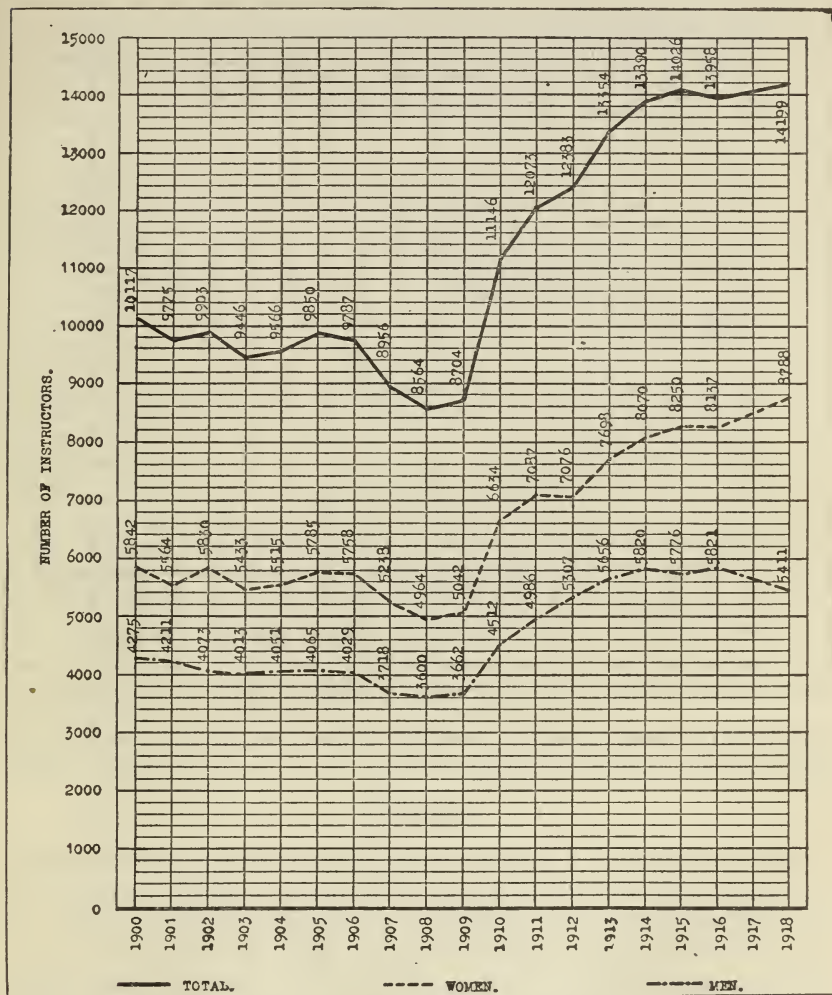


FIG. 6.—Instructors in private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

This curve is practically unaffected by the variation in the number of schools reporting, since a representative sample was secured each year.

The average size of faculty has increased from 5.1 in 1900 to 6.9 in 1918. When the number of schools reporting was small, 1905 to 1909 (see fig. 1), the average size of faculty was comparatively large,

varying from 6.1 to 6.7. This condition indicates that the larger schools continued to report from 1900 to 1909, while the smaller schools kept dropping off and new ones were not added. It appears, therefore, that the list of schools, from which reports were sought

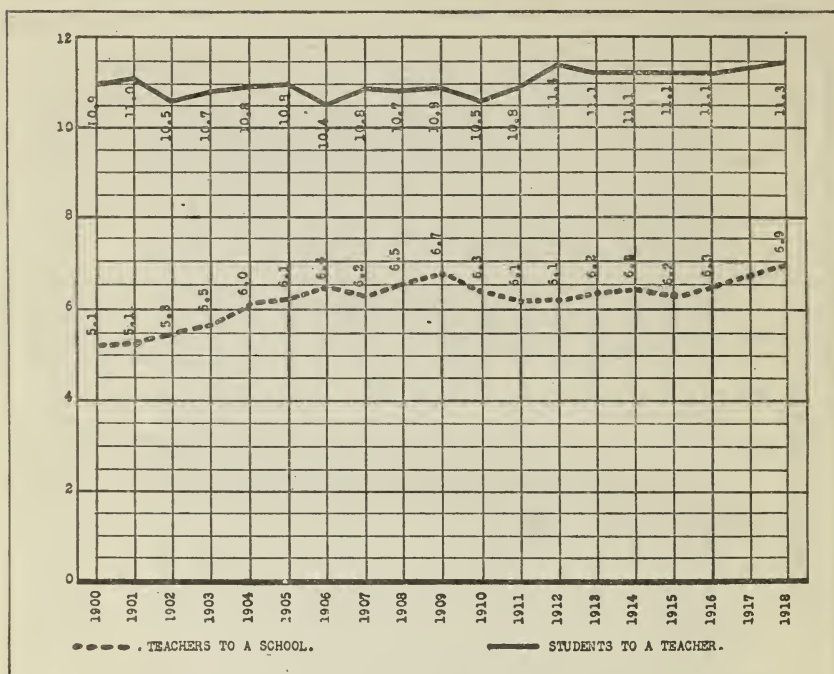


FIG. 7.—Average size of faculty and the "teaching load" in private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

during these years, was not carefully revised annually in such a way as to include newly organized schools, which are necessarily small.

STUDENTS.

The total number of students reported in 1918 was 158,745, including 86,507 girls and 72,238 boys. The total is a small increase over the enrollment in 1916. Within this two-year period the number of girls increased from 81,920 to 86,507, while the number of boys decreased from 73,215 to 72,238. The "total" curve in figure 8 takes the same general trend as the number of schools reporting, shown graphically in figure 1. The highest enrollment reported was for the year 1918, while the greatest number of schools reported in 1915. The divergence of the two curves for girls and for boys since 1909 indicates that the proportion of girls in private secondary schools has increased more rapidly than the number of boys. Until 1909 the number of boys was about equal to the number of girls. In 1918 54.5 per cent of the students were girls. Undoubtedly the propor-

tionally greater increase in the number of girls is due to the fact that the number of private secondary schools exclusively for girls has increased more rapidly since 1909 than the number of such schools

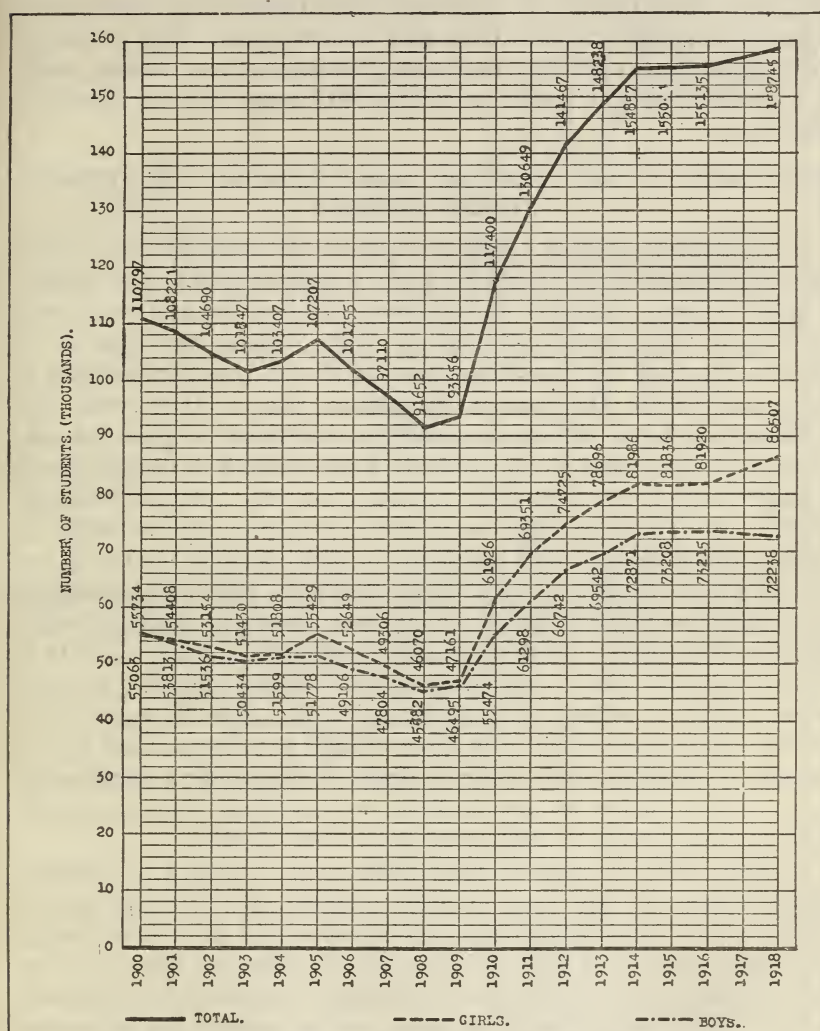


FIG. 8.—Secondary students in private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

exclusively for boys, as shown in figure 1. How much of this increase in the number of girls enrolled is due to an increase in a greater proportion of additional reports received from girls' schools than from boys' schools since 1909 can not be ascertained.

ELEMENTARY PUPILS.

Of the 2,058 schools reporting, 1,517 reported pupils in elementary grades. The total number of such pupils, 207,525, includes 87,495 boys and 120,030 girls. In 1916 only 89,679 elementary pupils were reported, including 37,311 boys and 52,368 girls. This difference is accounted for by the fact that a large number of elementary pupils in private schools in years preceding 1918 were rejected from the tabulation.

ENROLLMENT IN BOYS' SCHOOLS, GIRLS' SCHOOLS, AND COEDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

It was shown in figure 1 that the number of coeducational schools reporting exceeded the number of girls' schools, and that the number of girls' schools exceeded the number of boys' schools each year since 1900. The same relationship exists among the number of students reported by these three types of schools as shown in figure 9. One exception to the comparison occurs, viz, in 1909, when the enrollment in boys' schools exceeded the enrollment in girls' schools. In 1918 44.7 per cent of the students were enrolled in coeducational schools; 28.4 per cent, in girls' schools; and 26.9 per cent, in boys' schools. In 1915, 44.3 per cent of the students were enrolled in coeducational schools; 30.1 per cent, in girls' schools; and 25.6 per cent in boys' schools. It is evident, therefore, that the percentage of students enrolled in girls' schools has decreased slightly within the last three years. The increased enrollment in boys' schools in 1918 is probably due to the demand for military training, which is usually given in schools exclusively for boys. The decrease in the number of students enrolled in girls' schools is partly caused by the transfer of 60 private secondary schools offering only a commercial course to the chapter on private commercial schools, since the enrollment in such schools in 1918 consisted chiefly of girls.

In 1900, 55.6 per cent of the students were enrolled in coeducational schools; 24 per cent in girls' schools; and 20.4 per cent in boys' schools. Comparing these percentages with the corresponding percentages above for 1918, it is found that there has been a noticeable decrease in the proportion of students enrolled in coeducational schools within this period of 18 years, and an increase in the proportion of students enrolled in schools open exclusively to boys and to girls. It appears, therefore, that private secondary schools are becoming more and more noncoeducational.

ENROLLMENT BY YEARS AND THE NUMBER GRADUATING.

The relationship of the curves in figure 10 is significant. From them it is possible to compare the enrollment in any year of the course with the enrollment in any other year of the course by noting

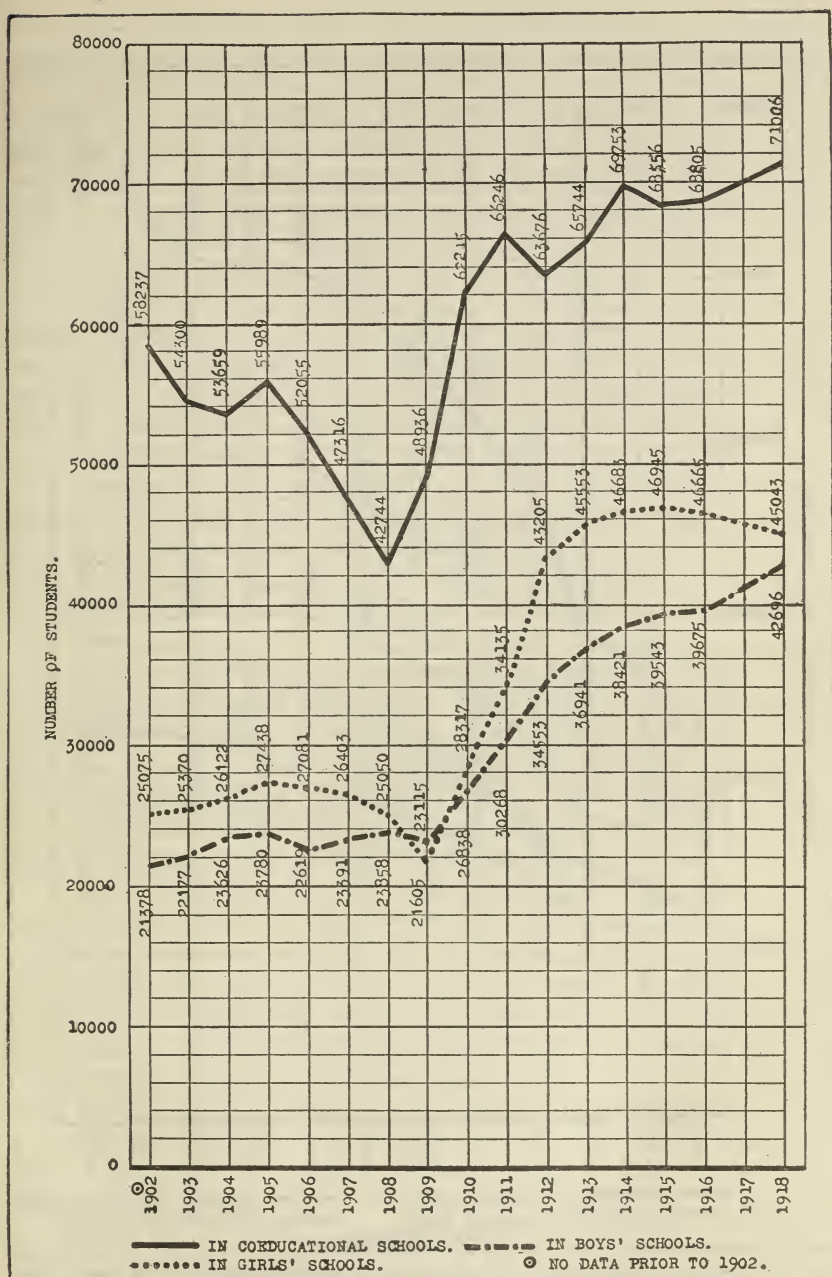


FIG. 9.—Distribution of students in private high schools and academies among coeducational, boys', and girls' schools, 1900-1918.

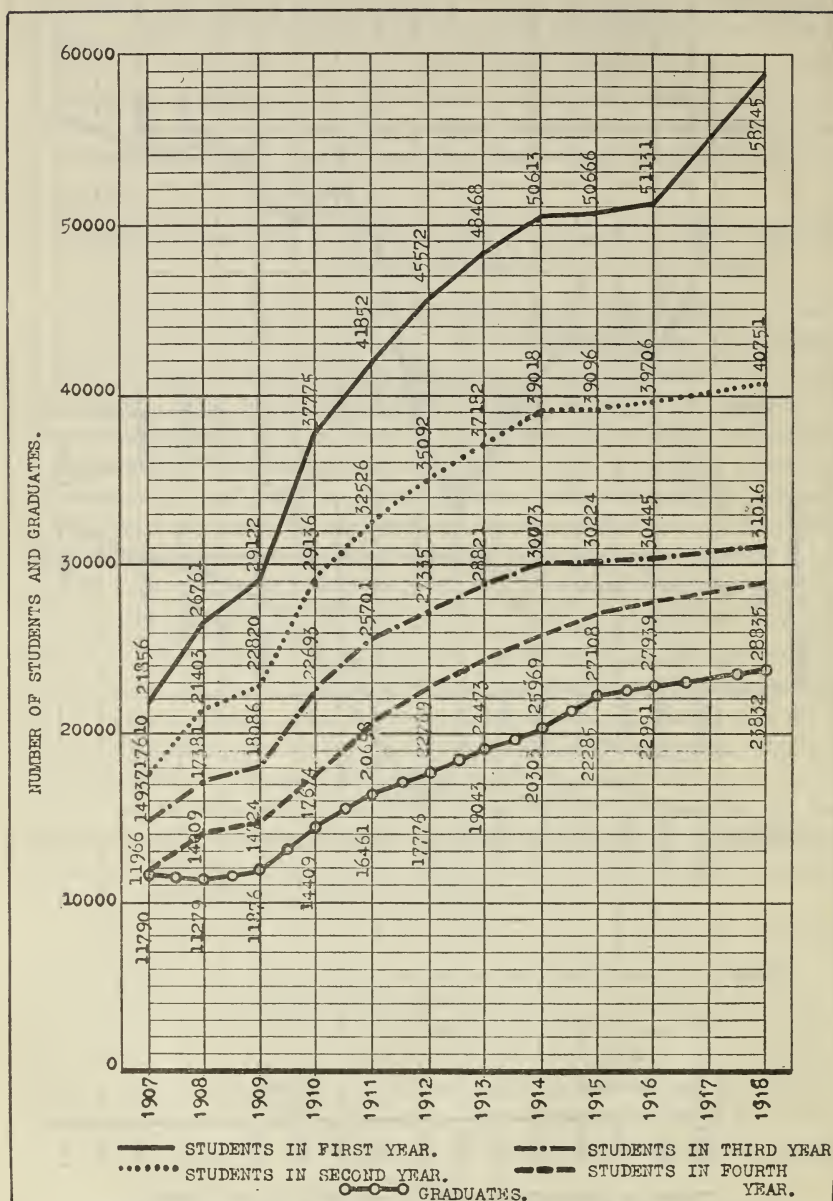


Fig. 10.—Distribution of students in private high schools and academies according to the year in which they are enrolled and the number graduating, 1900-1918.

the relative distances of the curves from the base line. In 1918 the enrollment in the third year is about equal to the enrollment in the fourth year, both curves on this year being about equidistant from the zero line. The enrollment in the first year in 1918 is proportionally greater than that in preceding years, probably accounted for by the fact that unclassified students are tabulated in the first year and by the fact that a greater number of special students were enrolled in private secondary schools, especially in military schools, during the period of the war than in preceding years. The number graduating is less than the number in the fourth year and the relative distances between these two curves is becoming greater year after year. It should be added in this connection that the curve representing the number of graduates has in it two compensating errors. Schools which offer a course extending a year or two beyond the usual secondary course will report fewer graduates than they would have reported if their course ended at the completion of the twelfth grade. This factor tends to reduce the number of students completing the secondary course and at the same time to increase the enrollment in the fourth year, since all collegiate students in these schools are classed as fourth-year students in the tabulation. Schools which offer only a one, two, or three year course often report graduates which are included with the graduates from four-year schools. This factor tends to increase the number of graduates and to decrease the enrollment in the fourth year from what it would be if all schools offered a four-year course. As these factors counteract each other, the relative positions of the curves in figure 10 are essentially correct. The greatest inaccuracy is found in the enrollment in the first year, since it includes all special and unclassified students.

In Table 3 the percentage of students enrolled in each year of the course since 1907 is shown. For example, 34.9 per cent of the students in 1912 were enrolled in the first year, 26.8 per cent in the second year, 20.9 per cent in the third year, and 17.4 per cent in the fourth year. Since 1907, when these data were first collected, the proportion of students enrolled in each year of the course has not changed materially. In the first year there has been an increase from 33.1 per cent in 1907 to 36.6 per cent in 1918; in the second year a slight decrease, from 26.5 per cent to 25.7 per cent; in the third year a more pronounced decrease, from 22.4 per cent to 19.5 per cent; and in the fourth year a slight increase, from 18 per cent to 18.2 per cent. These slight proportional changes are not readily apparent from the figure.

A comparison between the curves in figure 10 indicates fairly accurately the school mortality. The enrollment in the first year in 1907 becomes the enrollment in the second year in 1908, the enrollment in the third year in 1909, and the enrollment in the fourth year in 1910.

The enrollment of 21,856 in the first year in 1907 reduces to 17,674 in the fourth year in 1910. The mortality within these secondary schools is therefore 4,182, or 19.1 per cent for students entering in 1907. This percentage does not include the number enrolled in the fourth year who fail to graduate. If these are included the mortality increases to 7,447, or to 34.1 per cent.

It is desirable to secure a series of stable percentages showing the mortality of students as they advance in the course from the first to the second year, from the second to the third, from the third to the fourth, and from the fourth year to graduation. To ascertain these percentages the progress of a single class through school would not give a dependable ratio; it would be subject to variation with different classes entering the private secondary schools in different years. A more stable group of ratios, unaffected by variable reports, may be computed by securing the average enrollment for a period of consecutive years for the number of students in each year of the course and by ascertaining the mortality percentages between these averages. It is necessary to observe that the average enrollment in any class (first year, second year, etc.) lags one year behind the average enrollment in the class next above it. The averages must be computed, therefore, for different consecutive periods as follows: The average enrollment in the first year from 1907 to 1915 was 39,187; in the second year from 1908 to 1916, 32,887; in the third year from 1909 to 1917, 26,672; and in the fourth year from 1910 to 1918, 24,833. The average number graduating from 1910 to 1918 was 19,638. The loss between the first average and the second is 6,300, or 16.1 per cent of the number in the first year; between the second and the third is 6,215, or 18.9 per cent of the number in the second year; between the third and fourth is 1,839, or 6.9 per cent of the number in the third year; and between the average fourth-year enrollment and the average number of graduates is 5,195, or 20.9 per cent of the number in the fourth year. The total loss between the first-year average enrollment and the fourth is 14,354, or 36.7 per cent, and between the first-year average and the average number who graduate is 19,549, or almost 50 per cent. In other words, only four-fifths of the students enrolled in the fourth year graduate and only half of those who enter private secondary schools graduate.

Considering the average enrollment in the first year (39,187) as the base, it is found that 16.1 per cent of this number will not enter the second year, an additional 15.9 per cent will not enter the third year, an additional 4.7 per cent will not enter the fourth year, and an additional 13.3 per cent of those who do enroll the fourth year will not graduate. Care should be taken not to confuse these mortality percentages, viz, 16.1, 15.9, 4.7, and 13.3, with the percentages given above, viz, 16.1, 18.9, 6.9, and 20.9, which are computed respec-

tively on the average enrollments for the first, second, third, and fourth years of the course. The former series when added give the total mortality of 50 per cent, while the latter series can not be accumulated.

The methods suggested above for estimating school mortality are only approximate. Students attending schools offering a course shorter than four years often have no opportunity to continue their school work after they have completed the course offered. These students are counted, by the methods employed above, as among those who drop out of school. Possibly they may complete the secondary course in a public high school. Students who transfer from a private high school to other types of schools not represented in this chapter have been considered among those dropping out of school. On the other hand, pupils completing a public high school offering a short course may enter private secondary schools. Also some transfer from public to private secondary schools. It is assumed that these two factors compensate for each other, or are of minor importance. Since all appreciable errors likely to occur are compensating, it is held that the mortality percentages given above are essentially correct.

If there were no school mortality, the four curves representing enrollment would fall nearer together, and the enrollment in any class in any year would be equal to the enrollment in the class below it for the year just preceding. A line joining these hypothetical points representing the enrollment of the same class for four consecutive years would run parallel to the base line. The negative slope or declination of any line joining the actual enrollment points representing the same class in different years indicates approximately the mortality rate. If there is no mortality, such lines will run parallel to the zero line. The greater the incline the greater the mortality. For example, the line joining the point 21,856 in 1907 with 21,403 in 1908 is not so precipitous as the line joining the latter point with the point 18,086 in 1909. The mortality between the second and the third year is greater, therefore, than that between the first and the second year for the class entering in 1907. Caution should be used in employing this method of comparing mortality rates since the same declination on widely different parts of the scale does not give close approximations.

STUDENTS IN DENOMINATIONAL AND NONSECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

An inspection of figure 11 shows that the enrollment in denominational schools has exceeded the enrollment in nonsectarian schools since 1900. The increase in enrollment since 1909 has been almost wholly due to students in denominational schools. The enrollment in nonsectarian schools since 1900 has decreased from 57,173 to

50,721, while the enrollment in denominational schools has increased from 53,624 to 108,024, or has more than doubled. An inspection of Table 2 shows that the increase in enrollment in denominational schools has been due almost wholly to the increasing number of students in Roman Catholic schools. The Baptist, Episcopal, and Lutheran schools show slight gains for this 18-year period. The curves in figure 11 are very similar in outline to those in figure 2, which represent the number of schools reporting.

TABLE 5.—*Denominational high schools and academies, 1917-18.*

Religious denominations.	Schools.	Instruct- ors.	Stu- dents.
Baptist.....	99	559	8,129
Christian.....	19	105	1,256
Christian Science.....	2	21	157
Church of the Brethren.....	4	22	329
Congregational.....	28	212	2,086
Episcopal.....	78	745	5,826
Evangelical.....	1	9	115
Friends.....	28	227	2,289
Jewish.....	1	11	226
Latter Day Saints.....	19	256	5,483
Lutheran.....	53	333	3,981
Memnonite Brethren.....	5	30	497
Methodist.....	69	489	6,367
Methodist Episcopal South.....	25	142	2,090
Methodist Protestant.....	1	2	14
Moravian.....	2	17	70
Nazarene.....	6	44	346
New Church.....	3	25	112
Norwegian Evangelical Free Church.....	1	2	19
Pentecostal Holiness.....	1	1	22
Pillar of Fire.....	1	6	40
Presbyterian.....	56	367	3,531
Reformed Church.....	7	64	710
Roman Catholic.....	940	5,591	61,823
Seventh Day Adventist.....	20	141	1,805
Unitarian.....	1	8	80
United Brethren.....	4	22	208
United Evangelical.....	1	5	52
Universalist.....	3	26	361
Total.....	1,478	9,482	108,024

A complete distribution of instructors and students in private high schools and academies as to denominational control is given in Table 5. A distribution of schools, instructors, and students for the leading denominations is shown by States in Table 15.

STUDENTS TO A SCHOOL.

The average number of students in private high schools and academies has increased from 56 in 1900 to 77.1 in 1918, or an increase of 37.7 per cent. A marked increase in the size of schools occurred between 1916 and 1918, when the average was raised from 70.5 to 77.1. The relatively high averages occurring from 1903 to 1909 are probably due to the fact that the larger schools continued to report while a number of the smaller schools did not report or were discontinued as has been explained elsewhere. It is doubtful, therefore, if these high averages (1903-1909) are consistent with the averages for other years.

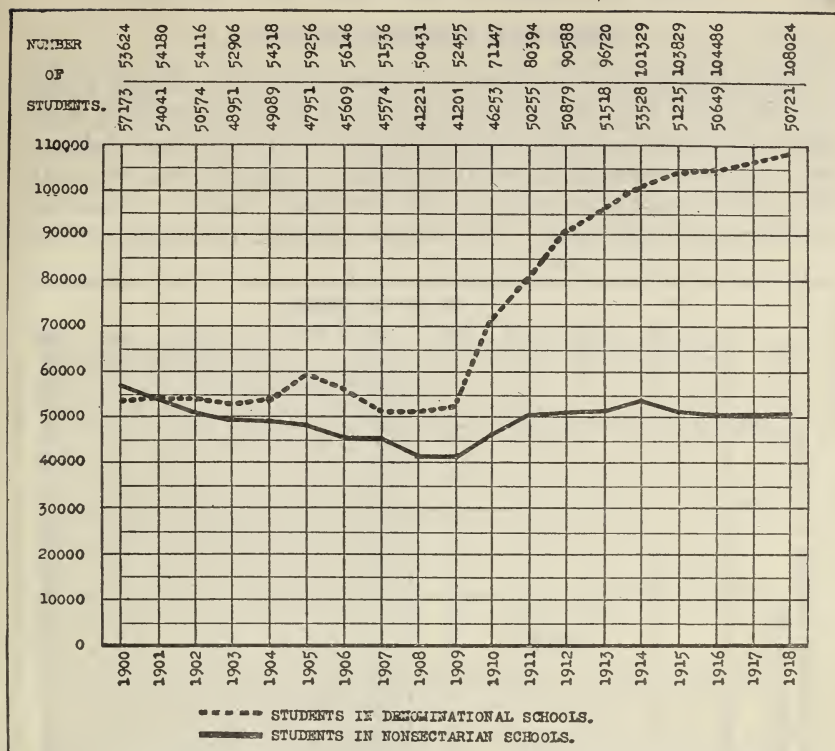


FIG. 11.—Students enrolled in denominational and non-sectarian private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

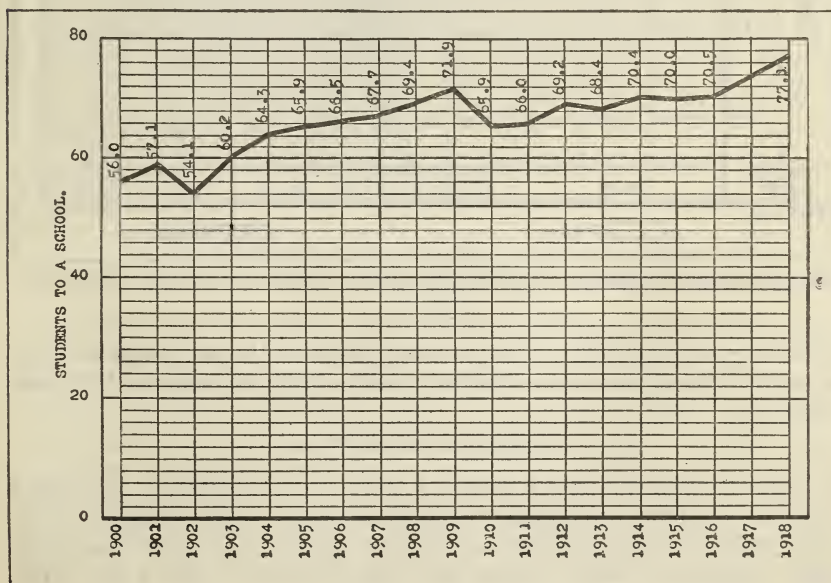


FIG. 12.—Average number of students in private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

WHITE AND COLORED STUDENTS.

The distribution of students as to sex and color is shown graphically in figure 13. The number of colored students enrolled in private high schools and academies is only 5.7 per cent of the total number. In white schools the number of boys equals 45.5 per cent of the total, but in schools for colored youth the number of boys equals only 33.9 per cent of the total. It is evident therefore from figure 13 that

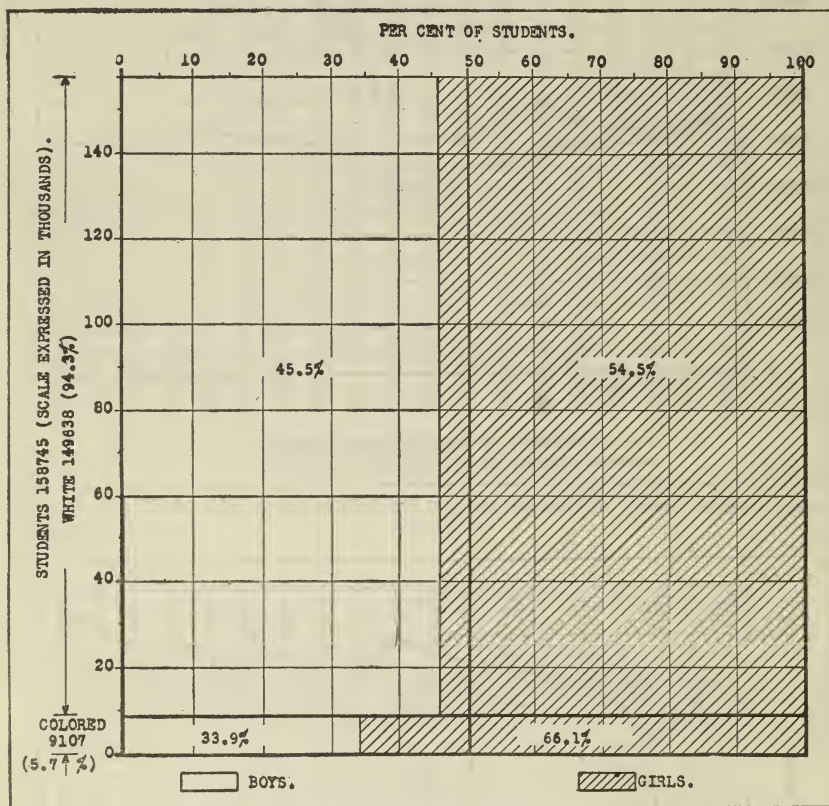


FIG. 13.—Enrollment of white and of colored students by sex in private high schools and academies, 1917-18.

private secondary schools for colored students do not enroll as large a percentage of boys as is characteristic of private schools for white students.

COLORED STUDENTS.

Figure 14 shows over a series of years the distribution of colored students in private secondary schools as to sex. The number of colored girls has exceeded the number of colored boys each year since 1900, except in 1903. Until 1911 the boys and girls were about

equally divided. Since that date the two lower curves diverge, indicating that there is a tendency for these private schools to enroll a much larger percentage of girls than boys. The total number of colored students enrolled has increased from 2,390 in 1900 to 9,107 in 1918, or 253 per cent. This percentage is significant in view of the fact that the corresponding increase in the number of white students

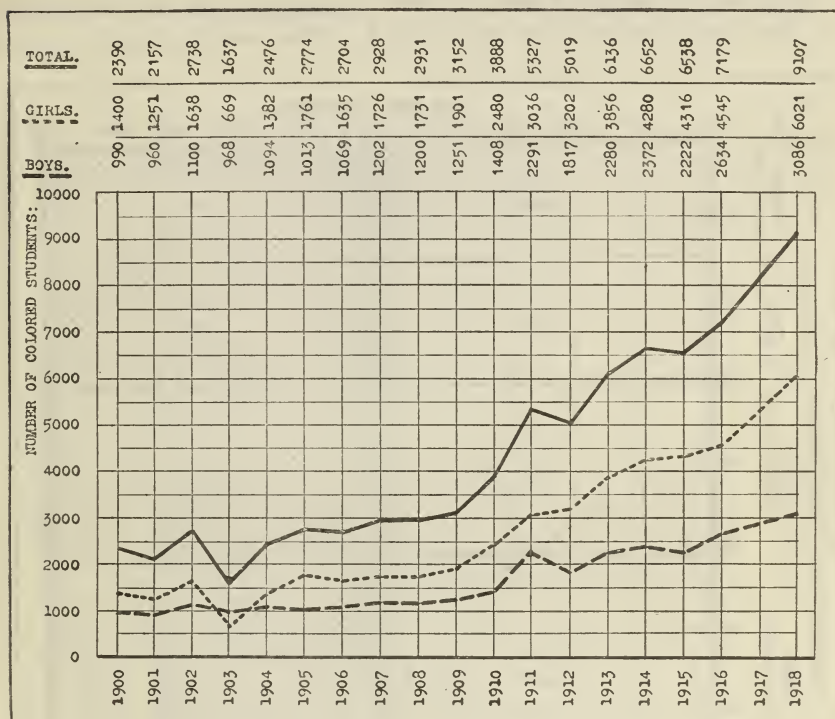


FIG. 14.—Number of colored students in private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

enrolled in private secondary schools has been only 38 per cent within the same period.

PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS EXCLUSIVELY FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

The statistics of private high schools exclusively for colored youth are shown in detail in Table 29 and in summarized form in Tables 26 and 27. Altogether, 133 schools of this type reported. Of these schools, 105 offer a four-year course. The total number of instructors was 780 and the total number of students 9,032. Of this number, 7,885 students are enrolled in four-year schools. An additional number of 75 colored students were enrolled in other private secondary schools. The total number of graduates reported was 1,189. The total number of colored students in military drill was 850. The

distribution of enrollment by course of study is shown in Table 26. The total number of volumes in the libraries of these schools was 122,765, and the total valuation of all property was \$6,036,849. In all, 129 schools reported a total income of \$999,765.

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS AS TO ADVANCEMENT AND AS TO SEX.

The vertical scale in figure 15 shows the distribution of students as to the class in which they are enrolled. Over one-third of the stu-

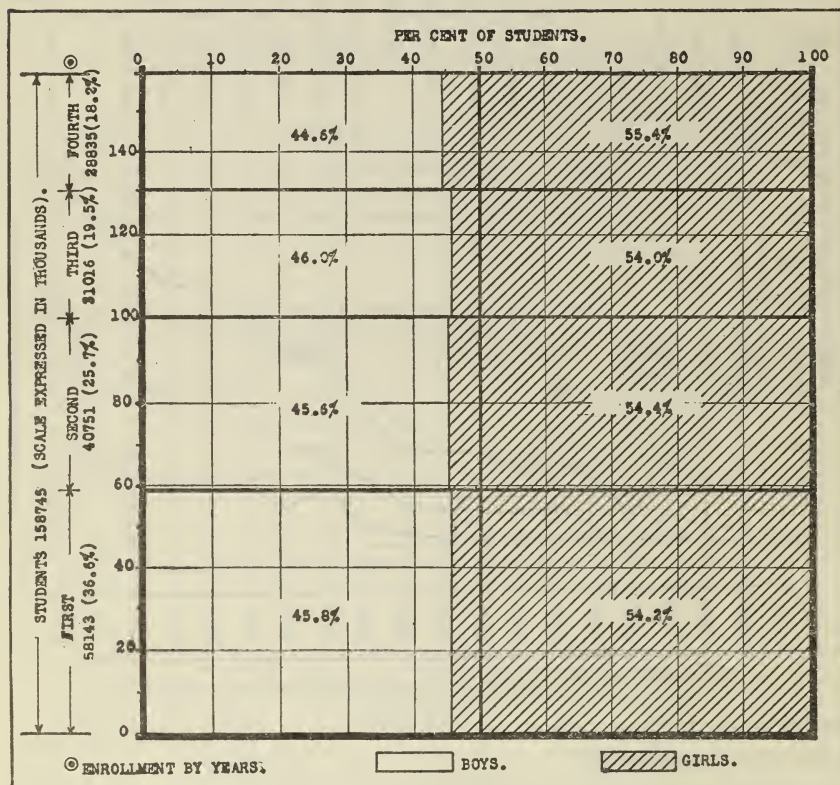


FIG. 15.—Distribution of students in private high schools and academies as to the year in which they are enrolled and as to sex, 1917-18.

dents (58,143) are in the first year; about one-fourth (40,751) are in the second year; almost one-fifth (31,016) are in the third year; and 18.2 per cent (28,835) are in the fourth year. The horizontal scale shows the distribution of boys and girls in each year of the course. A very striking feature of this sex distribution is that the percentage of boys and girls remains about the same as students advance in the course. Some force must operate in private secondary schools to keep the boys in school. The number of girls, however, constitutes over half the total enrollment in each year.

AMOUNT OF SCHOOLING OFFERED TO STUDENTS.

By noting the vertical axis in figure 16 it is found that 90.1 per cent of the students in private secondary schools are enrolled in four-year schools; 3.2 per cent in three-year schools; 1.6 per cent in two-year schools; and 5.1 per cent in one-year schools. These percentages should be compared with the corresponding percentages for the number of schools in figure 5. While 85.6 per cent of the schools

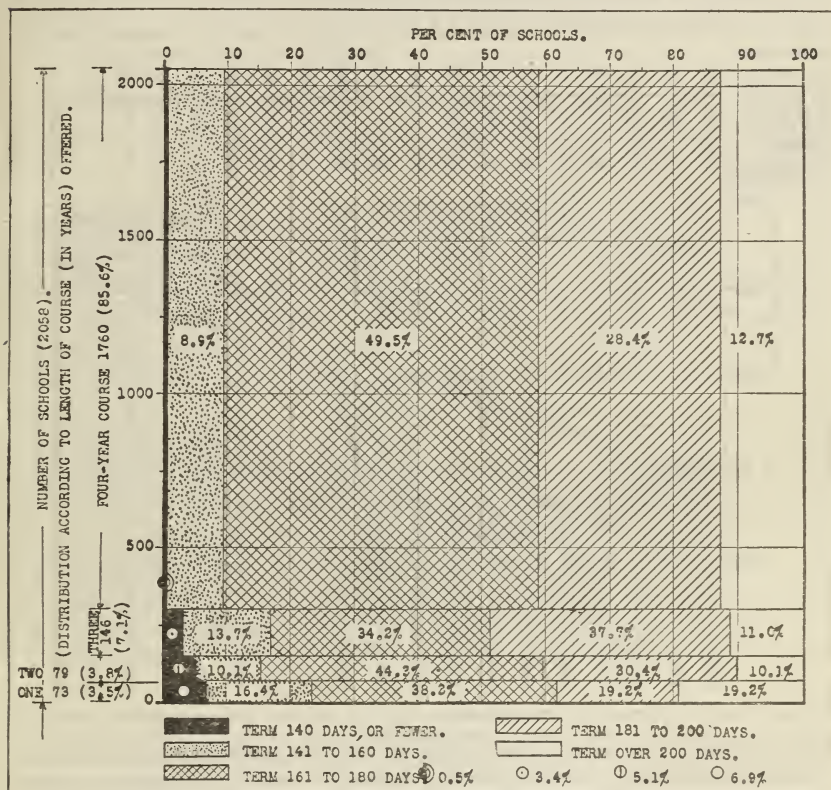


FIG. 16.—Distribution of 158,745 students enrolled in private high schools and academies according to the amount of schooling offered, 1917-18.

offer a four-year course, they enroll 90.1 per cent of the students; while 7.1 per cent of the schools offer a three-year course, they enroll only 3.2 per cent of the students; while 3.8 per cent of the schools offer a two-year course, they enroll only 1.6 per cent of the students; and while 3.5 per cent of the schools offer a one-year course, they register 5.1 per cent of the students. It is evident, therefore, that the larger schools offer a four-year or one-year course. The exact average size of schools in each class may be obtained by dividing the number of students in each group of schools by the corresponding number of

schools. The average size of the four-year schools is 81; of the three-year schools, 35; of the two-year schools, 32; and of the one-year schools, 111.

The horizontal scale of figure 16 shows the percentage distribution of students according to the length of the school term. A very small percentage of students in four-year schools have a term of 140 days or fewer, as indicated by that part of the diagram colored black. About half of the students in four-year schools have a term of 161 to

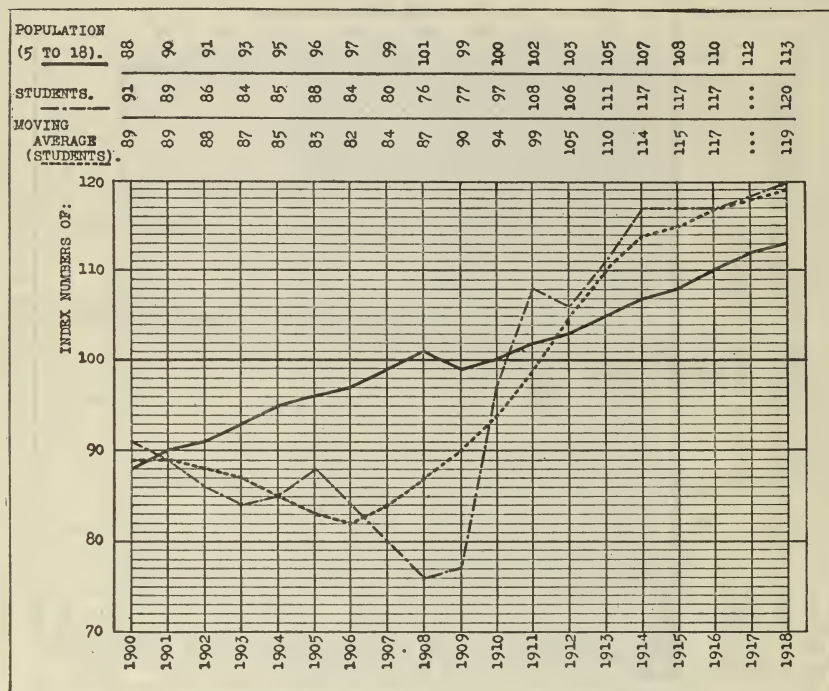


FIG. 17.—Rate of increase in the number of students in private high schools and academies as compared with that in the total population 5 to 18 years, 1900-1918. (The average enrollment since 1900 is 121,215. The enrollment for each year since 1900 is divided by this average to get the index numbers for students. The similar method used in securing the population indices is given in detail in the chapter on "Industrial Schools for Delinquents." The "moving average" is secured by averaging the indices for seven consecutive years and plotting the average for the fourth year of the series. The moving average shows the general trend.)

180 days. Over one-fourth have a term of 181 to 200 days. Combining the last two groups, it is found that about one-third of the students in four-year schools have a term exceeding 180 days. For all schools combined, it is found that 1.8 per cent of the students have a term of 140 days or fewer; that 7.8 per cent have a term of 141 to 160 days; that 47.7 per cent have a term of 161 to 180 days; that 27.7 per cent have a term of 181 to 200 days; and that 15 per cent have a term exceeding 200 days. The corresponding percentages appearing on

the graph should be compared with these percentages for all types combined. Thus the percentage of students in three-year schools having a term of 161 to 180 days (28.5 per cent) is not nearly so large as the corresponding percentage (47.7 per cent) for all groups combined. The students in one-year schools have either a very short term (20.6 per cent of the students) or a very long term (38.1 per cent of the students.)

COMPARATIVE RATES OF INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SECONDARY STUDENTS IN PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND IN THE TOTAL POPULATION 5 TO 18 YEARS.

By reducing the population 5 to 18 years and the enrollment in private secondary schools to index numbers, it is possible to compare rates of increase. The method used in securing the indices is to divide the population each year by the average population for the period 1900-1918, and to divide the enrollment each year by the average enrollment for the same period. The respective curves are then plotted according to the indices appearing at the top of the figure. The population curve shows a fairly steady increase, but the enrollment curve takes the same general course as that representing the total enrollment in figure 8. The sudden fluctuations in this curve have been eliminated by applying a moving average to the index numbers for enrollment, as explained above. The rate of increase between any two consecutive years is indicated approximately by the slope of the curve joining these points. Thus from 1914 to 1915 the population curve has about the same slope as the moving average, indicating that rates of increase are about equal. Since 1914 the enrollment and the population have also increased at about the same rate. If the extremities of the two curves are compared, it is found that the moving average has increased a little more rapidly than the population curve. The drop in the enrollment curve from 1900 to 1909 has been explained elsewhere. This part of the enrollment curve and the corresponding moving average should not be compared with the population indices. It would have been impossible to compare graphically the absolute enrollment with the total population 5 to 18 years without reducing the actual numbers to indices. Any relationship existing would have been imperceptible, since the totals would have occupied widely different parts of the scale.

NUMBER OF GRADUATES.

A distribution of graduates according to sex is shown graphically in figure 18. Until 1909 the number of boys graduating was about the same as the number of girls. Since that date the number of girls graduating has increased more rapidly than the number of boys, as indicated by the divergence of the two lower curves in the figure.

There was a slight decrease in the number of boys graduating in 1918. This is probably accounted for by war conditions, many of the older boys probably coming within the draft age or leaving school to accept positions made vacant by draftees. The number of girls graduating continued to increase regardless of war conditions.

GRADUATES GOING TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

In 1916, and in years preceding, data were collected to show the number of graduates from private secondary schools who were preparing to enter college or other institutions of learning. The replies to this question did not show how many graduates actually went to higher institutions. In 1918 the inquiry was changed so as to secure the actual number who go to other schools after graduation from the private secondary school. At the time these reports are furnished, just after the close of the school term, graduates have not yet entered college or other institutions. Consequently, principals were asked to give the number of graduates from the class of 1917 who went to college or to other institutions of learning in 1919-18. The replies, therefore, to this inquiry are not directly com-

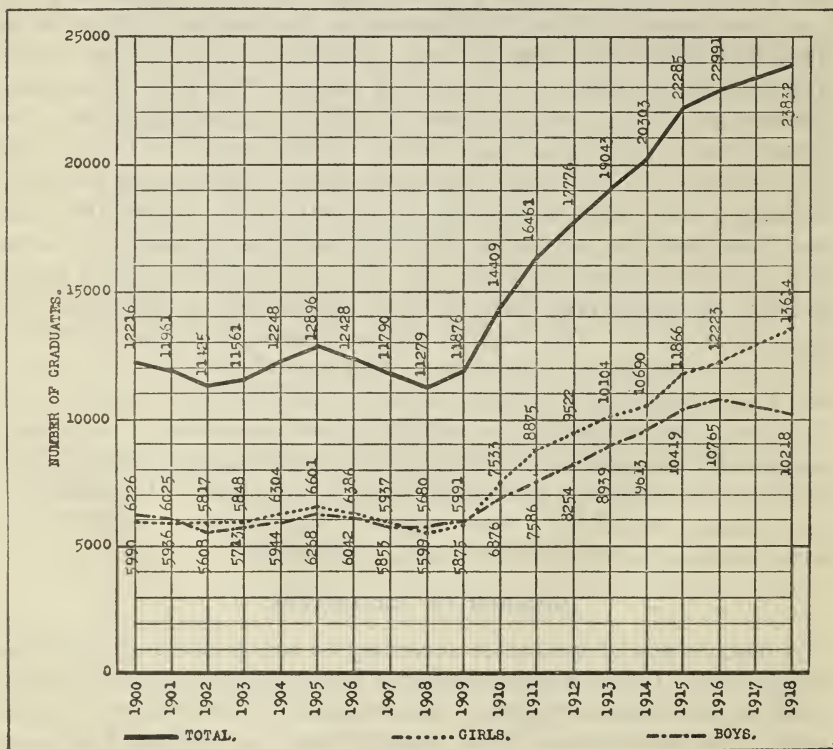


FIG. 18.—Number of graduates from private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

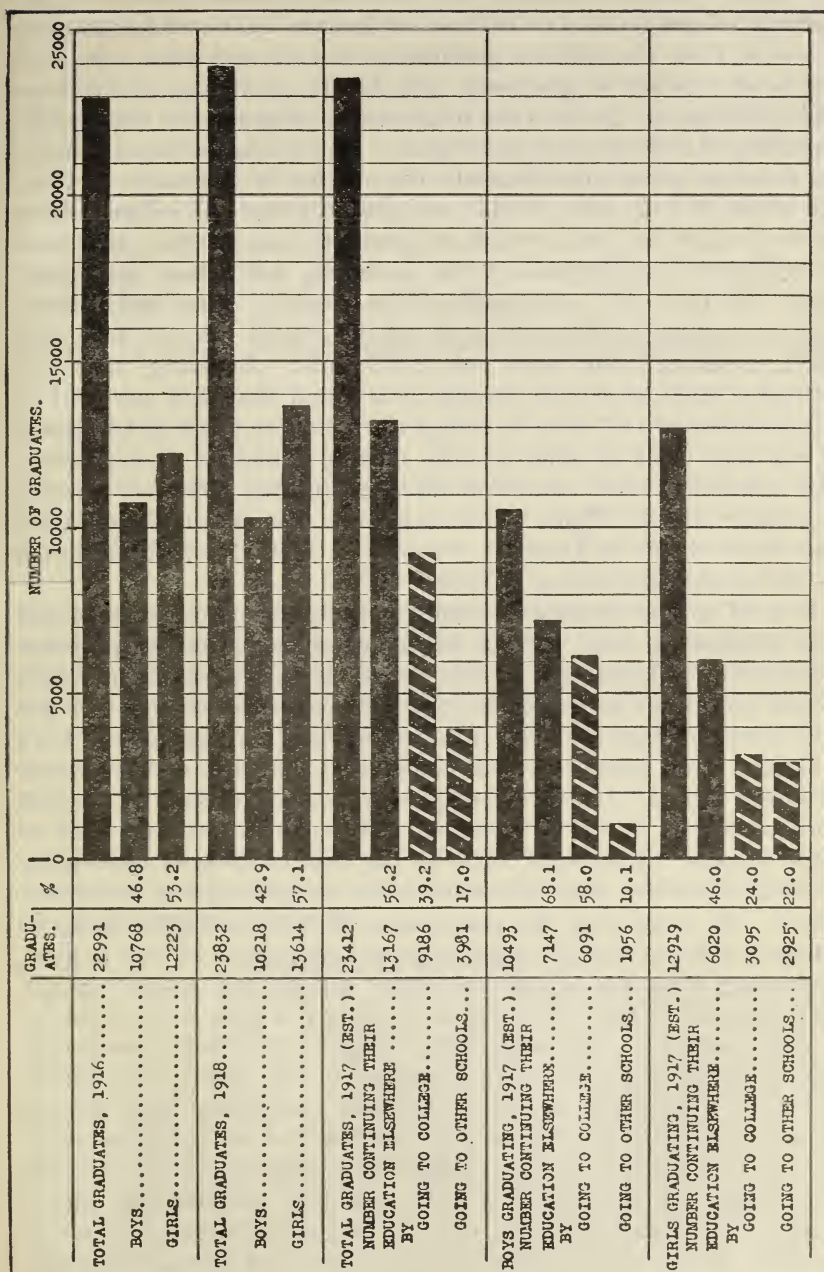


Fig. 19.—Graduates from private high schools going to other institutions of learning.

parable to the number graduating in 1918. Since the Bureau of Education collects statistics only for even-numbered years, the exact number of graduates in 1917 is not known. It can be estimated, however, from the number graduating in 1916 and 1918. In 1916 the total number of graduates was 22,991, including 10,768 boys and 12,223 girls. In 1918 the total number of graduates was 23,832, including 10,218 boys and 13,614 girls. The average of these respective numbers gives approximately the number of graduates in 1917, viz, total, 23,412; boys, 10,493; and girls, 12,919. It is found from Table 11 that the total number of graduates (class 1917) who went to college in 1917-18 was 9,186, including 6,091 boys and 3,095 girls, and that the total number who went to other institutions, such as normal schools, business schools, trade schools, etc., was 3,981, including 1,056 boys and 2,925 girls. Assuming that the estimates made above are correct, it is found that 39.2 per cent of the graduates in 1917 went to college in 1917-18 and that an additional 17 per cent went to other schools, making a total of 56.2 per cent who continued their education after graduating from the private secondary school. These percentages are not essentially different from those shown in Table 11, columns 11 and 15, which are based on the number graduating in 1918.

It is of special interest to compare the percentages of boys and girls graduating from private secondary schools who go to other institutions of learning. Of the 10,493 boys graduating in 1917, 58 per cent went to college in 1917-18 and an additional 10.1 per cent went to other schools. Altogether, 68.1 per cent of the boys continued their education after completing the work of the private secondary school. Of the 12,919 girls graduating in 1917, 24 per cent went to college in 1917-18 and an additional 22 per cent went to other schools. Altogether, only 46 per cent of the girls graduating in 1917 continued their education after completing the secondary school. By comparing the percentages of boys and girls going to college it is found that 2.4 times as great a proportion of boys as girls, graduating from the private secondary school, will attend college, while almost 2.2 times as great a proportion of girls as boys will go to other schools. The great influx of girls to private commercial schools during the war, shown elsewhere in this report, may partly account for the large percentage of girls graduating from private secondary schools who go to other schools not of collegiate rank. The small percentage of boys enrolled in normal schools and private commercial schools indicates that teaching, bookkeeping, stenographic and secretarial work, etc., are not so attractive to boys as to girls. Consequently, boys go to colleges and universities, while a proportionally large percentage of girls go to other schools, such as normal schools, business schools, etc.

It has been estimated above that 50 per cent of the students entering private secondary schools do not remain to graduate. It has just been shown that only 56.2 per cent of those graduating continue their education in other institutions. There is an additional loss, therefore, of 43.8 per cent after graduation from the secondary school. Of 100 students entering private secondary schools, only 50 will graduate and only 28 or a little over one-fourth the original number will enter college or other educational institutions. Considering only the graduates going to college, it is found that only 20 students out of the 100 entering the secondary school will enter college four years later. In other words, four-fifths of the students entering high school will not enter college.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING THE VARIOUS COURSES OF STUDY.

It will be observed in figure 20 that practically all schools (2,019) offer the academic course. Until 1918 all schools were considered as offering an academic course. The number of schools offering a commercial course has increased from 614 in 1911 to 872 in 1918. The number of schools offering a course in home economics has increased from 186 in 1911 to 411 in 1918. The high point in the curve in 1915, viz, 511, is probably an error. The number of schools offering a teachers' training course has remained practically the same, increasing only from 259 in 1911 to 281 in 1918. The number of schools offering a course in agriculture has increased from 100 to 152 within the same period, and the number offering a technical or manual training course from 102 to 194.¹ The number of students enrolled in each course for each year since 1910 is given in Table 3. Only a small percentage of students in private secondary schools are enrolled in these special courses, outside of the commercial. Only a small percentage of schools offer a course in manual training, in home economics, in agriculture, or in teacher training. The private high schools are largely academic.

STUDENTS IN MILITARY DRILL.

As will be noted in Table 1, no data were collected from 1907 to 1913, inclusive, from private secondary schools concerning the number of students in military drill. Since 1913 the enrollment in this subject has increased. In 1914, 86 schools reported 6,835 students in this subject; in 1915, 113 schools reported 8,836 students; in 1916, 134 schools reported 10,324 students; and in 1918, 532 schools reported 31,532 students in military drill. Within the last two years the number of schools offering military drill has increased almost four-fold

¹ As shown in Table 13, 118 schools offer trade training courses in which 3,834 students are enrolled, including 1,875 boys and 1,959 girls. The purely trade training schools, public and private, will be treated in another chapter.

and the number of students enrolled in this subject over three-fold. By reference to Table 9 it will be noted that 65 schools offer military drill for girls, enrolling 2,639 girls in this work. Previous to 1918 no

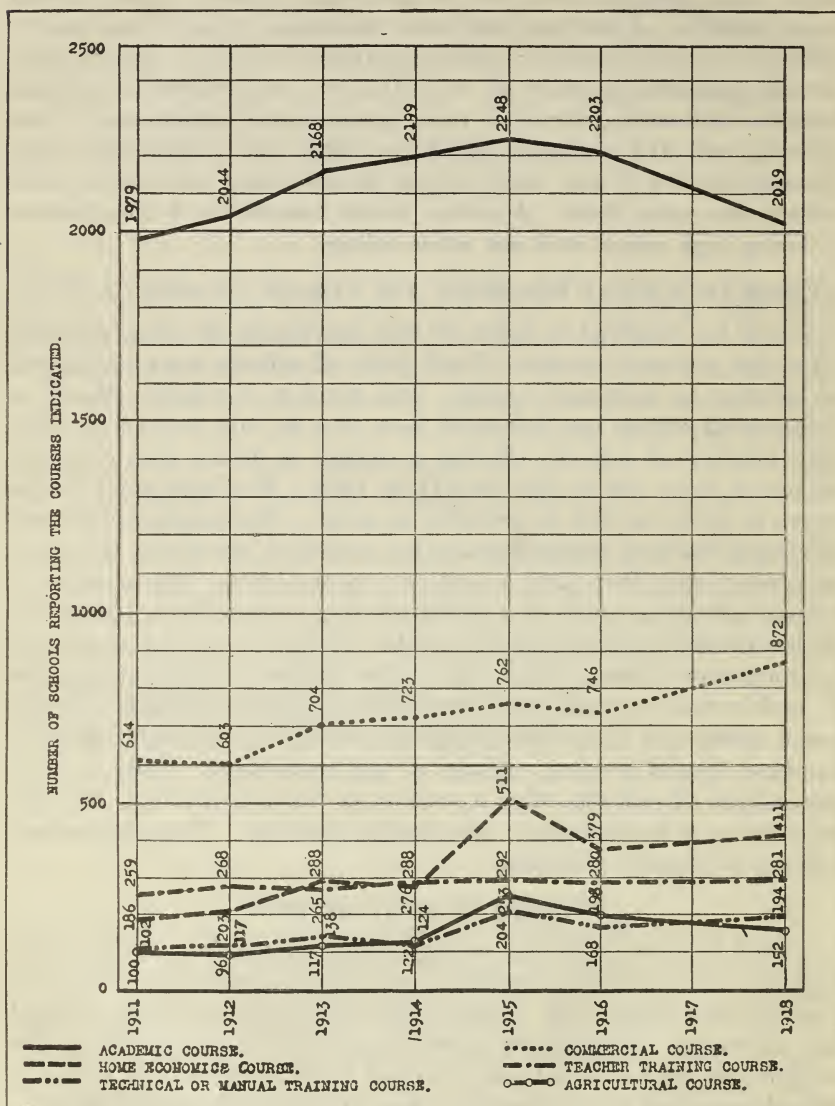


FIG. 20.—Private high schools and academies offering the various courses of study, 1900-1918.

girls were reported as being enrolled in military drill. The boys taking military drill number 28,893 and are enrolled in 474 schools. About one-fourth of the private secondary schools offer military drill and about one-fifth of all secondary students in all private secondary

schools are enrolled in this work. The effect of the war in stimulating private secondary schools to offer military training is clearly evident.

LIBRARIES.

The average number of volumes in the libraries of private high schools and academies has increased from 1,264 volumes in 1900 to 2,122 volumes in 1918. The relatively high averages from 1904 to 1909 are probably due to the fact that only the larger schools reported during this period. The data for 1904 are probably erroneous.

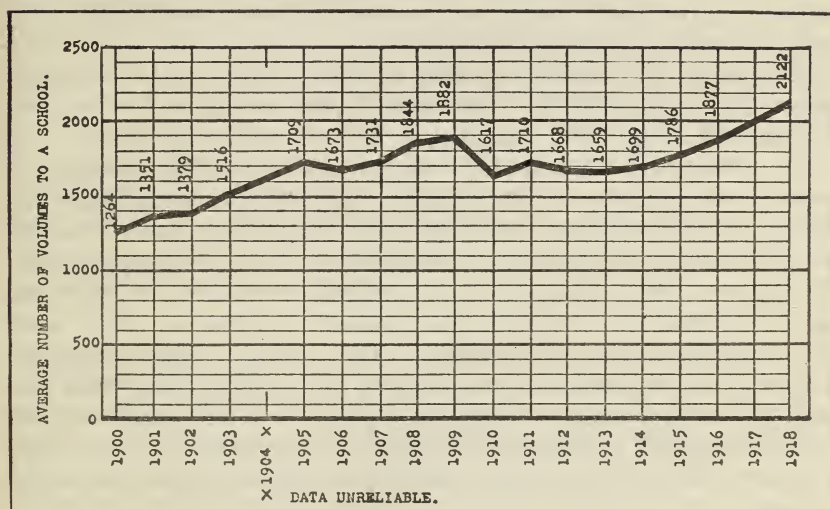


FIG. 21.—Average number of volumes in the libraries of private high schools and academies, 1900-1918.

PROPERTY.

By reference to Table 23 it will be found that 1,680 schools reported grounds and buildings valued at \$176,897,467. If each of the other schools had the same average valuation (\$105,296), the aggregate for all 2,058 schools would be \$216,699,168. It should be remembered that the property is used by both elementary and secondary pupils.

Altogether, 1,638 schools reported the value of scientific apparatus, furniture, machinery, libraries, etc., amounting to \$15,568,693. If each school not reporting this information had the same average valuation (\$9,505), the total valuation of such property in the 2,058 schools would be \$19,561,290.

Only 336 schools reported endowment funds, aggregating \$34,179,242.

In all, 788 schools reported expenditures for sites and buildings during the year amounting to \$5,052,289.

INCOME.

As shown in Table 24, only 168 private secondary schools received money from public appropriations. The total amount thus appropriated was \$441,463.

The total amount received from tuition and other educational fees was \$13,662,413, as reported by 1,393 schools. The total amount received from productive funds was \$1,945,781, as reported by 331 schools. The number of schools reporting this information agrees fairly well with the number reporting the value of productive endowment funds, viz, 336 schools. Assuming that the \$1,945,781 is the income on the total amount of productive funds, \$34,179,242, the rate of interest received is 5.69 per cent.

Altogether, 977 schools reported an income from "other sources" amounting to \$6,602,372. The total income available for use was \$22,652,029. The total number of schools reporting income was 1,761. These schools enrolled 126,720 students. The average income per secondary student, therefore, was \$179, as shown in Table 25. This average should be used with care, since the income reported includes receipts for both the elementary and the secondary school. The income from tuition fees per secondary student was \$108, as shown in Table 25. Pupils in the elementary grades contribute also to this tuition fund of \$13,662,413. The total per capita income of \$179 and the per capita income of \$108 from student fees, while not strictly accurate, in that elementary pupils are not considered, are probably equally erroneous. The ratio between them, 60 per cent, indicates the extent to which student fees support private secondary schools.

Altogether, 186 schools received endowment funds amounting to \$1,748,258.

FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOLS.

For several reasons it is desirable to show separately the statistics of four-year private secondary schools. Of the 2,058 schools reporting, 1,760 offer a course of at least four years. Of the 14,199 instructors in private secondary schools, 13,011, or over 91 per cent, are employed in four-year schools. These four-year schools enroll 143,027 secondary students, or 90.1 per cent of the total number of students reported. In 1918, of the 23,832 graduates reported, 21,256, or 89.2 per cent, were graduates of four-year schools. Strictly speaking, these are the only graduates who are eligible to attend college. The number of graduates from these four-year schools is 73.7 per cent of the enrollment in the fourth year. In other words, 26.3 per cent of students in the fourth year of four-year schools fail to graduate. As pointed out elsewhere, the fourth-year enrollment often includes students registered in grades beyond the secondary school. This condition tends to increase the graduation mortality

percentage (26.3 per cent) above what it really should be. It is impossible to compute mortality percentages between the enrollment of one year and another in four-year schools, since statistics of such schools have not been segregated in preceding reports.

If the total number of graduates reported for all schools (23,832) is divided by the total number of students in the fourth year (28,835), a quotient of 82.6 per cent is obtained. This quotient, indicating a loss of only 17.4 per cent, is erroneous, since one-year, two-year, and three-year schools also report graduates but have no fourth-year enrollment. The method used in connection with a discussion of figure 10, in estimating mortality between the fourth year and graduation, is likewise probably erroneous to the same degree, since a similar method has been used in ascertaining it. Expressed mathematically, 17.4 per cent is to 26.3 per cent as 20.9 per cent is to an unknown quantity, which is found to be 31.6 per cent. This result means that 31.6 per cent of students enrolled in the fourth year of private secondary schools, from 1910 to 1918, did not graduate, a loss of almost one-third instead of one-fifth (20.9 per cent) as computed above. Both percentages, however, have value, the one showing the graduation mortality for all schools combined and the other for four-year schools only. The decrease in graduation mortality from 31.6 per cent for a nine-year period to 26.3 per cent in 1918 is very commendable.

From the 1917 class 8,378 graduates of four-year schools went to college and an additional 3,647 graduates went to other institutions. Assuming that the same number of graduates from the class of 1918 will continue their education in 1918-19, it is found that 39.4 per cent will attend college and 17.2 per cent will go to other schools. In other words, 56.6 per cent of the graduates of four-year schools will continue their education.

Of 100 students registered in the fourth year of four-year schools, only 74 will graduate and only 42 will enter college or other institutions of learning. A high mortality rate is, therefore, shown between the last year in high schools and the first year in college.

By reference to Table 22 it is found that 32.4 per cent of the students enrolled in four-year schools are in the first year, 26.6 per cent in the second year, 20.8 per cent in the third year, and 20.2 per cent in the fourth year. The corresponding percentage distribution of enrollment for all private secondary schools is 36.6, 25.7, 19.5, and 18.2 per cent for these respective years. Since the first percentage in the latter group (36.6) includes unclassified and special students, the first percentage in the former group (32.4) comes more nearly representing the correct percentage in the first year. Since the last percentage in the former group includes students enrolled beyond secondary grades, the latter percentage comes more nearly representing the correct percentage enrolled in the fourth year of the secondary school. For all schools combined the following distribution percent-

ages are estimated to be essentially correct: First year, 34 per cent; second year, 27 per cent; third year, 21 per cent; and fourth year, 18 per cent; the fourth year including all students in these schools doing collegiate work.

TABLE 6.—*Private high schools and academies—Schools, instructors, secondary students, and elementary pupils, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Secondary instructors.			Secondary students.			Elementary pupils not included in secondary grade.				Colored secondary students included in columns 6, 7, and 8. ¹			
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
United States..	2,058	5,411	8,788	14,199	72,238	86,507	158,745	1,517	87,495	120,030	207,525	166	3,086	6,021	
Alabama.....	42	63	125	188	896	1,398	2,294	32	1,542	2,684	4,226	11	253	392	
Arizona.....	7	18	18	36	230	286	516	2	110	285	395	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	15	32	29	61	357	424	781	13	595	873	1,468	6	146	178	
California.....	83	151	399	550	1,645	3,007	4,652	70	3,831	5,545	9,376	1	0	3	
Colorado.....	13	15	65	80	143	652	795	11	567	949	1,516	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	45	209	216	425	2,312	1,937	4,249	22	217	486	703	3	3	3	
Delaware.....	6	15	32	47	199	142	341	4	51	123	174	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	28	71	197	268	831	1,875	2,706	17	808	1,941	2,749	1	0	25	
Florida.....	18	37	55	92	303	476	779	12	990	1,423	2,413	5	131	186	
Georgia.....	58	100	215	315	1,332	2,294	3,626	43	2,147	3,706	5,853	22	211	838	
Idaho.....	13	49	58	107	647	765	1,412	8	187	309	496	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	94	210	425	635	2,915	4,645	7,560	65	4,592	5,918	10,510	2	0	7	
Indiana.....	36	101	120	221	1,430	1,257	2,687	30	1,901	2,690	4,591	1	1	1	
Iowa.....	86	91	285	376	1,126	2,568	3,694	70	4,073	5,287	9,360	1	0	1	
Kansas.....	24	59	87	146	706	1,248	1,954	14	545	709	1,254	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	66	101	226	327	1,372	1,791	3,163	55	2,209	3,601	5,810	3	38	38	
Louisiana.....	39	91	109	200	1,083	1,200	2,283	32	2,059	2,099	4,158	12	287	623	
Maine.....	31	76	93	169	1,287	1,414	2,701	11	204	76	280	1	1	0	
Maryland.....	41	143	186	329	1,471	1,311	2,782	28	1,161	1,436	2,657	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	97	334	581	915	5,034	5,611	10,645	65	4,033	8,615	12,648	8	16	7	
Michigan.....	58	64	268	332	1,474	2,865	4,339	47	5,797	6,772	12,569	1	4	0	
Minnesota.....	54	176	234	410	2,439	2,922	5,361	45	2,354	2,974	5,328	1	1	0	
Mississippi.....	27	82	98	180	1,010	855	1,865	18	1,142	1,096	2,238	9	184	431	
Missouri.....	54	141	255	396	2,013	2,161	4,174	26	1,151	2,187	3,338	1	21	44	
Montana.....	10	28	53	81	341	555	896	8	678	833	1,511	2	2	0	
Nebraska.....	25	40	92	132	415	892	1,307	17	886	1,135	2,021	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	23	126	67	193	1,859	813	2,672	10	1,140	1,036	2,176	2	2	1	
New Jersey.....	63	277	257	534	3,033	1,728	4,761	50	3,180	3,321	6,501	1	1	0	
New Mexico.....	7	11	34	45	95	158	253	7	402	700	1,162	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	222	645	1,158	1,803	8,509	9,489	17,998	178	12,092	14,214	26,306	5	2	11	
North Carolina.....	66	160	194	354	2,407	2,644	5,051	48	1,818	2,638	4,456	22	466	943	
North Dakota.....	9	16	40	56	132	356	488	9	455	529	984	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	78	91	402	493	1,519	3,802	5,321	61	5,453	6,994	12,447	2	3	2	
Oklahoma.....	23	29	64	93	269	580	849	20	1,120	1,436	2,556	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	16	35	87	122	237	577	814	11	517	1,051	1,568	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	140	477	728	1,205	6,384	7,116	13,500	108	8,021	10,016	18,037	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	10	42	52	94	730	432	1,162	6	172	341	513	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	27	70	70	140	1,031	912	1,943	21	1,069	1,370	2,439	13	475	601	
South Dakota.....	11	35	43	78	250	479	729	7	374	403	777	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	58	174	125	299	3,027	1,904	4,931	48	2,241	2,608	4,849	6	246	389	
Texas.....	64	177	203	380	2,153	2,384	4,537	58	2,093	3,519	5,612	9	401	699	
Utah.....	16	128	96	224	1,661	2,621	4,282	7	330	565	895	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	16	31	80	111	752	1,019	1,771	6	62	176	238	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	60	169	194	363	2,587	1,613	4,200	44	1,154	2,105	3,259	13	189	592	
Washington.....	27	58	116	174	421	1,016	1,437	19	752	1,488	2,240	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	14	32	75	107	389	495	884	11	494	493	987	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	35	125	169	294	1,688	1,672	3,360	22	704	1,109	1,813	2	2	1	
Wyoming.....	3	6	13	19	94	146	240	1	22	106	128	.....	.....	.....

¹ For colored students enrolled in schools exclusively for colored youth, see Table 29

TABLE 7.—*Private high schools and academies—Enrollment of secondary students by years, in the 2,058 schools reporting, 1917-18.*

States.	First year.			Second year.			Third year.			Fourth year.		
	Schools-reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools-reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools-reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools-reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States...	2,044	26,633	31,510	1,959	18,500	22,251	1,874	14,263	16,753	1,760	12,842	15,993
Alabama.....	42	386	491	38	210	352	38	165	313	33	135	242
Arizona.....	6	85	108	7	59	80	7	46	57	7	40	41
Arkansas.....	15	180	188	14	79	91	15	64	83	12	34	62
California.....	83	585	934	83	443	852	79	315	641	75	302	580
Colorado.....	13	74	244	13	36	182	13	24	125	11	9	101
Connecticut.....	44	683	866	39	645	384	38	470	350	38	514	337
Delaware.....	6	54	50	5	35	31	5	42	28	4	68	33
District of Columbia.....	27	471	892	25	118	290	25	111	301	24	131	392
Florida.....	17	100	202	17	78	97	17	47	91	17	78	86
Georgia.....	58	526	845	51	344	625	47	262	451	44	200	373
Idaho.....	13	310	347	10	152	201	9	118	143	8	67	74
Illinois.....	94	1,111	1,643	91	791	1,202	87	558	839	80	455	961
Indiana.....	36	383	436	36	439	296	35	364	298	33	244	227
Iowa.....	85	505	957	84	282	618	73	178	474	67	161	519
Kansas.....	24	262	429	24	201	358	22	90	218	22	153	243
Kentucky.....	64	529	723	64	357	470	60	259	335	59	227	263
Louisiana.....	39	430	479	38	294	288	36	224	262	28	135	171
Maine.....	31	400	403	31	334	340	31	297	321	31	256	350
Maryland.....	41	685	307	38	334	422	37	234	285	36	218	297
Massachusetts.....	94	2,366	2,184	88	984	1,290	89	899	1,035	85	785	1,102
Michigan.....	58	568	939	58	376	728	56	290	619	54	240	579
Minnesota.....	54	967	1,036	52	681	848	50	467	558	49	324	480
Mississippi.....	27	372	396	27	282	221	27	212	196	23	144	132
Missouri.....	54	720	817	51	505	602	47	429	396	44	359	346
Montana.....	10	142	214	10	94	134	10	60	102	10	45	105
Nebraska.....	25	199	294	24	75	227	23	53	212	22	88	159
New Hampshire.....	23	389	238	23	487	219	22	454	185	20	529	171
New Jersey.....	63	829	519	62	828	411	61	728	389	58	648	409
New Mexico.....	7	34	60	7	36	42	6	13	29	6	12	27
New York.....	221	3,301	3,202	204	2,231	2,319	199	1,629	1,854	197	1,348	2,114
North Carolina.....	65	942	923	62	613	707	58	455	546	53	397	468
North Dakota.....	9	55	164	9	32	94	9	26	60	8	19	38
Ohio.....	78	615	1,488	76	408	1,005	72	308	737	61	188	572
Oklahoma.....	23	114	209	23	60	159	20	54	98	20	41	114
Oregon.....	16	90	197	16	66	163	16	51	112	15	30	105
Pennsylvania.....	139	2,188	3,023	131	1,582	1,643	123	1,254	1,157	110	1,360	1,293
Rhode Island.....	10	223	121	10	179	116	10	147	103	10	181	92
South Carolina.....	26	449	464	24	280	181	22	173	177	17	129	90
South Dakota.....	11	115	183	11	66	136	11	34	94	10	35	66
Tennessee.....	58	1,001	761	56	736	459	50	651	367	48	639	317
Texas.....	64	726	916	61	600	639	59	447	463	60	380	366
Utah.....	16	591	791	15	525	1,069	15	306	421	15	239	340
Vermont.....	16	273	263	16	209	288	16	137	242	16	133	226
Virginia.....	60	767	560	56	673	424	52	599	319	47	548	310
Washington.....	27	163	343	27	105	268	27	92	207	24	61	198
West Virginia.....	14	104	139	14	120	140	14	86	117	14	79	99
Wisconsin.....	35	544	571	35	413	498	33	323	313	32	408	290
Wyoming.....	3	27	41	3	23	42	3	18	30	3	26	33

TABLE 8.—*Private high schools and academies—Distribution of students according to the length of course offered, 1917-18.*

States.	One-year high schools.			Two-year high schools.			Three-year high schools.			Four-year high schools.		
	Number reporting.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Number reporting.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Number reporting.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Number reporting.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States....	73	8,082	5.1	79	2,531	1.6	146	5,105	3.2	1,760	143,027	90.1
Alabama.....	2	97	4.2	3	62	2.7	4	136	6.0	33	1,999	87.1
Arizona.....										7	516	100.0
Arkansas.....							3	85	10.9	12	696	89.1
California.....				1	36	.8	7	203	4.4	75	4,413	94.8
Colorado.....							2	26	3.3	11	769	96.7
Connecticut.....	5	472	11.1	2	134	3.2				38	3,643	85.7
Delaware.....	1	21	6.2				1	18	5.3	4	302	88.5
District of Columbia.....	2	900	33.3	1	35	1.3	1	20	.7	24	1,751	64.7
Florida.....	1	40	5.1							17	739	94.9
Georgia.....	3	185	5.1	5	106	2.9	6	103	2.9	44	3,232	89.1
Idaho.....	3	72	5.1	1	14	1.0	1	128	9.1	8	1,198	84.8
Illinois.....	3	53	.7	4	170	2.2	7	194	2.6	80	7,143	94.5
Indiana.....				1	10	.4	2	88	3.3	33	2,589	96.3
Iowa.....	2	157	4.2	5	115	3.1	12	302	8.2	67	3,120	84.5
Kansas.....				2	206	10.5				22	1,748	89.5
Kentucky.....	1	11	.4	4	168	5.3	2	34	1.1	59	2,950	93.2
Louisiana.....	1	176	7.7	2	46	2.0	8	245	10.8	28	1,816	79.5
Maine.....										31	2,701	100.0
Maryland.....	3	255	9.2	1	15	.5	1	35	1.2	36	2,477	89.1
Massachusetts.....	6	1,880	17.7				6	267	2.5	85	8,498	79.8
Michigan.....	0	0	.0	1	16	.4	3	99	2.3	54	4,224	97.3
Minnesota.....	1	373	7.0	3	64	1.2	1	202	3.8	49	4,722	88.0
Mississippi.....							4	178	9.5	23	1,687	90.5
Missouri.....	3	132	3.2	4	84	2.0	3	98	2.3	44	3,860	92.5
Montana.....										10	893	100.0
Nebraska.....	1	20	1.5	1	17	1.3	1	30	2.3	22	1,240	94.9
New Hampshire.....				1	27	1.0	2	76	2.9	20	2,569	96.1
New Jersey.....	1	13	.3	0	0	.0	4	171	3.6	58	4,572	96.1
New Mexico.....				1	11	4.3				6	242	95.7
New York.....	14	509	2.9	6	118	.6	5	128	.7	197	17,243	95.8
North Carolina.....	3	319	6.3	2	38	.8	8	247	4.9	53	4,447	88.0
North Dakota.....							1	47	9.6	8	441	90.4
Ohio.....	1	58	1.1	4	182	3.4	12	561	10.6	61	4,520	84.9
Oklahoma.....				1	24	2.8	2	35	4.1	20	790	93.1
Oregon.....				1	18	2.2				15	796	97.8
Pennsylvania.....	7	1,350	10.0	9	509	3.7	14	719	5.4	110	10,922	80.9
Rhode Island.....										10	1,162	100.0
South Carolina.....	3	418	21.5				7	300	15.9	17	1,216	62.6
South Dakota.....							1	24	3.3	10	705	96.7
Tennessee.....	1	138	2.8	6	117	2.4	3	68	1.4	48	4,608	93.4
Texas.....	1	210	4.6	1	23	.5	2	21	.5	60	4,283	94.4
Utah.....	1	125	2.9							15	4,157	97.1
Vermont.....										16	1,771	100.0
Virginia.....	3	98	2.3	4	75	1.8	6	97	2.3	47	3,930	93.6
Washington.....							3	57	3.9	24	1,380	96.1
West Virginia.....										14	884	100.0
Wisconsin.....				2	91	2.7	1	54	1.6	32	3,215	95.7
Wyoming.....										3	240	100.0

TABLE 9.—*Private high schools and academies—Military drill in 1917-18.*

States	Total secondary students in military drill.			Boys in military drill.			Girls in military drill.			Boys in military drill in 1915-16.		
	Schools reporting.	Total enrollment in these schools.	Number in military drill.	Schools reporting.	Total number of boys in these schools.	Number of boys in military drill.	Schools reporting.	Total number of girls in these schools.	Number of girls in military drill.	Schools reporting.	Total number of boys in these schools.	Number of boys in military drill.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	532	39,908	31,532	474	36,380	28,893	65	3,528	2,639	134	11,977	10,324
Alabama.....	9	575	485	8	475	410	1	100	75	3	286	222
Arizona.....	2	127	127	2	127	127						
Arkansas.....	7	330	206	7	286	176	1	44	30			
California.....	15	879	747	13	684	597	3	195	150	7	327	327
Colorado.....	1	27	27	1	27	27						
Connecticut.....	18	1,721	1,624	17	1,683	1,586	1	38	38	2	172	147
Delaware.....	1	47	47	1	47	47						
District of Columbia.....	4	376	374	4	376	374				1	148	112
Florida.....	6	189	172	6	167	161	1	22	11	3	157	130
Georgia.....	18	946	605	14	600	453	5	346	152	6	556	556
Idaho.....	4	185	94	4	185	94						
Illinois.....	18	1,200	948	14	1,023	806	5	177	142	3	305	305
Indiana.....	5	876	834	5	876	864				3	610	534
Iowa.....	14	364	330	13	285	151	1	79	79			
Kansas.....	6	370	231	6	370	231				1	14	14
Kentucky.....	11	481	409	11	481	409				3	247	236
Louisiana.....	10	358	328	10	358	328						
Maine.....	2	111	105	2	111	105						
Maryland.....	10	488	451	9	422	388	1	66	63	4	205	192
Massachusetts.....	23	2,192	1,849	20	1,951	1,647	3	241	202	3	733	225
Michigan.....	12	645	503	12	645	508						
Minnesota.....	14	1,383	1,120	14	1,362	1,118	1	21	2	3	617	617
Mississippi.....	10	716	694	10	716	694				6	316	316
Missouri.....	9	1,064	1,034	9	1,064	1,034				5	517	517
Montana.....	3	165	120	3	137	103	1	28	12			
Nebraska.....	5	129	96	5	129	96				1	15	15
New Hampshire.....	7	1,255	611	7	1,255	611				2	386	179
New Jersey.....	29	2,916	1,933	24	2,612	1,740	5	304	193	7	348	235
New York.....	97	7,220	4,783	79	6,399	4,171	18	821	612	24	1,852	1,628
North Carolina.....	22	1,419	906	21	1,331	818	1	88	88	6	334	334
North Dakota.....	1	10	10	1	10	10						
Ohio.....	9	569	483	7	356	316	3	213	167	1	142	142
Oklahoma.....	4	76	36	2	9	5	2	67	31			
Oregon.....	7	297	235	4	163	160	3	134	75	1	30	30
Pennsylvania.....	38	3,244	2,504	32	2,796	2,152	6	448	442	9	847	685
Rhode Island.....	1	140	136	1	140	136				3	248	202
South Carolina.....	7	519	507	7	519	507				1	153	97
South Dakota.....	2	57	43	2	57	43				2	79	51
Tennessee.....	15	1,557	1,468	14	1,530	1,441	1	27	27	4	431	393
Texas.....	16	1,145	1,064	15	1,138	1,062	1	7	2	5	364	339
Utah.....	3	213	79	3	213	79						
Vermont.....	4	208	161	4	208	161						
Virginia.....	16	1,857	1,809	16	1,857	1,809				9	873	873
Washington.....	5	104	86	3	42	40	2	62	46			
West Virginia.....	4	286	285	4	286	285				3	267	267
Wisconsin.....	8	872	813	8	872	813				3	404	341

TABLE 10.—*Private high schools and academies—Percentage distribution of total enrollment of secondary students by sex and by enrollment in each year of the course, 1917-18.*

States.	Total number of secondary students.	Per cent of total number.		In first year.		In second year.		In third year.		In fourth year.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States.....	158,745	45.5	54.5	58,143	36.6	40,751	25.7	31,016	19.5	28,835	18.2
Alabama.....	2,294	39.1	60.9	877	38.2	562	24.5	478	20.9	377	16.4
Arizona.....	516	44.6	55.4	193	37.4	139	26.9	108	20.0	81	15.7
Arkansas.....	781	45.7	54.3	368	47.1	170	21.7	147	18.9	96	12.3
California.....	4,652	35.4	64.6	1,519	32.7	1,295	27.8	956	20.6	882	18.9
Colorado.....	795	17.9	82.1	318	40.0	218	27.4	149	18.8	110	13.8
Connecticut.....	4,249	54.4	45.6	1,549	36.5	1,029	24.2	820	19.3	851	20.0
Delaware.....	341	58.4	41.6	104	30.5	66	19.4	70	20.5	101	29.6
District of Columbia.....	2,706	30.7	69.3	1,363	50.3	408	15.0	412	15.5	523	19.2
Florida.....	779	38.9	61.1	302	38.8	175	22.5	138	17.7	164	21.0
Georgia.....	3,626	36.8	63.2	1,371	37.8	969	26.7	713	19.7	573	15.8
Idaho.....	1,412	45.8	54.2	657	46.5	353	25.0	261	18.5	141	10.0
Illinois.....	7,560	38.6	61.4	2,754	36.4	1,993	26.4	1,397	18.5	1,416	18.7
Indiana.....	2,687	53.2	46.8	819	30.5	735	27.4	662	24.6	471	17.5
Iowa.....	3,694	30.5	69.5	1,462	39.6	900	24.3	652	17.7	680	18.4
Kansas.....	1,954	36.1	63.9	691	35.4	559	28.6	308	15.7	396	20.3
Kentucky.....	3,163	43.4	56.6	1,252	39.6	827	26.1	594	18.8	490	15.5
Louisiana.....	2,283	47.4	52.6	909	39.8	582	25.5	486	21.3	306	13.4
Maine.....	2,701	47.7	52.3	803	29.7	674	25.0	618	22.9	606	22.4
Maryland.....	2,782	53.9	47.1	992	35.7	756	27.2	519	18.6	515	18.5
Massachusetts.....	10,645	47.3	52.7	4,550	42.7	2,274	21.4	1,934	18.2	1,887	17.7
Michigan.....	4,339	34.0	66.0	1,507	34.7	1,104	25.5	909	20.9	819	18.9
Minnesota.....	5,361	45.5	54.5	2,003	37.3	1,529	28.5	1,025	19.2	804	15.0
Mississippi.....	1,865	54.1	45.9	678	36.4	503	27.0	408	21.8	276	14.8
Missouri.....	4,174	48.2	51.8	1,537	36.9	1,107	26.5	825	19.8	705	16.8
Montana.....	896	38.1	61.9	356	39.7	228	25.5	162	18.1	150	16.7
Nebraska.....	1,307	31.8	68.2	493	37.7	302	23.1	265	20.3	247	18.9
New Hampshire.....	2,672	69.6	30.4	627	23.5	706	26.4	639	23.9	700	26.2
New Jersey.....	4,761	63.7	36.3	1,348	28.3	1,239	26.0	1,117	23.5	1,057	22.2
New Mexico.....	253	37.6	62.4	94	37.2	78	30.8	42	16.6	39	15.4
New York.....	17,998	47.3	52.7	6,503	36.2	4,550	25.3	3,483	19.3	3,462	19.2
North Carolina.....	5,051	47.7	52.3	1,865	36.9	1,320	26.2	1,001	19.8	865	17.1
North Dakota.....	488	27.1	72.9	219	44.9	126	25.8	86	17.6	57	11.7
Ohio.....	5,321	28.6	71.4	2,103	39.5	1,413	26.6	1,045	19.6	760	14.3
Oklahoma.....	849	31.7	68.3	323	38.1	219	25.8	152	17.9	155	18.2
Oregon.....	814	29.1	70.9	287	35.3	229	28.1	163	20.0	135	16.6
Pennsylvania.....	13,500	47.3	52.7	5,211	38.6	3,225	23.9	2,411	17.9	2,653	19.6
Rhode Island.....	1,162	62.8	37.2	344	29.6	295	25.4	250	21.5	273	23.5
South Carolina.....	1,943	53.1	46.9	913	47.0	461	23.7	350	18.0	219	11.3
South Dakota.....	729	34.3	65.7	298	40.9	202	27.7	128	17.6	101	13.8
Tennessee.....	4,931	61.4	38.6	1,762	35.7	1,195	24.2	1,018	20.7	956	19.4
Texas.....	4,537	47.4	52.6	1,642	36.2	1,239	27.3	910	20.1	746	16.4
Utah.....	4,282	38.8	61.2	1,382	32.2	1,594	37.2	727	17.0	579	13.6
Vermont.....	1,771	37.5	62.5	536	30.3	497	28.1	379	21.4	359	20.2
Virginia.....	4,200	61.6	38.4	1,327	31.6	1,097	26.1	918	21.9	858	20.4
Washington.....	1,437	29.3	70.7	506	35.2	373	26.0	299	20.8	259	18.0
West Virginia.....	884	44.0	56.0	243	27.5	260	29.4	203	22.9	178	20.2
Wisconsin.....	3,360	50.2	49.8	1,115	33.2	911	27.1	636	18.9	698	20.8
Wyoming.....	240	39.2	60.8	68	28.3	65	27.1	48	20.0	59	24.6

TABLE 11.—*Private high schools and academies—Graduates, 1917-18.*

States.	Graduates in 1918. ¹					Graduates, class 1917, who went to college or university in 1917-18.					Graduates, class 1917, who went to other schools in 1917-18.				Graduates, class 1917, who went to higher institutions in 1917-18 (columns 10 and 14).
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent of total enrollment.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent of graduates in 1918. ²	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent of graduates in 1918. ²	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....	1,852	10,218	13,614	23,832	15.0	1,326	6,091	3,095	9,186	38.5	1,056	2,925	3,981	16.7	13,167
Alabama.....	36	92	218	310	13.5	19	54	51	105	33.9	3	32	35	11.3	140
Arizona.....	7	35	36	71	13.8	4	6	2	8	11.3	5	3	8	11.3	18
Arkansas.....	13	32	57	89	11.4	4	10	1	11	12.4	1	6	7	7.9	16
California.....	76	268	476	744	16.0	53	162	183	345	46.4	18	161	179	24.1	524
Colorado.....	11	9	89	98	13.1	9	6	25	31	16.6	1	32	33	33.6	64
Connecticut.....	43	482	342	824	19.4	34	271	82	353	42.8	82	13	95	11.5	448
Delaware.....	5	23	21	44	12.9	5	28	13	41	93.2	2	3	5	11.4	46
District of Columbia.....	22	52	171	223	8.2	15	40	50	90	40.4	5	20	25	11.2	115
Florida.....	17	36	75	111	14.2	8	12	9	21	18.9	0	15	15	13.5	36
Georgia.....	48	117	300	417	11.5	35	75	79	154	36.9	59	58	117	28.1	271
Idaho.....	10	68	74	142	10.1	10	27	16	43	30.3	2	6	8	5.6	51
Illinois.....	86	540	680	1,220	16.1	62	560	141	701	57.4	111	242	353	28.9	1,054
Indiana.....	35	241	236	477	17.8	28	131	54	185	38.8	26	63	89	18.6	274
Iowa.....	76	198	470	668	18.1	56	89	83	172	25.7	23	127	150	25.2	322
Kansas.....	24	119	205	324	16.6	21	31	42	73	22.5	14	28	42	13.0	115
Kentucky.....	53	161	233	394	12.5	37	73	61	134	34.0	18	67	85	21.6	219
Louisiana.....	34	119	117	236	10.3	24	68	47	115	48.8	28	27	55	23.3	170
Maine.....	30	200	272	472	17.5	23	98	42	140	29.7	16	34	50	10.6	190
Maryland.....	36	244	207	451	16.2	26	124	56	180	39.9	12	35	47	10.4	227
Massachusetts.....	90	674	1,042	1,716	16.1	64	457	203	660	38.4	68	214	282	16.4	942
Michigan.....	50	217	451	668	15.4	38	99	120	219	32.8	27	98	125	18.7	344
Minnesota.....	49	309	433	742	13.8	48	211	6	217	29.2	16	137	153	20.6	370
Mississippi.....	24	116	113	229	12.2	17	68	27	95	41.5	9	12	21	9.2	116
Missouri.....	51	268	313	581	13.9	36	118	83	201	34.6	10	87	97	16.7	298
Montana.....	10	52	92	145	16.2	9	33	31	64	44.1	5	20	25	17.2	89
Nebraska.....	20	56	147	203	15.5	13	17	18	35	17.2	9	17	26	12.8	61
New Hampshire.....	23	342	146	488	18.3	16	202	15	217	44.4	20	34	54	11.1	271
New Jersey.....	60	476	373	849	17.8	46	304	97	401	47.2	24	93	117	13.8	518
New Mexico.....	6	12	14	34	13.4	3	3	7	10	29.4	2	5	7	20.6	17
New York.....	200	1,135	1,422	2,557	14.2	150	528	327	855	33.4	150	420	570	22.3	1,425
North Carolina.....	58	287	366	653	12.9	45	210	64	274	42.0	24	36	60	9.1	334
North Dakota.....	9	15	49	64	13.1	6	8	9	17	26.5	3	29	32	50.0	49
Ohio.....	75	249	625	874	16.4	20	138	141	279	31.9	9	168	177	20.3	456
Oklahoma.....	16	30	52	82	9.7	11	7	17	24	29.3	2	14	16	19.5	40
Oregon.....	15	27	90	117	14.4	9	24	30	54	46.2	13	30	43	36.7	97
Pennsylvania.....	125	1,064	1,657	2,721	20.2	94	701	373	1,074	39.5	44	205	249	9.2	1,323
Rhode Island.....	10	87	75	162	13.9	7	73	7	80	49.4	2	17	19	11.7	99
South Carolina.....	21	88	93	181	9.3	18	84	40	124	68.5	11	17	28	15.5	152
South Dakota.....	10	39	62	101	13.9	8	12	11	23	22.8	15	20	35	34.6	58
Tennessee.....	53	399	245	644	13.1	36	228	74	302	46.9	43	35	78	12.1	380
Texas.....	60	288	333	621	13.7	44	170	121	291	46.8	33	48	81	13.0	372
Utah.....	14	155	226	381	8.9	9	32	48	80	21.0	7	18	25	6.6	105
Vermont.....	16	111	226	337	19.0	14	50	19	69	20.5	10	21	31	9.2	100
Virginia.....	51	325	197	522	12.4	38	241	59	300	52.4	37	32	69	13.2	369
Washington.....	25	49	118	167	11.6	15	28	36	64	38.3	6	53	59	35.3	123
West Virginia.....	14	76	77	153	17.3	11	44	10	54	35.3	1	16	17	11.1	71
Wisconsin.....	33	226	273	499	14.9	25	132	59	191	38.3	30	54	84	16.8	275
Wyoming.....	2	9	17	26	10.8	3	4	6	10	38.5	0	3	3	11.5	13

¹ Many of these graduates did not complete a 4-year course. See Table 21.² These percentages are essentially correct. No data on the number of graduates in 1917 were collected.

TABLE 12.—*Private high schools and academies—Enrollment of secondary students by courses of study, 1917-18.*

States.	In academic courses.				In commercial courses. ¹				In technical or manual training courses.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	2,019	61,587	71,034	132,621	872	9,157	14,644	23,801	194	3,301	2,479	5,780
Alabama.....	42	799	1,117	1,916	8	49	89	138	3	153	21	174
Arizona.....	7	204	264	468	2	26	18	44	1	38	2	40
Arkansas.....	15	314	401	715	7	35	44	79	1	5	0	5
California.....	83	1,337	2,689	4,225	38	157	408	565	4	41	20	61
Colorado.....	13	143	643	786	6	29	155	184	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	45	2,066	1,629	3,695	7	155	319	474	2	44	22	66
Delaware.....	6	156	129	285	3	43	13	56	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	27	698	1,781	2,479	12	104	175	279	1	10	20	30
Florida.....	17	265	354	619	4	44	51	95	3	51	22	73
Georgia.....	54	1,178	2,098	3,276	13	87	113	200	8	33	141	174
Idaho.....	12	441	560	1,001	7	45	129	174	6	203	17	220
Illinois.....	94	2,507	4,098	6,605	49	459	1,019	1,478	5	18	141	159
Indiana.....	35	1,249	1,139	2,438	21	140	208	348	2	15	0	15
Iowa.....	86	1,037	2,409	3,446	35	289	411	700	6	82	107	189
Kansas.....	24	586	942	1,528	16	103	211	314	1	12	0	12
Kentucky.....	62	1,274	1,625	2,894	23	148	270	418	7	44	22	66
Louisiana.....	37	91	895	986	18	231	247	478	4	69	49	118
Maine.....	31	1,107	942	2,049	12	95	142	237	12	31	14	45
Maryland.....	41	1,210	1,136	2,376	15	223	174	397	3	21	50	71
Massachusetts.....	95	4,585	4,312	8,897	43	427	1,321	1,748	8	180	67	377
Michigan.....	58	1,403	2,661	4,064	31	191	465	656	5	69	37	106
Minnesota.....	54	1,887	2,660	4,541	32	641	526	1,167	9	116	42	158
Mississippi.....	27	757	741	1,498	14	266	67	333	6	112	29	141
Missouri.....	54	1,822	1,918	3,740	29	251	286	537	4	131	46	177
Montana.....	10	232	377	609	8	129	205	334	3	56	72	128
Nebraska.....	25	363	736	1,099	14	73	128	201	3	17	53	70
New Hampshire.....	23	1,654	548	2,202	11	178	200	378	2	19	2	21
New Jersey.....	62	2,889	1,484	4,373	16	144	273	417	9	78	268	346
New Mexico.....	7	95	158	253	2	2	39	41	0	0	0	0
New York.....	221	7,149	8,425	15,574	77	1,240	1,050	2,290	10	166	203	369
North Carolina.....	60	1,945	1,978	3,923	13	133	85	218	12	167	231	398
North Dakota.....	8	61	199	260	7	30	66	96	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	76	1,346	3,125	4,471	47	332	940	1,272	6	46	265	311
Oklahoma.....	22	260	481	744	12	35	106	141	3	16	16	32
Oregon.....	16	197	497	694	8	28	95	123	1	3	2	5
Pennsylvania.....	133	5,478	5,059	10,537	67	1,167	2,223	3,390	12	475	168	643
Rhode Island.....	10	667	319	986	7	63	109	172	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	26	746	457	1,203	10	83	119	202	5	59	121	180
South Dakota.....	11	153	256	409	7	85	64	149	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	57	2,767	1,640	4,407	13	81	122	203	3	55	31	86
Texas.....	63	1,717	1,961	3,678	27	281	237	518	4	81	37	118
Utah.....	16	1,112	1,368	2,480	7	302	707	1,009	9	323	26	349
Vermont.....	16	569	748	1,317	10	155	238	393	2	85	0	85
Virginia.....	59	2,459	1,251	3,713	20	97	211	338	1	4	0	4
Washington.....	27	371	926	1,297	10	50	82	132	1	7	0	7
West Virginia.....	14	360	419	779	10	43	92	135	3	0	41	41
Wisconsin.....	35	1,514	1,340	2,854	23	187	359	546	4	36	74	110
Wyoming.....	3	93	138	231	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	0

¹ Schools offering only the commercial course have been included in the chapter on private commercial schools.

TABLE 13.—*Private high schools and academies—Enrollment of secondary students by courses of study, 1917-18.*

States.	Teacher training courses.				Agricultural courses.				Home economics courses.				Industrial or trade training courses.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States...	281	1,324	4,884	6,208	152	2,299	1,324	3,623	411	698	11,447	12,145	118	1,875	1,959	3,834
Alabama.....	5	10	54	64	6	167	217	384	5	57	275	332	2	57	87	144
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	1	18	22	40	1	0	50	50	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	5	8	38	46	3	16	17	33	6	0	46	46	3	2	27	29
California.....	3	3	54	57	1	4	0	4	10	0	159	159	4	15	121	139
Colorado.....	1	2	5	7	2	18	0	18	1	0	14	14	1	4	2	6
Connecticut.....	1	2	23	25	2	28	0	28	4	0	192	192	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	2	0	9	9	1	0	6	6	0	0	77	77	1	0	3	3
Florida.....	1	13	11	24	2	13	40	53	4	4	94	94	1	9	0	9
Georgia.....	14	7	147	154	9	62	185	247	23	24	744	768	7	40	64	104
Idaho.....	4	23	45	91	4	204	0	204	7	0	412	412	2	7	18	25
Illinois.....	11	2	99	101	0	0	0	0	17	25	504	529	2	14	15	29
Indiana.....	1	0	15	15	1	6	0	6	6	3	188	191	0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	17	2	161	163	5	32	23	55	25	0	472	472	3	13	46	59
Kansas.....	7	8	84	92	1	7	10	17	2	0	35	35	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	19	181	271	452	7	53	41	94	14	3	244	247	3	23	6	29
Louisiana.....	10	16	126	142	4	55	29	84	10	30	258	288	8	95	128	223
Maine.....	10	4	255	259	6	75	0	75	7	5	162	167	2	32	34	66
Maryland.....	1	0	10	10	3	24	10	34	7	0	221	221	2	30	34	64
Massachusetts.....	6	25	290	285	3	61	0	61	15	12	608	620	3	60	35	95
Michigan.....	5	76	244	320	2	9	0	9	4	7	45	52	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	7	0	133	133	0	0	0	0	11	0	259	259	1	79	0	79
Mississippi.....	8	24	120	144	6	90	61	151	11	2	457	459	3	86	58	144
Missouri.....	4	27	53	80	3	38	22	60	11	319	0	319	0	0	0	0
Montana.....	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	29	46	75	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	15	28	195	223	5	21	42	63	14	17	209	226	1	0	14	14
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	8	85	0	85	11	0	159	159	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	3	0	23	23	2	17	1	18	9	0	171	171	3	32	56	88
New Mexico.....	2	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	2	0	52	52	0	0	0	0
New York.....	10	30	148	178	4	234	12	246	30	78	1,142	1,220	7	116	179	295
North Carolina.....	20	81	436	517	15	187	339	526	27	30	818	848	11	208	202	410
North Dakota.....	4	1	24	25	2	17	46	63	4	0	50	50	1	14	7	21
Ohio.....	3	0	54	54	2	5	20	25	12	0	404	404	1	24	34	58
Oklahoma.....	3	2	21	23	4	14	23	37	7	0	74	74	2	23	6	29
Oregon.....	8	2	81	83	0	0	3	3	0	0	177	177	1	2	3	5
Pennsylvania.....	10	393	259	652	3	88	0	88	11	0	245	245	5	284	95	379
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	25	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	9	128	319	447	5	82	34	116	5	21	66	87	6	55	74	129
South Dakota.....	5	13	177	190	0	0	0	0	4	0	78	78	2	29	32	61
Tennessee.....	7	59	121	180	9	233	31	264	11	0	296	296	1	4	0	4
Texas.....	9	59	261	320	5	83	49	132	18	0	486	486	3	41	131	172
Utah.....	7	67	159	226	7	179	0	179	12	25	846	871	15	204	154	358
Vermont.....	5	0	44	44	1	34	0	34	7	0	191	191	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	9	17	204	221	5	27	34	61	9	7	177	184	10	273	271	544
Washington.....	2	0	55	55	0	0	0	0	8	0	141	141	0	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	4	9	31	40	1	4	3	7	1	0	20	20	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	3	2	27	29	2	9	4	13	4	0	58	58	1	0	20	20
Wyoming.....	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 14.—*Private high schools and academies—Comparative data on schools, teachers, students, and graduates, and on high schools for boys only, for girls only, and coeducational, 1917-18.*

States.	Second- ary teach- ers to a school.	Second- ary stu- dents to a school.	Second- ary stu- dents to a teach- er.	Grad- uates to a school.	Private high schools for boys only.		Private high schools for girls only.		Coeducational private high schools.	
					Schools.	Stu- dents.	Schools.	Stu- dents.	Schools.	Stu- dents.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States....	6.9	77.1	11.2	11.6	390	42,696	732	45,023	936	71,026
Alabama.....	4.5	54.6	12.2	7.4	6	406	16	735	20	1,153
Arizona.....	5.1	73.7	14.3	10.1	1	20	1	28	5	468
Arkansas.....	4.1	52.1	12.8	5.9	1	75	2	72	12	634
California.....	6.6	56.0	8.4	8.9	20	1,306	48	2,615	15	731
Colorado.....	6.2	61.2	9.9	7.5		26	6	412	5	357
Connecticut.....	9.4	94.4	9.9	18.3	20	1,760	17	1,322	8	1,167
Delaware.....	7.8	56.8	7.3	7.3	1	105	2	52	3	184
Dist. Columbia.....	9.6	96.6	10.1	7.9	5	476	19	1,144	4	1,086
Florida.....	5.1	43.3	8.5	6.2	4	135	6	190	8	454
Georgia.....	5.4	62.5	11.5	7.2	5	355	14	931	39	2,340
Idaho.....	8.2	108.6	13.2	10.9	0	0	1	41	12	1,371
Illinois.....	6.8	80.4	11.9	12.9	18	2,248	46	3,665	30	1,647
Indiana.....	6.1	74.6	12.2	13.3	7	1,286	20	1,019	9	382
Iowa.....	4.4	42.9	9.8	7.7	3	187	17	858	66	2,649
Kansas.....	6.1	81.4	13.4	13.5	2	137	8	553	14	1,264
Kentucky.....	5.0	47.9	9.7	5.9	5	713	23	974	38	1,476
Louisiana.....	5.1	58.5	11.4	6.0	10	709	13	478	16	1,096
Maine.....	5.5	87.1	15.9	15.2	3	121	1	54	27	2,526
Maryland.....	8.0	67.8	8.5	11.0	16	1,051	15	1,022	10	709
Massachusetts.....	9.4	109.7	11.6	17.7	24	4,109	54	4,691	19	1,845
Michigan.....	5.7	74.8	13.1	11.5	3	259	13	1,084	42	2,996
Minnesota.....	7.6	99.3	13.1	12.4	11	1,333	16	1,678	27	2,350
Mississippi.....	6.7	69.0	10.4	8.5	9	706	6	266	12	893
Missouri.....	7.3	77.3	10.5	10.8	13	1,596	21	1,465	20	1,113
Montana.....	8.1	89.6	11.1	14.5	2	121	3	232	5	543
Nebraska.....	5.3	52.3	9.9	8.1	4	193	9	538	12	576
New Hampshire.....	8.4	116.1	13.8	21.2	5	1,145	1	40	17	1,487
New Jersey.....	8.5	75.6	8.9	13.4	24	2,608	24	1,297	15	856
New Mexico.....	6.4	36.1	5.6	4.9	2	93	4	143	1	17
New York.....	8.1	81.1	9.9	11.5	56	6,249	90	6,437	76	5,312
North Carolina.....	5.4	76.5	14.3	9.9	9	697	8	748	49	3,606
North Dakota.....	6.2	54.2	8.7	7.1	1	37	1	47	7	404
Ohio.....	6.3	68.2	10.8	11.2	6	480	35	511	37	4,330
Oklahoma.....	4.0	36.9	9.1	3.6	2	60	7	260	14	529
Oregon.....	7.6	50.9	6.7	7.3	3	166	8	436	5	212
Pennsylvania.....	8.6	96.4	11.2	19.4	28	4,091	54	3,809	58	5,600
Rhode Island.....	9.4	116.2	12.4	16.2	2	540	5	342	3	280
South Carolina.....	5.2	71.9	13.9	6.7	4	531	5	117	18	1,295
South Dakota.....	7.1	66.3	9.3	9.1	1	520	2	136	8	73
Tennessee.....	5.2	85.0	16.4	11.1	10	1,398	12	508	36	3,025
Texas.....	5.9	70.9	11.9	9.7	9	881	24	975	31	2,681
Utah.....	14.0	267.6	11.7	23.8	0	0	3	118	13	4,164
Vermont.....	6.9	110.7	15.9	21.0	1	73	3	120	12	1,578
Virginia.....	6.1	70.0	11.6	8.7	17	2,133	19	1,040	24	1,027
Washington.....	6.4	53.2	8.3	6.2	3	207	14	657	10	573
West Virginia.....	7.6	63.1	8.3	10.9	4	286	5	311	5	287
Wisconsin.....	8.4	96.0	11.4	14.3	8	1,068	11	852	16	1,440
Wyoming.....	6.3	80.0	12.6	8.7	0	0	0	0	3	240

TABLE 15.—*Classification of private high schools and academies according to control, 1917-18.*—PART I.

States.	Total number of schools reporting.	Total number of instructors.	Total number of students.	Baptist.			Christian.			Congregational.		
				Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	2,058	14,199	158,745	99	559	8,129	19	105	1,256	28	212	2,086
Alabama.....	42	188	2,294	4	24	391	1	2	10	3	22	144
Arizona.....	7	36	516									
Arkansas.....	15	61	781	7	25	426						
California.....	83	550	4,652									
Colorado.....	13	80	795									
Connecticut.....	45	425	4,249									
Delaware.....	6	47	341									
Dist. Columbia.....	28	268	2,706									
Florida.....	18	92	779	1	8	91				1	4	26
Georgia.....	58	315	3,626	16	76	1,320	1	6	117	4	22	212
Idaho.....	13	107	1,412									
Illinois.....	94	635	7,560									
Indiana.....	36	221	2,687									
Iowa.....	86	376	3,694									
Kansas.....	24	146	1,954									
Kentucky.....	66	327	3,163	6	34	280	3	12	180			
Louisiana.....	39	200	2,283	6	21	221				1	12	208
Maine.....	31	169	2,701	5	43	773	1	7	54			
Maryland.....	41	329	2,782									
Massachusetts.....	97	915	10,645							1	16	170
Michigan.....	58	332	4,339									
Minnesota.....	54	410	5,361	2	13	269				3	38	347
Mississippi.....	27	180	1,865	3	24	210	1	8	44	1	13	159
Missouri.....	54	396	4,174	2	13	203	1	6	47	2	8	157
Montana.....	10	81	896									
Nebraska.....	25	132	1,307							1	6	61
New Hampshire.....	23	193	2,672	1	9	175				2	12	135
New Jersey.....	63	534	4,761	1	17	225						
New Mexico.....	7	45	253									
New York.....	222	1,803	17,998	1	4	37	3	19	169			
North Carolina.....	66	354	5,051	16	72	1,228	1	6	20	4	20	166
North Dakota.....	9	56	488									
Ohio.....	78	493	5,321									
Oklahoma.....	23	93	849	1	7	51	1	8	181			
Oregon.....	16	122	814									
Pennsylvania.....	140	1,205	13,500	2	20	126						
Rhode Island.....	10	94	1,162									
South Carolina.....	27	140	1,943	4	25	253						
South Dakota.....	11	78	729							1	4	24
Tennessee.....	58	299	4,931	5	16	278	3	22	316	1	7	36
Texas.....	64	380	4,537	5	39	682	1	2	46	1	12	95
Utah.....	16	224	4,282									
Vermont.....	16	111	1,771									
Virginia.....	60	363	4,200	7	45	588	1	2	12			
Washington.....	27	174	1,437									
West Virginia.....	14	107	884	3	16	204						
Wisconsin.....	35	294	3,360	1	8	98				2	16	146
Wyoming.....	3	19	240				1	5	60			

TABLE 16.—*Private high schools and academies—Distribution of all students according to the length of school term, 1917-18.*

States.	Term 120 days or under.			Term 121 to 140 days.			Term 141 to 160 days.			Term 161 to 180 days.			Term 181 to 200 days.			Term over 200 days.		
	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States....	6	1,694	0.7	17	1,070	1.1	196	12,386	7.8	985	75,748	47.7	593	44,035	27.7	261	23,812	15.0
Alabama.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	11	496	21.6	23	1,307	57.0	4	127	5.5	4	364	15.9
Arizona.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	70	13.6	2	246	47.7	3	62	1.2	1	138	26.7
Arkansas.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	66	8.5	7	547	70.0	2	72	9.2	2	96	12.3
California.....	0	0	.0	1	12	(1)	3	107	2.4	34	1,941	41.8	31	2,061	44.3	14	531	11.5
Colorado.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	89	11.2	9	527	66.3	2	179	22.5	0	0	.0
Connecticut.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	376	8.9	22	2,394	56.3	9	735	17.3	8	744	17.5
Delaware.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	139	40.8	1	76	22.2	2	126	37.0
Dist. of Columbia.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	469	17.3	14	998	36.9	1	82	3.0	7	1,157	42.8
Florida.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	188	24.2	9	336	43.1	3	106	13.6	3	149	19.1
Georgia.....	0	0	.0	2	38	1.0	10	643	17.8	35	2,253	62.1	2	62	1.7	9	630	17.4
Idaho.....	0	0	.0	1	442	31.3	1	128	9.1	8	659	46.6	2	80	5.7	1	103	7.3
Illinois.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	109	1.4	40	2,515	33.3	40	3,880	51.3	11	1,056	14.0
Indiana.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	22	.8	12	629	23.4	17	916	34.1	6	1,120	41.7
Iowa.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	62	1.7	55	2,347	53.5	25	991	26.8	4	294	8.0
Kansas.....	0	0	.0	1	58	3.0	0	0	.0	16	1,415	72.4	5	344	7.0	2	137	17.6
Kentucky.....	0	0	.0	1	11	.3	2	37	1.2	34	1,496	47.3	22	1,185	37.5	7	434	13.7
Louisiana.....	1	21	.9	0	0	.0	6	504	22.1	11	484	21.2	13	578	25.3	8	696	30.5
Maine.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	.3	25	2,080	77.0	5	587	21.7	0	0	.0
Maryland.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	223	.8	17	894	32.0	11	1,102	40.0	8	563	20.0
Massachusetts.....	1	1,243	11.7	0	0	.0	18	1,757	16.5	37	3,609	33.9	23	1,999	17.9	18	2,127	20.0
Michigan.....	0	0	.0	1	12	.3	1	55	1.3	18	1,660	38.2	34	2,468	56.9	4	144	3.3
Minnesota.....	1	373	6.9	0	0	.0	3	82	1.6	33	2,960	55.2	12	1,144	21.3	5	802	15.0
Mississippi.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	449	24.1	8	783	42.0	9	464	24.9	3	169	9.0
Missouri.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	39	2,448	58.7	15	1,150	27.5	9	576	13.8
Montana.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	624	69.6	3	272	30.4
Nebraska.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	20	1.5	16	943	72.2	7	305	23.3	1	39	3.0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	11	920	34.4	10	1,148	43.0	2	604	22.6
New Jersey.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	9	523	11.0	29	1,934	40.6	19	1,552	32.6	6	752	15.8
New Mexico.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	32	12.7	4	110	43.4	2	111	43.8
New York.....	0	0	.0	2	74	.4	24	1,727	9.6	86	7,587	42.2	89	6,942	38.6	21	1,668	9.2
North Carolina.....	0	0	.0	4	87	1.7	16	1,022	20.2	29	2,567	50.8	5	389	7.7	12	986	19.6
North Dakota.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	160	32.8	5	302	61.9	1	26	5.3
Ohio.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	126	2.4	34	2,357	44.3	32	1,964	36.9	9	874	16.4
Oklahoma.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	16	595	70.2	3	82	9.7	4	171	20.1
Oregon.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	42	5.2	3	117	14.3	11	578	71.0	1	77	9.5
Pennsylvania.....	1	27	(1)	1	147	1.1	13	795	5.8	63	5,524	41.0	40	4,293	31.8	22	2,714	20.1
Rhode Island.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	53	4.6	1	171	14.7	5	714	61.4	3	224	19.3
South Carolina.....	1	18	.9	1	60	3.1	10	584	30.1	9	890	45.8	2	86	4.4	4	305	15.8
South Dakota.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	24	3.3	8	597	51.9	2	108	14.8	0	0	.0
Tennessee.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	203	4.1	33	3,067	62.2	11	835	17.0	9	826	16.7
Texas.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	562	12.4	38	3,058	67.4	11	432	9.5	10	485	10.7
Utah.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	232	5.4	10	3,735	87.2	2	177	4.2	2	138	3.2
Vermont.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	32	1.8	7	599	33.8	7	1,121	63.3	1	19	1.1
Virginia.....	1	0	.3	1	73	1.7	6	290	6.9	40	2,617	62.3	5	248	5.9	7	960	22.9
Washington.....	0	12	.0	1	56	3.9	0	0	.0	14	777	54.1	12	604	42.0	0	0	.0
West Virginia.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	8	437	49.4	3	265	30.0	3	182	20.6
Wisconsin.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	67	2.0	22	2,274	67.7	10	796	23.7	2	223	6.3
Wyoming.....	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	118	49.2	2	123	50.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0

1 Per cent, 0.002.

TABLE 17.—*One year private high schools and academies—Distribution of students according to the length of the school term, 1917-18.*

States.	Term 121 to 140 days.		Term 141 to 160 days.		Term 161 to 180 days.		Term 181 to 200 days.		Term over 200 days.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States...	5	1,665	12	704	28	2,037	14	594	14	3,082
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	1	57	0	0	1	40
Connecticut.....	0	0	2	174	1	195	1	38	1	65
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21
Dist. of Columbia..	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	800
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	1	40	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	0	0	1	55	2	150	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	3	72	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	0	0	0	0	1	28	1	12	1	13
Iowa.....	0	0	0	0	1	11	1	146	0	0
Kentucky.....	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	176
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	2	230
Massachusetts.....	¹ 1	1,243	2	275	2	172	0	0	1	190
Minnesota.....	¹ 1	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	3	132	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.....	0	0	0	0	4	76	9	281	1	152
North Carolina.....	1	20	0	0	1	145	0	0	1	154
Ohio.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	58	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	0	0	2	30	1	29	1	59	3	1,241
South Carolina.....	¹ 1	18	1	14	1	386	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	1	138	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	0	0	0	0	1	210	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	0	0	1	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	0	1	18	2	80	0	0	0	0

¹ This school has a term of 120 days or fewer.

TABLE 18.—*Two-year private high schools and academies—Distribution of students according to length of the school term, 1917-18.*

States.	Term 121 to 140 days.		Term 141 to 160 days.		Term 161 to 180 days.		Term 181 to 200 days.		Term over 200 days.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States...	4	118	8	143	35	1,262	24	636	8	372
Alabama.....	0	0	2	36	1	26	0	0	0	0
California.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	36
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	134
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	1	35	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	0	0	1	11	4	95	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	0	0	0	0	1	14	1	33	2	123
Indiana.....	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	0	0	0	0	3	61	2	54	0	0
Kansas.....	1	58	0	0	1	148	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	4	168	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	¹ 1	21	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	1	19	0	0	2	45	0	0
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	3	66	1	18	0	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	0	0
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	104	1	14
North Carolina.....	0	0	1	27	1	11	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	140	1	42
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	0	0
Oregon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	¹ 1	27	1	17	5	396	2	69	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	0	1	11	2	29	3	77	0	0
Texas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Virginia.....	¹ 1	12	1	22	2	41	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	0	2	91	0	0	0	0

¹ This school has a term of 120 days or fewer.

TABLE 19.—*Three-year private high schools and academies—Distribution of students according to length of the school term, 1917-18.*

States.	Term 121 to 140 days.		Term 141 to 160 days.		Term 161 to 180 days.		Term 181 to 200 days.		Term over 200 days.	
	Schools.	Stu- dents.	Schools.	Stu- dents.	Schools.	Stu- dents.	Schools.	Stu- dents.	Schools.	Stu- dents.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States...	5	207	20	681	50	1,452	55	2,115	16	650
Alabama.....	0	0	1	21	3	115	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	2	27	1	58	0	0	0	0
California.....	¹ 1	12	0	0	1	56	4	125	1	10
Colorado.....	0	0	1	16	1	10	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
Georgia.....	1	18	2	40	1	11	1	21	1	13
Idaho.....	0	0	1	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	0	0	1	37	2	22	4	135	0	0
Indiana.....	0	0	0	0	1	48	1	40	0	0
Iowa.....	0	0	1	32	4	96	7	174	0	0
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	1	22	1	12	0	0
Louisiana.....	0	0	1	41	2	50	4	91	1	63
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	35	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	0	2	76	4	191	0	0
Michigan.....	¹ 1	12	0	0	1	47	1	40	0	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	202	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	1	94	3	84	0	0
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	1	29	1	24	1	45
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	76	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	161	1	10
New York.....	0	0	0	0	1	13	3	78	1	37
North Carolina.....	1	18	4	98	0	0	0	0	3	131
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	1	47	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	0	0	0	0	4	166	7	225	1	170
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	2	35	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	¹ 1	147	0	0	6	208	5	279	2	85
South Carolina.....	0	0	4	199	2	42	1	68	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	2	39	0	0	1	29
Texas.....	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	1	11
Virginia.....	0	0	1	18	4	53	0	0	1	26
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	3	57	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	54	0	0

¹ This school has a term of 120 days or fewer.

TABLE 20.—*Four-year private high schools—Distribution of students according to length of the school term, 1917-18.*

States.	Term 121 to 140 days.		Term 141 to 160 days.		Term 161 to 180 days.		Term 181 to 200 days.		Term over 200 days.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States...	9	774	156	10,858	872	70,997	500	40,690	223	19,708
Alabama.....			8	439	18	1,109	4	127	3	321
Arizona.....			1	70	2	246	3	62	1	138
Arkansas.....			2	39	6	489	2	72	2	96
California.....			3	107	33	1,885	27	1,936	12	485
Colorado.....			1	73	8	517	2	179	0	0
Connecticut.....			4	202	21	2,199	8	697	5	545
Delaware.....			0	0	2	121	1	76	1	105
Dist. Columbia.....			6	469	12	863	1	82	5	337
Florida.....			3	188	8	296	3	106	3	149
Georgia.....	1	20	6	557	28	1,997	1	41	8	617
Idaho.....	1	442	0	0	4	573	2	80	1	103
Illinois.....	0	0	2	72	36	2,451	34	3,700	8	920
Indiana.....	0	0	1	22	10	571	16	876	6	1,120
Iowa.....	0	0	1	30	47	2,179	15	617	4	294
Kansas.....	0	0	0	0	15	1,267	5	344	2	137
Kentucky.....	0	0	2	37	29	1,306	21	1,173	7	434
Louisiana.....	0	0	5	463	8	409	9	487	6	457
Maine.....	0	0	1	34	25	2,080	5	587	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	5	223	15	854	10	1,067	6	333
Massachusetts.....	0	0	16	1,482	33	3,361	19	1,718	17	1,937
Michigan.....	0	0	1	55	17	1,613	32	2,412	4	144
Minnesota.....	0	0	2	63	33	2,960	9	897	5	802
Mississippi.....	0	0	7	449	7	689	6	380	3	109
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	23	2,221	13	1,108	8	531
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	624	3	272
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	14	896	7	305	1	39
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	11	920	7	1,045	2	604
New Jersey.....	0	0	8	510	29	1,934	16	1,391	5	742
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	1	32	3	99	2	111
New York.....	2	74	24	1,727	81	7,498	72	6,479	18	1,465
North Carolina.....	2	49	11	897	27	2,411	5	389	8	701
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	2	113	5	302	1	26
Ohio.....	0	0	3	126	30	2,191	21	1,541	7	662
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	14	561	2	58	4	171
Oregon.....	0	0	1	42	3	117	10	500	1	77
Pennsylvania.....	0	0	10	748	51	4,900	32	3,886	17	1,388
Rhode Island.....	0	0	1	53	1	171	5	714	3	224
South Carolina.....	1	60	5	371	6	462	1	18	4	305
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	8	597	2	108	0	0
Tennessee.....	0	0	4	192	28	2,861	8	758	8	797
Texas.....	0	0	5	562	36	2,838	11	432	8	451
Utah.....	0	0	1	107	10	3,735	2	177	2	133
Vermont.....	0	0	1	32	7	599	7	1,121	1	19
Virginia.....	1	73	3	232	22	2,443	5	248	6	934
Washington.....	1	56	0	0	11	720	12	604	0	0
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	8	437	3	265	3	182
Wisconsin.....	0	0	1	67	20	2,183	9	742	2	223
Wyoming.....	0	0	1	118	2	122	0	0	0	0

1 This school has a term of 120 days or fewer.

TABLE 21.—*Four-year private high schools—Schools, instructors, students, and graduates, 1917-18.*

States.	Four-year schools reporting.	Instructors of secondary students.			Secondary students.			Graduates.				
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent of total enrollment.	Per cent of enrollment in fourth year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States..	1,760	4,969	8,042	13,011	65,321	77,706	143,027	9,118	12,138	21,256	15.6	73.7
Alabama.....	33	51	108	159	775	1,224	1,999	86	183	269	13.5	71.3
Arizona.....	7	18	18	36	230	286	516	35	36	71	13.7	87.7
Arkansas.....	12	29	23	52	330	366	696	32	53	85	12.2	88.5
California.....	75	147	373	520	1,603	2,810	4,413	255	419	674	15.3	76.4
Colorado.....	11	11	65	76	117	652	769	9	89	98	12.7	89.1
Connecticut.....	38	186	157	343	2,140	1,503	3,643	362	295	657	18.0	77.2
Delaware.....	4	15	27	42	192	110	302	23	19	42	13.9	41.6
Dist. Columbia..	24	64	186	250	531	1,220	1,751	52	158	210	12.0	40.1
Florida.....	17	37	52	89	303	436	739	36	73	109	14.8	66.5
Georgia.....	44	86	189	275	1,172	2,060	3,232	98	277	375	11.6	65.4
Idaho.....	8	35	49	84	554	644	1,198	63	69	132	11.0	93.6
Illinois.....	80	191	386	577	2,683	4,460	7,143	436	642	1,078	16.5	76.1
Indiana.....	33	99	114	213	1,399	1,190	2,589	238	218	456	17.5	96.8
Iowa.....	67	72	255	327	845	2,275	3,120	141	397	538	17.2	79.0
Kansas.....	22	51	86	137	604	1,144	1,748	94	182	276	15.5	69.7
Kentucky.....	59	96	214	310	1,273	1,677	2,950	142	216	358	12.1	73.1
Louisiana.....	28	79	91	170	940	876	1,816	97	102	199	11.0	65.2
Maine.....	31	76	93	169	1,287	1,414	2,701	200	272	472	17.5	77.9
Maryland.....	36	133	183	316	1,210	1,267	2,477	170	194	364	14.7	70.7
Massachusetts....	85	302	516	818	3,631	4,867	8,498	657	843	1,500	17.6	79.5
Michigan.....	54	61	260	321	1,434	2,790	4,224	213	445	658	15.6	80.3
Minnesota.....	49	154	226	380	2,017	2,705	4,722	260	433	693	14.7	86.1
Mississippi.....	23	76	93	169	929	758	1,687	110	100	210	12.4	76.2
Missouri.....	44	124	228	352	1,880	1,980	3,860	245	284	529	13.7	75.1
Montana.....	10	28	53	81	341	555	896	53	92	145	16.2	96.6
Nebraska.....	22	34	88	122	367	873	1,240	56	147	203	16.4	82.3
New Hampshire....	20	123	62	185	1,816	753	2,569	327	130	457	17.8	65.3
New Jersey.....	58	269	246	515	2,947	1,630	4,577	465	351	816	17.8	77.1
New Mexico.....	6	11	28	39	95	147	242	12	22	34	14.1	87.2
New York.....	197	593	1,107	1,700	8,111	9,132	17,243	1,015	1,279	2,294	13.3	66.3
North Carolina....	53	136	169	305	2,073	2,374	4,447	243	424	667	15.0	77.1
North Dakota....	8	13	36	49	132	309	441	15	36	51	11.6	89.4
Ohio.....	61	77	373	450	1,210	3,310	4,520	172	542	714	15.8	93.9
Oklahoma.....	20	29	59	88	261	529	790	30	52	82	10.4	52.9
Oregon.....	15	35	86	121	227	569	796	24	85	109	13.7	80.7
Pennsylvania.....	110	443	625	1,068	5,530	5,392	10,922	850	1,168	2,018	18.5	76.1
Rhode Island.....	10	42	52	94	730	432	1,162	87	75	162	13.9	59.4
South Carolina....	17	52	39	91	749	467	1,216	73	52	125	10.3	57.2
South Dakota.....	10	32	42	74	234	471	705	39	62	101	14.3	100.0
Tennessee.....	48	164	104	268	2,921	1,687	4,608	390	215	605	13.1	61.2
Texas.....	60	169	194	363	2,057	2,226	4,283	279	315	594	13.9	79.7
Utah.....	15	122	94	216	1,601	2,556	4,157	147	216	363	8.7	62.7
Vermont.....	16	31	80	111	752	1,019	1,771	111	226	337	19.0	93.9
Virginia.....	47	161	162	323	2,541	1,389	3,930	316	169	485	11.5	56.5
Washington.....	24	56	110	166	412	968	1,380	49	117	166	12.0	64.2
West Virginia....	14	32	75	107	389	495	884	76	77	153	17.3	86.0
Wisconsin.....	32	118	153	271	1,652	1,563	3,215	226	270	496	15.4	71.1
Wyoming.....	3	6	13	19	94	146	240	9	17	26	10.8	44.1

TABLE 22.—*Four-year private high schools—Distribution of enrollment by years, and number of graduates going to college, etc., 1917-18.*

States.	First year.		Second year.		Third year.		Fourth year.		Graduates, class 1917, who went to college, 1917-18.		Graduates, class 1917, who went to other schools than colleges or universities.
	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of number of graduates in class of 1918.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States.....	46,313	32.4	38,075	26.6	29,804	20.8	28,835	20.2	8,378	39.4	3,647
Alabama.....	683	34.5	492	24.6	441	22.1	377	18.8	97	36.1	33
Arizona.....	193	37.4	139	26.9	103	20.0	81	15.7	8	11.3	8
Arkansas.....	308	44.2	156	22.4	136	19.6	96	13.8	11	12.9	7
California.....	1,420	32.2	1,201	27.2	910	20.6	882	20.0	345	51.2	174
Colorado.....	301	39.1	213	27.7	145	18.9	110	14.3	31	31.6	33
Connecticut.....	1,053	28.9	919	25.2	820	22.5	851	23.4	312	47.5	112
Delaware.....	78	25.8	62	20.5	61	20.2	101	33.5	40	95.3	5
Dist. Columbia.....	435	24.8	385	22.0	408	23.3	523	23.9	90	42.8	25
Florida.....	262	35.4	175	23.7	138	18.7	164	22.2	21	19.3	15
Georgia.....	1,061	32.8	904	28.0	694	21.5	573	17.7	133	35.5	112
Idaho.....	523	43.6	304	25.4	230	19.2	141	11.8	37	28.0	7
Illinois.....	2,518	35.2	1,858	26.0	1,351	18.9	1,416	19.9	633	58.7	339
Indiana.....	782	30.2	703	27.2	633	24.4	471	18.2	185	40.6	83
Iowa.....	1,091	35.0	771	24.7	578	18.5	680	21.8	147	27.3	118
Kansas.....	580	29.8	464	23.9	308	15.9	396	20.4	59	21.4	39
Kentucky.....	1,123	38.1	746	25.3	591	20.0	460	16.6	120	33.5	77
Louisiana.....	605	33.3	480	26.4	425	23.4	306	16.9	97	48.8	43
Maine.....	893	29.7	674	25.0	618	22.9	606	22.4	140	29.7	50
Maryland.....	717	21.0	732	23.5	513	20.7	515	20.8	179	49.2	47
Massachusetts.....	2,562	30.1	2,173	25.6	1,876	22.1	1,887	22.2	627	41.8	252
Michigan.....	1,457	34.5	1,060	25.1	888	21.0	819	19.4	209	31.8	119
Minnesota.....	1,415	31.7	1,445	30.6	978	20.7	804	17.0	168	24.3	153
Mississippi.....	568	35.4	445	26.4	368	21.8	276	16.4	90	42.9	19
Missouri.....	1,322	34.3	1,028	26.6	805	20.8	705	18.3	186	35.2	92
Montana.....	356	39.7	228	25.4	162	18.1	150	16.8	64	44.1	25
Nebraska.....	450	36.3	283	22.8	260	21.0	247	19.9	34	16.8	26
New Hampshire.....	572	22.3	669	26.0	628	24.4	700	27.3	216	47.3	44
New Jersey.....	1,250	27.3	1,192	26.1	1,078	23.5	1,057	23.1	375	46.0	110
New Mexico.....	86	35.6	75	31.0	42	17.3	39	16.1	10	29.4	7
New York.....	5,862	34.0	4,468	25.9	3,451	20.0	3,462	20.1	806	35.2	454
North Carolina.....	1,427	32.1	1,223	27.5	932	20.9	865	19.5	219	32.8	43
North Dakota.....	201	45.6	110	25.0	73	16.5	57	12.9	17	33.3	25
Ohio.....	1,644	36.4	1,199	26.5	917	20.3	760	16.8	239	33.5	167
Oklahoma.....	219	37.8	199	25.2	137	17.4	155	19.6	24	29.3	14
Oregon.....	278	34.9	220	27.6	163	20.5	135	17.0	54	49.5	38
Pennsylvania.....	3,204	29.4	2,832	25.9	2,233	20.4	2,653	24.3	786	39.0	237
Rhode Island.....	344	29.6	235	25.4	250	21.5	273	23.5	80	49.4	19
South Carolina.....	376	30.9	364	30.0	257	21.1	219	18.0	90	72.0	24
South Dakota.....	289	41.0	193	27.3	122	17.3	101	14.4	20	19.8	33
Tennessee.....	1,520	33.0	1,130	24.5	1,002	21.8	956	20.7	361	59.7	67
Texas.....	1,409	32.9	1,221	28.5	907	21.2	746	17.4	270	45.4	75
Utah.....	1,257	30.3	1,594	38.3	727	17.5	579	13.9	73	20.1	24
Vermont.....	536	30.2	497	28.1	379	21.4	359	20.3	69	20.5	31
Virginia.....	1,143	29.1	1,031	26.2	898	22.9	858	21.8	291	60.1	59
Washington.....	482	34.9	352	25.5	287	20.8	259	18.8	60	36.1	59
West Virginia.....	243	27.5	260	29.4	203	22.9	178	20.2	54	35.3	17
Wisconsin.....	1,041	32.4	846	26.3	630	19.6	698	21.7	191	38.6	84
Wyoming.....	8	28.3	65	27.1	48	20.0	59	24.6	10	38.5	3

TABLE 23.—*Private high schools and academies—Property, equipment, and expenditures for permanent improvements, 1917-18.*

States.	Libraries.		Grounds and buildings.		Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.		Total money value of endowment.		Expenditures for sites, buildings, and permanent improvements.	
	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States....	1,742	3,695,742	1,680	\$176,897,467	1,638	\$15,568,693	336	\$34,179,242	788	\$5,052,289
Alabama.....	30	32,502	38	1,692,273	37	148,295	4	191,651	15	28,846
Arizona.....	6	4,785	6	216,500	5	17,800	0	0	1	1,000
Arkansas.....	12	22,854	15	886,000	14	29,300	3	60,500	10	46,651
California.....	69	108,276	62	3,948,628	59	358,556	1	5,000	30	65,715
Colorado.....	11	30,430	10	1,598,500	10	33,750	1	1,250,000	3	5,550
Connecticut.....	36	80,812	41	5,671,064	33	500,761	10	2,224,500	14	88,437
Delaware.....	6	6,300	5	400,000	4	12,000	2	115,000	2	4,600
Dist. Columbia.....	19	43,375	17	2,695,241	18	125,379	0	0	8	83,125
Florida.....	13	19,450	18	1,469,375	17	90,870	2	10,803	8	15,179
Georgia.....	46	55,805	56	2,431,643	49	177,429	8	206,342	24	118,812
Idaho.....	12	15,959	9	732,050	8	46,411	1	2,000	7	123,061
Illinois.....	78	206,204	70	7,083,194	72	534,606	10	1,097,445	28	83,323
Indiana.....	48	43,375	24	3,664,993	27	383,953	6	476,000	11	202,425
Iowa.....	71	90,258	60	3,048,950	70	251,080	5	256,668	23	33,241
Kansas.....	22	51,489	21	1,511,680	23	122,725	4	162,500	11	28,475
Kentucky.....	56	82,971	58	3,935,167	56	71,900	10	793,476	25	76,576
Louisiana.....	29	52,149	28	3,564,465	28	3,564,465	28	55,455	13	31,052
Maine.....	28	52,111	28	1,755,475	29	135,823	24	458,817	11	26,688
Maryland.....	33	97,070	35	8,399,534	17	192,072	7	2,143,583	12	216,182
Massachusetts.....	82	241,863	75	16,511,070	73	1,206,147	24	6,423,217	33	263,152
Michigan.....	51	68,964	40	2,802,319	42	115,295	2	55,000	19	520,023
Minnesota.....	47	98,654	50	6,248,178	49	78,629	9	649,956	31	232,773
Mississippi.....	24	39,766	24	501,118	25	42,048	5	243,148	18	45,082
Missouri.....	46	161,746	42	5,136,100	47	253,639	3	234,800	23	322,040
Montana.....	9	25,900	9	875,000	10	40,565	2	96,000	5	96,370
Nebraska.....	23	32,345	23	1,449,750	23	16,230	5	133,105	14	15,544
New Hampshire.....	21	69,633	23	3,616,625	21	178,655	18	3,365,640	7	27,073
New Jersey.....	54	90,024	46	3,896,244	44	329,113	9	166,718	11	95,427
New Mexico.....	6	7,533	5	269,500	5	25,895	0	0	3	3,300
New York.....	199	544,585	189	29,477,380	194	2,566,399	28	4,784,118	111	753,701
North Carolina.....	52	121,544	60	2,838,278	54	209,726	7	142,108	40	96,596
North Dakota.....	9	8,990	7	326,489	8	65,978	2	45,500	6	17,210
Ohio.....	63	138,111	51	5,428,842	56	364,063	6	623,000	24	164,414
Oklahoma.....	20	28,311	19	1,301,000	19	15,691	4	222,200	11	44,000
Oregon.....	13	35,856	14	631,000	14	84,350	1	65,000	3	4,800
Pennsylvania.....	105	269,127	104	17,216,492	98	1,350,063	20	4,357,541	48	373,654
Rhode Island.....	9	25,428	8	1,649,763	6	26,525	1	250,000	4	16,423
South Carolina.....	22	26,295	25	1,375,700	19	106,800	4	329,300	9	51,574
South Dakota.....	10	15,817	9	807,000	11	74,752	2	153,000	5	31,400
Tennessee.....	49	110,747	54	3,166,679	46	150,008	6	169,787	20	65,883
Texas.....	58	106,187	58	5,212,998	60	355,128	8	599,500	13	84,594
Utah.....	15	57,802	15	491,858	14	256,206	0	54,926	8	22,851
Vermont.....	12	18,017	15	842,400	14	74,850	13	812,044	5	1,440
Virginia.....	48	63,829	47	3,356,028	44	316,935	7	125,650	19	119,675
Washington.....	25	40,968	24	2,049,400	22	74,378	6	62,400	16	101,844
West Virginia.....	9	26,750	10	734,866	8	62,800	4	79,910	4	7,100
Wisconsin.....	33	83,756	31	3,922,658	34	321,144	8	410,778	21	133,402
Wyoming.....	3	2,550	2	58,000	2	2,500	1	15,000	1	30,000

TABLE 24.—*Private high schools and academies—Available income, 1917-18.*

States.	From public appropriations.		From tuition and other educational fees.		From productive funds.		From all other sources and unclassified.		Total working income from all sources. ¹
	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States....	168	\$441,463	1,393	\$13,662,413	331	\$1,945,781	977	\$6,602,372	\$22,652,029
Alabama.....	1	600	36	126,008	4	7,983	22	114,209	248,800
Arizona.....	0	0	5	9,410	1	.....	5	20,295	29,705
Arkansas.....	4	8,080	4	20,776	1	650	9	39,556	69,062
California.....	2	13,000	55	497,401	1	1,624	28	89,353	601,378
Colorado.....	0	0	8	60,411	4	58,000	3	22,789	141,200
Connecticut.....	3	12,700	36	552,220	11	112,333	15	97,316	774,569
Delaware.....	0	0	5	59,836	1	1,500	4	13,150	74,486
Dist. of Columbia.....	.....	.....	18	222,802	1	470	7	45,402	268,674
Florida.....	2	510	17	55,317	2	500	10	62,342	118,669
Georgia.....	7	9,253	49	225,994	8	11,923	34	153,493	400,663
Idaho.....	2	16,500	10	34,354	2	4,200	8	59,700	114,754
Illinois.....	0	0	69	490,428	13	37,634	39	200,161	728,223
Indiana.....	0	0	28	495,592	5	16,343	12	89,415	601,350
Iowa.....	1	650	49	109,913	.....	.....	42	125,068	235,631
Kansas.....	0	0	24	93,460	7	12,312	8	62,136	167,908
Kentucky.....	2	1,778	51	193,513	10	34,655	30	165,546	335,492
Louisiana.....	1	100	27	106,663	6	10,450	14	52,859	170,072
Maine.....	23	44,063	28	94,621	24	68,346	18	46,426	253,456
Maryland.....	2	12,500	30	460,499	5	86,967	13	114,725	674,691
Massachusetts.....	6	7,292	69	1,286,908	24	317,233	36	472,152	2,083,585
Michigan.....	1	1,000	32	245,562	4	7,441	30	138,252	392,255
Minnesota.....	1	1,000	44	491,590	12	64,008	31	324,204	889,802
Mississippi.....	5	5,369	24	61,407	5	12,485	16	127,772	207,033
Missouri.....	0	0	40	398,491	7	14,206	26	172,837	585,534
Montana.....	0	0	7	14,638	1	4,500	4	15,615	34,753
Nebraska.....	0	0	20	68,591	5	4,913	13	92,091	165,595
New Hampshire.....	2	4,075	19	264,424	18	147,476	11	48,857	464,832
New Jersey.....	0	0	44	601,320	7	18,777	17	66,298	686,395
New Mexico.....	0	0	3	7,425	1	1,500	1	4,000	12,925
New York.....	55	226,529	60	2,783,292	34	353,295	121	840,882	4,203,998
North Carolina.....	10	9,236	60	171,420	8	22,051	44	321,733	524,440
North Dakota.....	0	0	8	16,258	2	30,884	3	15,859	63,001
Ohio.....	1	2,500	38	421,028	6	16,350	31	196,266	636,144
Oklahoma.....	0	0	17	44,836	4	12,390	11	41,400	98,626
Oregon.....	0	0	13	47,965	2	3,950	5	6,150	58,065
Pennsylvania.....	1	9,000	79	1,226,015	23	243,590	62	999,736	2,478,341
Rhode Island.....	0	0	8	114,628	1	15,000	4	62,614	192,242
South Carolina.....	7	3,380	21	67,658	5	11,692	16	92,401	175,131
South Dakota.....	0	0	11	52,708	2	8,982	8	50,808	112,498
Tennessee.....	16	20,286	50	276,598	7	4,100	28	162,425	463,409
Texas.....	4	5,605	42	256,565	10	41,131	37	153,357	456,658
Utah.....	1	14,000	14	100,684	4	12,552	14	257,497	384,733
Vermont.....	4	3,452	14	68,160	12	36,883	13	49,338	157,833
Virginia.....	3	7,505	49	327,600	6	16,500	26	149,221	501,276
Washington.....	0	0	20	93,521	8	30,008	19	59,111	182,640
West Virginia.....	0	0	9	49,201	1	672	3	15,840	65,713
Wisconsin.....	1	1,500	27	190,332	7	26,872	24	85,115	303,819
Wyoming.....	0	0	2	4,370	0	0	2	6,600	10,970

¹ For the total number of schools reporting income see Table 25, column 4.

TABLE 25.—*Private high schools and academies—Benefactions, per capita income, and tuition, 1917-18.*

States.	Benefactions received during the year.		Data on per capita income and total estimated income. ¹				Income from tuition and other educational fees.		
	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting working income.	Secondary students in these schools.	Total working income reported.	Income per secondary student.	Estimated income for all private high schools.	Amount.	Income per secondary student.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States.....	186	\$1,748,258	1,761	126,720	\$22,652,029	\$179	\$34,025,276	\$13,662,413	\$108
Alabama.....	3	2,479	38	2,130	248,800	117	268,398	126,008	59
Arizona.....	0	0	5	468	29,705	63	32,508	9,410	20
Arkansas.....	2	50,400	14	722	69,062	96	74,976	20,776	29
California.....	2	8,039	61	3,506	601,378	172	800,144	497,401	136
Colorado.....	0	0	10	677	141,200	209	166,155	60,411	89
Connecticut.....	5	241,913	39	3,619	774,569	214	909,286	552,220	153
Delaware.....	1	100,000	6	341	74,486	218	74,338	59,836	175
Dist. of Columbia.....	2	410	18	2,016	268,674	133	359,898	222,802	111
Florida.....	2	4,103	17	733	118,669	162	126,198	55,317	66
Georgia.....	1	1,365	73	3,407	400,663	117	424,242	225,994	66
Idaho.....	1	4,000	12	1,380	114,754	83	117,196	34,354	25
Illinois.....	3	9,296	78	5,295	728,223	138	1,043,280	490,428	93
Indiana.....	2	34,566	32	2,200	601,350	273	733,551	495,592	225
Iowa.....	5	139,644	66	2,935	235,631	80	295,520	109,913	37
Kansas.....	3	145,000	24	1,954	167,908	86	168,044	93,460	48
Kentucky.....	8	21,810	55	2,619	395,492	151	477,613	193,513	73
Louisiana.....	1	140	29	1,770	170,072	96	219,168	106,663	60
Maine.....	5	55,411	31	2,774	253,456	91	245,791	94,621	34
Maryland.....	2	56,000	33	2,026	674,691	333	926,406	460,499	227
Massachusetts.....	16	51,397	88	9,192	2,083,585	227	2,416,415	1,286,908	140
Michigan.....	2	5,654	53	3,316	392,255	118	512,002	245,562	94
Minnesota.....	5	40,127	48	5,015	880,802	176	943,536	491,590	98
Mississippi.....	2	2,332	25	1,741	207,033	119	221,935	61,407	35
Missouri.....	10	64,536	48	3,870	585,534	151	630,274	398,491	102
Montana.....	1	2,000	9	688	34,753	51	45,696	14,638	21
Nebraska.....	4	38,450	21	1,099	165,595	151	197,357	68,591	62
New Hampshire.....	4	60,829	22	2,561	464,832	182	486,304	264,424	103
New Jersey.....	3	18,000	47	3,359	686,395	204	495,144	601,320	179
New Mexico.....	0	0	5	1,100	12,925	12	3,036	7,425	7
New York.....	24	151,684	192	6,094	4,203,998	690	12,418,620	2,783,292	457
North Carolina.....	6	44,452	64	4,765	524,440	110	555,610	171,420	35
North Dakota.....	1	800	8	352	63,001	179	87,352	16,258	46
Ohio.....	6	28,200	54	3,968	636,144	160	851,360	421,028	106
Oklahoma.....	1	85,000	18	713	98,626	138	117,162	44,836	63
Oregon.....	1	25,000	13	608	58,065	96	78,144	47,965	79
Pennsylvania.....	8	116,605	105	10,279	2,478,341	241	3,253,500	1,226,015	119
Rhode Island.....	1	2,000	8	1,056	192,242	182	211,484	114,628	109
South Carolina.....	5	14,895	23	1,815	175,131	96	189,528	67,658	37
South Dakota.....	5	8,959	11	729	112,498	154	112,266	52,708	72
Tennessee.....	6	13,697	53	4,685	403,609	99	488,169	276,598	59
Texas.....	6	17,175	58	4,161	456,658	110	499,070	256,565	62
Utah.....	4	10,400	16	4,282	384,733	90	385,380	100,684	23
Vermont.....	1	180	14	1,666	157,833	95	168,245	68,160	41
Virginia.....	6	47,213	50	3,833	501,276	131	550,200	327,600	85
Washington.....	7	27,770	23	1,207	182,640	151	216,987	93,521	77
West Virginia.....	1	1,012	9	563	65,713	117	103,428	49,201	87
Wisconsin.....	2	315	33	3,253	303,819	93	312,480	190,332	59
Wyoming.....	0	0	2	178	10,970	62	14,880	4,370	25

¹ This computation is more or less vitiated by the fact that elementary pupils, in schools having such, are not considered in securing the per capita income, nor in estimating the total income for all schools. There is no better basis, however, for making these estimates.

TABLE 26.—Statistics of private high schools for the Negro race, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States...	133	322	458	3,048	5,984	1,189	850	5,755	644	1,190	1,787	1,542	2,724	1,363
Alabama.....	11	25	28	253	392	85	120	408	5	174	24	308	211	57
Arkansas.....	6	13	8	146	178	55	68	291	11	0	40	24	22	29
Dist. of Columbia...	1	0	3	0	25	0	0	25	13	0	0	6	17	3
Florida.....	5	17	14	131	186	47	52	183	27	73	24	88	96	9
Georgia.....	22	34	87	211	838	230	111	966	38	143	128	209	497	104
Kentucky.....	3	8	6	38	38	18	1	65	10	20	3	5	35	11
Louisiana.....	12	20	29	287	623	70	44	642	204	104	122	77	243	168
Mississippi.....	9	38	55	184	431	87	50	468	80	94	142	129	280	113
Missouri.....	1	3	4	21	44	7	0	23	14	0	5	0	37	0
North Carolina.....	22	46	76	466	948	202	75	709	60	289	289	382	595	254
South Carolina.....	13	39	38	475	601	88	103	415	63	112	447	116	85	119
Tennessee.....	6	23	28	246	389	73	144	415	35	78	112	20	132	0
Texas.....	9	31	38	401	699	137	2	694	72	103	237	126	341	172
Virginia.....	13	25	44	189	592	90	80	451	12	0	214	52	133	324

TABLE 27.—Statistics of private high schools for the Negro race, 1917-18.

States.	Colored students in four-year schools for the Negro race.			Vol- umes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Receipts.					
	Schools re- porting.	Boys.	Girls.			Schools re- porting.	From public funds.	From tuition fees.	From produc- tive funds.	From other sources.	Total income for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12
United States...	105	2,690	5,195	122,765	\$6,036,849	129	\$26,825	\$154,088	\$50,703	\$768,149	\$999,765
Alabama.....	7	232	312	5,700	417,350	11	0	10,398	1,092	63,447	74,847
Arkansas.....	4	140	157	3,102	145,350	6	5,080	7,006	650	24,517	37,253
Dist. of Columbia...	1	0	25	5,000	67,003	1	0	3,000	470	15,619	19,089
Florida.....	5	131	186	4,350	469,050	5	510	5,096	300	44,315	50,221
Georgia.....	16	177	749	16,120	134,868	21	4,285	27,968	4,391	116,812	153,456
Kentucky.....	2	33	32	325	91,700	2	0	158	150	2,650	2,958
Louisiana.....	9	239	429	7,932	460,750	11	100	10,110	5,200	44,059	59,469
Mississippi.....	9	184	431	16,665	798,181	9	2,049	11,091	8,885	113,185	135,210
Missouri.....	1	21	44	3,000	76,500	1	0	1,721	0	5,520	7,241
North Carolina.....	20	452	925	15,373	790,199	21	3,816	13,705	5,360	99,245	122,126
South Carolina.....	7	255	281	5,774	703,500	13	3,380	16,403	7,792	83,781	111,356
Tennessee.....	5	246	379	8,700	255,660	6	300	18,445	1,200	19,101	39,046
Texas.....	9	401	699	15,800	972,700	9	1,400	16,304	9,803	54,344	81,851
Virginia.....	10	179	546	14,924	654,038	13	5,905	12,683	5,500	81,554	105,642

TABLE 28.—Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.		Graduates.	Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ALABAMA.																	
Birmingham.....	Loulie Compton Seminary.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4	0	8	0	158	12	0	142	4	0	0	0	12	0
Boaz.....	John H. Sneed Seminary.....	M. E.....	Yes.....	4	2	3	73	99	22	40	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile.....	University Military School.....	Nonsect.....	No.....	4	4	2	106	0	19	106	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talladega.....	Isabell College for Girls.....	Presb.....	Yes.....	4	2	10	0	100	15	75	35	30	0	10	0	35	0
ARIZONA.																	
Snowflake.....	Snowflake Stake Academy.....	L. D. S.....	Yes.....	4	4	2	58	80	22	0	132	0	40	0	40	50	0
Thatcher.....	Gila Academy.....	L. D. S.....	No.....	4	6	2	107	119	26	107	184	42	0	0	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA.																	
Lodi.....	Lodi Academy.....	S. D. A.....	Yes.....	4	5	3	36	70	17	0	94	12	40	0	0	14	0
Los Angeles.....	Cathedral High School for Girls.....	R. C.....	No.....	4	2	15	0	191	32	0	120	71	0	42	0	15	0
Do.....	Harvard School (military).....	P. E.....	Yes.....	4	10	2	137	0	20	137	128	10	11	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Loyola College.....	R. C.....	No.....	4	9	0	200	0	24	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Marlborough School for Girls.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4	0	18	0	150	30	0	135	0	0	0	0	15	0
San Francisco.....	College of Notre Dame.....	R. C.....	Yes.....	4	0	12	0	136	16	0	136	0	0	0	0	25	0
Do.....	The Lyceum.....	Nonsect.....	No.....	4	4	3	85	35	25	11	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Sacred Heart College.....	R. C.....	No.....	4	4	8	0	177	0	26	140	37	0	0	0	0	0
San Jose.....	Notre Dame College.....	R. C.....	Yes.....	4	0	20	0	148	26	0	140	15	0	0	0	0	0
COLORADO.																	
Denver.....	Cathedral High School.....	R. C.....	No.....	4	3	4	27	95	22	27	122	122	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	The Wolcott School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4	0	12	0	148	23	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding in school, course.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Num-ber in mili-tary drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							
					Men.	Wom-en.	Boys.	Girls.		Grad-uates.	Acad-emic.	Com-mer-cial.	Techni-cal or man-ual train-ing.	Train-ing courses for teach-ers.	Agri-cul-tural.	Home eco-nom-ics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
CONNECTICUT.																	
Cheshire.....	Roxbury School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	2	10	0	110	0	98	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmington.....	Miss Porter's School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	1	0	24	0	195	0	0	175	25	0	0	0	60	0
Greenwich.....	Rosemary Hall.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	2	16	0	113	16	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartford.....	St. Thomas' Preparatory Seminary	R. C.....	Yes..	6	11	0	114	0	15	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent.....	Kent School.....	P. E.....	Yes..	4	12	0	122	0	27	122	122	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakeville.....	Hotchkiss School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	25	0	265	0	55	250	265	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middlebury.....	Westover School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	6	0	16	0	154	29	0	154	0	0	0	0	75	0
New London.....	Bulkeley School.....	Nonsect.....	No...	4	8	1	204	0	23	201	156	45	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Williams Memorial Institute.....	Nonsect.....	No...	4	1	11	0	286	47	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwich.....	Norwich Free Academy.....	Nonsect.....	No...	4	6	18	202	293	77	30	90	146	0	0	0	0	0
Suffield.....	Suffield School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	8	1	101	45	36	167	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wallingford.....	The Choate School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	18	0	167	0	29	220	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watertown.....	The Taft School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	5	19	0	213	0	65	162	104	145	44	25	0	37	0
Winsted.....	The Gilbert School.....	Nonsect.....	No...	4	5	12	162	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE.																	
Wilmington.....	Salesianum High School.....	R. C.....	No...	4	8	11	105	0	11	0	69	36	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																	
Washington.....	Army and Navy Academy.....	Nonsect.....	No...	4	3	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Army and Navy Preparatory School.	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	9	9	105	0	5	105	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Holton-Arms School for Girls.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	1	9	0	103	5	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Gonzaga College High School.....	R. C.....	No...	4	10	0	124	0	18	122	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Miss Madeira's School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	0	19	0	136	10	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Mount Vernon Seminary.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	3	17	0	124	27	0	124	19	0	0	0	35	0
Do.....	National Cathedral School for Girls..	P. E.....	Yes..	5	4	25	0	155	27	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0

[illegible]

TABLE 28.—Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding in school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
MASSACHUSETTS—con.																	
East Northfield.....	Northfield Seminary.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	1	25	0	425	44	0	409	0	0	6	0	208	0
Groton.....	Groton School.....	P. E.....	Yes..	4	21	0	111	0	23	78	111	0	56	0	0	0	0
Haverhill.....	St. James High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	8	65	134	32	0	61	138	0	3	0	0	0
Lawrence.....	St. Mary's High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	5	0	136	27	0	8	90	0	38	0	0	0
Monson.....	Monson Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	5	2	55	47	20	52	87	13	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Hermon.....	Mount Hermon School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	14	9	234	0	56	0	204	0	0	0	30	0	0
Natick.....	Walnut Hill School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	0	15	0	110	26	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newton.....	Mount Ida School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	6	18	0	120	32	0	120	0	0	0	0	65	0
Northampton.....	Miss Capen's School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	1	24	0	161	59	0	161	22	0	0	0	12	0
Quincy.....	Woodward Institute.....	Nonsect.....	No..	4	1	6	0	184	28	0	141	43	0	0	0	14	0
Somerville.....	St. Joseph's High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	8	0	166	19	0	112	66	0	0	0	0	0
South Lancaster.....	St. Lancaster Academy.....	S. D. A.....	Yes..	4	6	4	96	119	28	0	198	17	0	27	0	35	0
Springfield.....	American International College, Academy Dept.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	5	4	75	37	2	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Cathedral High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	15	149	142	34	0	251	40	0	0	0	0	0
Waltham.....	St. Joseph's High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	0	0	146	35	0	126	76	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester.....	Ascension High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	7	0	109	9	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Worcester Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	18	0	171	0	34	171	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN.																	
Adrian.....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	R. C.....	Yes..	4	0	11	0	141	88	73	73	68	0	0	0	0	0
Big Rapids.....	Ferris Institute.....	Nonsect.....	No..	4	10	4	180	220	98	75	400	0	0	295	0	0	0
Calumet.....	Sacred Heart High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	5	6	61	78	25	61	149	149	15	0	0	0	0
Detroit.....	Holy Redeemer School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	5	26	128	195	27	0	233	29	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Liggett School.....	Nonsect.....	No..	5	0	12	196	198	30	185	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Rapids.....	Boys' Catholic Central High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	12	177	105	37	0	182	8	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Calvin College.....	Christ. Ref.	No..	4	11	13	177	105	57	0	270	0	0	12	0	0	0
Do.....	Girls' Catholic Central High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	22	0	183	32	0	183	18	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe.....	St. Mary's Academy.....	R. C.....	Yes..	4	0	0	0	174	49	0	126	48	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding in school, course.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.		Graduates.	Aca- dem- ic.	Com- mer- cial train- ing.	Tech- nical or man- ual train- ing.	Train- ing courses for teach- ers.	Agri- cul- tural.	Home eco- nom- ics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
MASSACHUSETTS—CON.																	
East Northfield.....	Northfield Seminary.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	1	25	0	425	44	0	409	0	0	6	0	208	0
Groton.....	Groton School.....	P. E.....	Yes..	4	21	0	111	0	23	78	111	0	56	0	0	0	0
Haverhill.....	St. James High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	8	65	134	32	0	61	138	0	3	0	0	0
Lawrence.....	St. Mary's High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	5	0	136	27	0	8	90	0	38	0	0	0
Monson.....	Monson Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	5	2	55	47	20	52	87	15	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Hermon.....	Mount Hermon School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	14	9	284	0	56	0	204	0	0	0	30	0	0
Natick.....	Walnut Hill School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	0	15	0	110	26	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newton.....	Mount Ida School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	6	18	0	120	32	0	120	0	0	0	0	65	0
Northampton.....	Miss Capen's School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	1	24	0	161	59	0	161	22	0	0	0	12	0
Quincy.....	Woodward Institute.....	Nonsect.....	No..	4	1	6	0	184	28	0	141	43	0	0	0	14	0
Somerville.....	St. Joseph's High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	8	0	166	19	0	112	66	0	0	0	0	0
South Lancaster.....	South Lancaster Academy.....	S. D. A.....	Yes..	4	6	4	96	119	28	0	198	17	0	27	0	35	0
Springfield.....	American International College, Academy Dept.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	5	4	75	37	2	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Cathedral High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	15	149	142	34	0	251	40	0	0	0	0	0
Waltham.....	St. Joseph's High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	6	0	146	35	0	126	76	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester.....	Ascension High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	7	0	109	9	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Worcester Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	18	0	171	0	34	171	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN.																	
Adrian.....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	R. C.....	Yes..	4	0	11	0	141	88	75	73	68	0	0	0	0	0
Big Rapids.....	Ferris Institute.....	Nonsect.....	No..	4	10	4	180	220	0	400	400	0	0	295	0	0	0
Calumet.....	Sacred Heart High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	6	61	78	25	61	149	149	15	0	0	0	0
Detroit.....	Holy Redeemer School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	5	6	128	125	27	253	239	29	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Liggett School.....	Nonsect.....	No..	5	0	20	0	198	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Rapids.....	Boys' Catholic Central High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	1	12	190	0	30	185	182	8	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Calvin College.....	Christ. Ref.	No..	4	11	0	177	105	57	270	270	0	0	12	0	0	0
Do.....	Girls' Catholic Central High School.....	R. C.....	No..	4	0	13	0	183	32	0	183	18	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe.....	St. Mary's Academy.....	R. C.....	Yes..	4	0	22	0	174	49	0	126	48	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding in school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.		Graduates.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																	
Concord.....	St. Paul's School.....	P. E.....	Yes..	4	35	0	411	0	63	150	411	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derry Village.....	Phibbeton Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	4	9	85	108	18	0	69	67	12	0	26	24	0
Exeter.....	Phillips Exeter Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	35	0	573	0	115	200	573	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester.....	St. Joseph's High School.....	R. C.....	No....	4	5	0	172	42	23	0	64	48	0	0	0	0	0
Merriden.....	Knibb Union Academy.....	Cong.....	Yes..	4	5	4	74	52	0	89	0	0	0	0	7	20	0
New Hampton.....	New Hampton Literary Institution.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	4	4	44	79	11	26	97	23	0	0	0	6	0
New London.....	Colby Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	4	5	5	47	26	97	97	75	0	0	11	18	0
Tilton.....	Tilton Seminary.....	M. E.....	Yes..	4	5	7	138	119	53	138	243	55	9	0	0	16	0
Wolfeboro.....	Brewster Free Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	5	5	82	68	31	0	105	47	0	0	0	0	0
NEW JERSEY.																	
Blairtown.....	Blair Academy.....	Presb.....	Yes..	4	15	0	234	0	43	234	234	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hackettstown.....	Centenary Collegiate Institute.....	M. E.....	Yes..	4	12	13	120	120	23	0	71	5	79	0	0	54	0
Hightstown.....	Peddie Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	17	0	225	0	21	225	206	19	0	0	0	0	0
Hoboken.....	Stevens School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	10	0	204	0	40	200	204	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jersey City.....	St. Peter's High School.....	R. C.....	No....	4	13	0	377	0	71	10	377	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrenceville.....	Lawrenceville School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	36	0	365	0	54	125	365	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montclair.....	Montclair Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	11	0	118	0	17	118	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark.....	Newark Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	16	0	181	0	19	130	181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	St. Benedict's Preparatory School.....	R. C.....	No....	4	14	0	204	0	22	150	190	14	0	0	0	0	0
Orange.....	Miss Beard's Academy.....	R. C.....	Yes..	4	2	10	0	139	19	48	95	44	139	0	0	19	0
Paterson.....	St. John the Baptist School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	4	0	115	30	0	115	30	0	0	0	0	29	0
Pennington.....	Pennington School.....	R. C.....	No....	4	1	5	20	93	58	20	59	10	54	0	0	0	0
Pentton.....	St. Mary's Cathedral High School.....	M. E.....	Yes..	4	8	4	106	0	18	106	96	103	0	0	0	0	0
			No....	4	1	6	88	54	28	16	103	39	59	0	0	18	20

NEW YORK.	Albany	Academy of the Holy Names. Cathedral Academy.	R. C.	Yes.	4	3	9	0	148	17	0	98	14	0	21	0	15	0
Do.	Do.	Christian Brothers Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	8	0	44	95	19	145	139	14	0	0	0	0	0
Amsterdam.	Do.	St. Mary's Catholic Institute.	R. C.	No.	4	0	6	65	58	16	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brooklyn.	Do.	Academy of St. Joseph.	R. C.	No.	4	0	17	0	120	23	0	120	16	0	0	0	100	0
Do.	Do.	Berkely Institute.	Nonsect.	No.	4	5	33	0	513	38	0	108	0	0	0	0	56	0
Do.	Do.	Packer Collegiate Institute.	Nonsect.	No.	4	7	12	0	103	22	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	St. Angela Hall Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	1	8	146	194	21	146	270	70	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	St. Augustine's Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	15	0	350	0	75	100	240	110	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	St. Francis Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	0	15	0	133	28	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Buffalo Seminary.	Nonsect.	No.	4	18	0	432	0	0	150	432	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Canisius High School.	R. C.	No.	4	0	20	125	0	20	0	125	20	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Holy Angels Academy.	R. C.	Yes.	4	0	7	0	116	17	0	40	21	0	15	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Mount Mercy Academy.	R. C.	Yes.	4	0	7	0	116	14	0	96	20	0	0	20	0	0
Do.	Do.	Mount St. Joseph Academy.	R. C.	Yes.	4	0	7	0	117	28	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Nardin Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	0	15	0	117	28	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute.	R. C.	No.	4	8	0	172	0	21	68	106	66	0	0	0	0	0
Cazenovia.	Do.	St. Joseph's Seminary.	R. C.	Yes.	4	6	7	58	56	29	55	104	15	0	0	9	0	0
College Point.	Do.	St. Agnes Academy.	M. E.	Yes.	4	0	5	22	81	27	8	37	72	0	0	0	0	0
Cornwall-on-Hudson.	Do.	St. Agnes Academy.	R. C.	Yes.	4	0	1	301	0	39	301	259	42	0	0	0	0	0
Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.	Do.	New York Military Academy.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	24	1	0	182	15	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Misses Masters School.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	3	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Garden City.	Do.	St. Paul's School.	P. E.	Yes.	4	8	0	102	0	17	102	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geneva.	Do.	St. Francis de Sales School.	R. C.	No.	4	1	7	65	95	7	30	145	15	0	0	0	0	0
Glens Falls.	Do.	St. Mary's Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	0	10	125	191	45	42	317	157	0	0	191	0	0
Ithaca.	Do.	Cascadia School.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	7	1	107	0	35	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lima.	Do.	Genesee Wesleyan Seminary.	M. E.	Yes.	4	6	8	44	72	30	40	113	31	0	0	15	0	0
Lincolndale.	Do.	Lincoln Agricultural School.	R. C.	Yes.	4	10	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	0
Little Falls.	Do.	St. Mary's Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	1	6	49	63	0	5	111	76	0	0	0	0	0
Manlius.	Do.	St. John's School (military).	P. E.	Yes.	4	16	0	243	0	38	243	221	22	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook.	Do.	The Bennett School.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	2	22	0	162	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York.	Do.	All Hallows Institute.	R. C.	No.	4	7	0	134	0	15	134	119	15	0	0	2	3	0
Do.	Do.	Brerly School, Ltd.	Nonsect.	No.	4	4	1	16	0	129	28	0	129	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Bronx Preparatory School.	Nonsect.	No.	4	1	6	2	108	44	16	0	152	36	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Cathedral High School.	R. C.	No.	4	7	13	126	234	50	47	294	126	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Chief Preparatory School.	Nonsect.	No.	4	3	0	125	0	20	0	125	50	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	De La Salle Institute.	R. C.	Yes.	4	4	0	128	0	4	128	98	30	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Holy Cross Academy.	R. C.	Yes.	4	10	0	128	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	La Salle Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	13	0	231	0	16	95	16	215	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	La Salle Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	23	0	704	0	76	200	704	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Regis High School.	R. C.	No.	4	1	5	0	118	5	0	38	80	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Scudder School.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	4	0	123	0	20	52	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Do.	Trinity School.	P. E.	No.	4	1	5	0	118	5	0	38	80	0	0	0	0	0
Ossining.	Do.	Ossining School for Girls.	Nonsect.	No.	4	5	18	0	355	19	0	90	9	0	0	10	13	36
Pawling.	Do.	Pawling School.	P. E.	Yes.	4	4	0	123	0	25	123	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peekskill.	Do.	Peekskill Military Academy.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	12	0	121	0	19	121	120	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pleasantville.	Do.	Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society High School.	Jewish.	Yes.	4	10	1	116	110	7	0	154	110	0	0	154	0	72
Ronsselaer.	Do.	St. John's Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	1	6	26	74	15	26	28	72	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding in school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NEW YORK—contd.																	
Rochester.....	Nazareth Academy.....	R. C.....	Yes.....	4.....	0.....	23.....	0.....	378.....	32.....	0.....	263.....	115.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	378.....	0.....
Do.....	Rochester Catholic High School.....	R. C.....	No.....	4.....	8.....	11.....	292.....	0.....	17.....	75.....	227.....	65.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Rome.....	Academy of the Holy Names.....	R. C.....	Yes.....	4.....	0.....	9.....	0.....	116.....	8.....	15.....	52.....	33.....	31.....	0.....	0.....	42.....	0.....
Schenectady.....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	R. C.....	No.....	4.....	1.....	4.....	49.....	51.....	12.....	10.....	100.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Syracuse.....	Christian Brother's Academy.....	R. C.....	No.....	4.....	10.....	1.....	230.....	0.....	23.....	40.....	230.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Do.....	St. Lucy's Academy.....	R. C.....	No.....	4.....	0.....	5.....	41.....	61.....	0.....	41.....	102.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Troy.....	Emma Willard School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4.....	0.....	23.....	0.....	182.....	55.....	0.....	182.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Do.....	La Salle Institute.....	R. C.....	No.....	4.....	7.....	0.....	134.....	0.....	17.....	133.....	134.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Utica.....	Utica Catholic Academy.....	R. C.....	No.....	4.....	5.....	10.....	135.....	80.....	24.....	0.....	215.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
NORTH CAROLINA.																	
Asheville.....	Asheville School (Private).....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4.....	12.....	0.....	101.....	0.....	26.....	100.....	101.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Do.....	Bingham Military School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4.....	8.....	0.....	154.....	0.....	20.....	154.....	154.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Do.....	Normal and Collegiate Institute.....	Presb.....	Yes.....	4.....	2.....	20.....	0.....	210.....	44.....	0.....	172.....	0.....	90.....	164.....	90.....	38.....	18.....
Beaufort.....	St. Paul's School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4.....	4.....	2.....	49.....	77.....	3.....	0.....	126.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Bates Creek.....	Bates Creek Academy.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4.....	4.....	2.....	113.....	120.....	26.....	0.....	180.....	53.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Delway.....	Dell School.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4.....	1.....	5.....	72.....	73.....	6.....	0.....	145.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Durham.....	Trinity Park School.....	M. E. S.....	Yes.....	4.....	5.....	0.....	120.....	6.....	31.....	0.....	126.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	126.....
Elizabeth City.....	Creech's College Preparatory.....	Nonsect.....	No.....	4.....	1.....	0.....	138.....	0.....	10.....	5.....	26.....	22.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Hendersonville.....	Frutland Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4.....	4.....	2.....	47.....	54.....	19.....	17.....	101.....	0.....	12.....	0.....	0.....	54.....	0.....
Mars Hill.....	Mars Hill College.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4.....	5.....	5.....	175.....	140.....	20.....	50.....	215.....	0.....	0.....	28.....	0.....	10.....	0.....
Mt. Pleasant.....	Collegiate Institute.....	Luth.....	Yes.....	4.....	4.....	0.....	101.....	0.....	7.....	75.....	101.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Oak Ridge.....	Oak Ridge Institute.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4.....	8.....	0.....	168.....	17.....	23.....	75.....	167.....	36.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Rutherford College.....	Rutherford College.....	M. E. S.....	Yes.....	4.....	5.....	0.....	117.....	31.....	19.....	0.....	148.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Salemburg.....	Pineland School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	4.....	0.....	3.....	0.....	100.....	4.....	0.....	100.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....
Wingate.....	Wingate High School.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4.....	2.....	3.....	68.....	53.....	21.....	40.....	101.....	22.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....	0.....

NORTH DAKOTA.														
Fargo.....	4	1	14	26	110	15	0	48	18	0	12	58	21	0
Sacred Heart Academy.....	Yes...													
St. Vincent High School.....	R. C.....													
Grand River Institute.....	No....	2	4	47	62	17	0	109	0	30	0	0	0	0
Austinburg.....	Yes...	4	5	46	65	21	0	86	0	25	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati.....	No....	4	6	0	101	11	0	26	30	0	0	0	100	0
St. Mary's High School.....	R. C.....	4	0	5	47	66	16	45	89	31	0	0	0	0
Do.....	No....	3	4	4	58	112	5	0	32	126	12	0	0	0
Central Institute.....	No....	4	1	10	0	116	2	0	76	40	0	0	0	0
Girls Catholic High School.....	R. C.....	4	14	0	128	24	0	.....	128	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	5	38	63	12	0	101	30	0	0	0	0
Hathaway-Brown School.....	R. C.....	4	13	0	180	37	0	96	84	0	9	0	45	0
Holy Name School.....	R. C.....	4	1	0	129	20	0	90	22	100	0	0	20	0
Do.....	No....	4	14	0	155	0	37	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laurel School.....	No....	4	8	0	136	23	0	102	34	0	0	0	0	0
University School.....	R. C.....	4	0	200	0	24	0	230	26	0	0	0	0	0
Ursuline Academy.....	Yes...	4	22	0	132	21	0	132	0	0	0	0	10	0
Aquinae College (H. S. Dept.).....	No....	4	0	12	124	36	0	78	46	0	0	0	0	0
Columbus School.....	R. C.....	4	7	57	44	12	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	No....	4	0	4	62	48	16	50	110	30	0	0	0	0
Do.....	No....	4	1	6	48	63	20	0	109	16	0	0	0	0
St. Rose High School.....	R. C.....	4	7	0	164	26	0	164	10	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's High School.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
St. Raphael High School.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
St. Ursula's Academy.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
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Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										
Do.....	Yes...	4	0	0										

TABLE 28.—Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding in school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.		Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
PENNSYLVANIA—contd.																	
Philadelphia, Pa.	Catholic Girls High School.	R. C.	No.	4	1	26	0	925	292	0	403	522	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Friends' Central School.	Friends.	No.	4	10	14	81	130	40	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Friends' Select School.	Friends.	No.	4	5	10	47	118	14	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Germantown Friends' School.	Friends.	No.	5	4	6	59	100	19	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Grand College.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	30	6	394	0	73	394	282	53	0	0	0	0	59
Do.	Roman Catholic High School.	R. C.	No.	4	20	0	564	0	65	0	443	445	320	0	0	0	0
Do.	St. John the Baptist's High School.	R. C.	No.	3	0	4	30	79	31	0	109	109	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	West Philadelphia Catholic High School.	R. C.	No.	4	7	0	230	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	William Penn Charter School.	Friends.	No.	4	15	0	218	0	46	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh.	Pittsburgh Academy.	Nonsect.	No.	4	6	22	290	870	450	0	640	640	0	280	0	0	150
Do.	Sacred Heart High School.	R. C.	No.	4	1	7	63	95	6	0	102	66	49	12	0	53	49
Do.	St. Mary's Commercial High School.	R. C.	No.	2	0	5	0	111	40	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	St. Mary's of the Mount.	R. C.	No.	4	0	5	56	57	29	56	63	50	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Winchester School.	Nonsect.	No.	4	0	14	0	101	43	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittston.	St. John's High School.	R. C.	No.	4	0	6	37	79	45	116	116	75	0	0	0	0	0
Pottsville.	The Hill School.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	32	0	300	0	70	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reading.	Schuylkill Seminary.	Ev. Assoc.	Yes.	4	7	2	40	75	10	40	115	9	0	0	0	0	0
Rosburg.	Kiskiminetus Springs School.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	10	1	180	2	31	50	152	40	0	0	0	0	0
Scranton.	St. Thomas College (H. S. Dept.).	R. C.	No.	4	8	0	194	0	20	0	68	76	0	0	0	0	0
Westtown.	Westtown School.	Friends.	Yes.	4	11	9	85	103	55	0	188	0	19	9	24	30	0
Wilkes-Barre.	St. Mary's High School.	R. C.	No.	4	0	11	64	77	39	0	141	40	0	0	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND.																	
Newport.	St. George's School.	P. E.	Yes.	4	11	0	140	0	18	136	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Providence.	La Salle Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	18	0	400	0	47	0	340	60	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	Moses Brown School.	Friends.	Yes.	4	11	4	147	24	25	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.	St. Francis Xavier Academy.	R. C.	No.	4	0	9	0	184	39	0	128	56	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils.—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Num-ber in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							
					Men.	Wom-en.	Boys.	Girls.		Acad-emic.	Com-mer-cial.	Tech-nical or man-ual train-ing.	Train-ing courses for teach-ers.	Agri-cultural.	Home eco-nom-ics.	Trade courses.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
UTAH—continued.																	
	Brigham Young College	L. D. S.	No.	4	23	9	203	305	91	0	161	119	6	101	9	61	195
	Wasatch Academy	Presb.	Yes.	4	3	5	60	65	15	0	72	53	24	0	0	38	0
	Weber Normal College	L. D. S.	No.	4	14	5	242	254	29	0	392	47	81	16	0	254	0
	Brigham Young University	L. D. S.	No.	4	24	11	292	319	41	0	415	120	0	0	26	38	114
	Latter Day Saints' High School	L. D. S.	No.	4	32	20	450	961	106	0	368	614	106	0	0	333	0
	Utah Academy	L. D. S.	No.	4	5	2	80	129	16	2	209	0	20	13	28	27	0
VERMONT.																	
	Brigham Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	3	3	52	56	23	0	108	0	20	0	0	22	0
	Goddard Seminary	Universalist.	Yes	4	3	10	128	141	70	0	140	106	0	11	0	12	0
	Lyndon Center	Nonsect.	Yes	4	4	10	76	181	49	40	193	28	0	14	0	22	0
	Manchester	Nonsect.	Yes	4	2	4	45	80	17	0	66	61	0	6	0	0	0
	Poultney	M. E.	Yes	4	4	9	96	84	71	0	174	42	0	7	0	5	0
	St. Johnsbury	Nonsect.	Yes	4	4	11	143	170	57	0	203	60	65	0	0	54	0
VIRGINIA.																	
	Episcopal High School	P. E.	Yes	4	13	0	160	0	5	160	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Radolph-Macon Academy	M. E. S.	Yes	4	8	1	217	0	50	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blackstone	Nonsect.	Yes	4	6	1	100	5	13	100	100	25	0	0	0	0	0
	Chatham	P. E.	Yes	4	1	8	0	150	14	0	121	12	0	0	0	23	0
	Danville	M. E. S.	Yes	4	1	8	0	111	9	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fork Union	Bapt.	Yes	4	6	1	115	0	8	115	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Augusta Military Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	10	0	200	0	16	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Front Defiance	M. E. S.	Yes	4	7	1	146	0	22	146	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Front Royal	M. E. S.	Yes	4	7	0	131	0	14	124	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Richmond	Nonsect.	No.	4	7	0	413	0	61	413	382	31	0	0	0	0	0
	Staunton	Nonsect.	Yes	4	6	0	413	0	61	413	382	31	0	0	0	0	0
	Stuart Hall	P. E.	Yes	4	0	14	0	105	6	105	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Do.	Nonsect.	Yes	4	8	0	113	0	31	113	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fishbourne Military School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	8	0	113	0	31	113	113	0	0	0	0	0	0

Winchester.....	Shenandoah Valley Academy.....	Yes..	4	6	0	109	0	9	109	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodberry Forest.....	Woodberry Forest School.....	Yes..	4	10	0	130	0	12	124	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON.																
College Place.....	Walla Walla College.....	Yes..	4	5	5	96	120	12	0	216	0	0	0	0	54	0
Lacey.....	St. Martins College.....	Yes..	4	23	0	114	0	6	0	84	30	0	0	0	0	0
Seaside.....	Holy Names Academy and Normal School.....	Yes..	4	0	12	0	127	18	0	95	0	0	32	0	0	0
Spokane.....	do.....	Yes..	4	1	10	0	127	22	0	127	12	0	23	0	7	0
WEST VIRGINIA.																
Salem.....	Salem College.....	No..	4	1	3	35	65	12	0	109	0	0	15	0	0	0
Wheeling.....	Cathedral High School.....	No..	4	5	0	108	0	25	108	87	21	0	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN.																
Chippewa Falls.....	McDonnell Memorial School.....	No..	4	2	6	57	92	32	57	149	25	0	9	0	0	0
Delafield.....	St. Johns Military Academy.....	Yes..	4	17	0	326	0	83	326	286	40	0	0	0	0	0
Green Bay.....	St. Joseph Academy.....	Yes..	4	0	10	0	101	17	0	86	15	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Geneva.....	Northwestern Military and Naval Academy.....	Yes..	4	9	0	140	0	23	140	128	12	0	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee.....	Concordia College.....	Yes..	4	9	0	181	0	21	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Holy Angels Academy.....	No..	4	0	6	0	122	20	0	122	12	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Lutheran High School.....	No..	4	4	2	43	82	32	5	42	88	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Milwaukee-Downer Seminary.....	Yes..	4	0	12	0	183	33	0	183	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	St. John's Cathedral High School.....	No..	4	0	10	76	154	29	0	146	84	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Calvary.....	St. Lawrence College.....	Yes..	4	11	0	169	0	7	0	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Depere.....	St. Norbert's College.....	Yes..	4	14	0	127	0	12	127	127	2	0	0	0	0	0
WYOMING.																
Cowley.....	Big Horn Academy.....	No..	4	3	4	56	62	20	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 29. — *Private secondary schools for the Negro race, 1917-18.*

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary.	Enrollment by courses of study.										Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Receipts.						
					Men.	Women.		Boys.	Girls.	Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.			Trade courses.	From public funds.	From tuition fees.	From productive funds.	From other sources.	Total income for the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
ALABAMA.																										
Birmingham.	Miles Memorial College.	C. M. E.	Yes.	4	5	3	37	67	13	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	\$73,950	0	\$1,107	0	\$5,626	0	\$6,733	
Do.	St. Mark's Academic Industrial School.	P. E.	Yes.	3	1	2	0	37	9	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	32,000	0	1,027	0	7,072	0	8,099	
Camden.	Camden Academy.	U. Presb.	Yes.	2	2	1	5	21	14	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,600	0	150	0	3,500	0	3,650	
Courtland.	North Alabama Baptist Academy.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	1	1	6	15	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	10,800	0	514	0	1,215	0	1,729	
Florence.	Burrell Normal Academy.	Cong.	No.	4	1	3	4	14	5	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	14,000	0	1,192	0	3,500	0	4,692	
Lum.	Alabama Christian Institute.	Christ.	Yes.	2	1	1	6	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	7,500	0	270	0	3,069	0	3,339	
Mobile.	Emerson Normal and Industrial Institute.	Cong.	No.	4	2	6	32	44	13	30	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	40,000	0	2,647	0	4,607	0	7,254	
Do.	Zion Institute.	A. M. E.	Yes.	3	0	2	10	18	6	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	800	0	400	0	1,200	
Selma.	Knox Academy.	R. Presb.	No.	4	1	2	46	21	3	0	27	0	27	0	0	0	0	300	42,000	0	1,306	\$1,002	8,691	0	8,691	
Do.	Selma University.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	8	7	90	151	16	90	4	5	90	0	0	0	0	500	103,000	0	993	0	17,671	0	18,664	
Tuscaloosa.	Sullivan Institute.	Presb.	Yes.	4	3	0	57	0	6	0	57	0	57	6	57	57	57	2,000	75,500	0	392	0	10,404	0	10,796	
ARKANSAS.																										
Arkadelphia.	Arkadelphia Baptist Academy.	Bapt.	Yes.	3	1	2	5	12	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	\$4,500	610	0	0	0	5,110	
Brinkley.	Brinkley Academy.	M. Bapt.	Yes.	4	0	2	5	16	4	5	21	0	0	16	0	12	10	113	27,000	0	800	0	3,500	0	4,300	
Dermott.	Southeast Baptist Industrial Academy.	M. Bapt.	Yes.	4	2	1	12	11	3	0	5	3	0	10	12	2	0	288	12,500	100	2,088	600	0	2,788		
Little Rock.	Arkansas Baptist College.	M. Bapt.	Yes.	4	5	2	115	122	43	45	232	5	0	0	3	15	0	1,000	77,500	0	2,500	0	8,000	0	10,500	
Warren.	Walter's Institute.	A. M. E.	Yes.	4	4	0	8	8	1	8	16	3	4	12	5	0	0	1,674	21,700	480	608	0	11,431	0	12,519	
Wynne.	Wynne Normal and Industrial Institute.	M. Bapt.	Yes.	3	1	1	1	9	4	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	25	5,150	0	400	50	1,586	0	2,036	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																										
Washington (Lincoln Heights).	National Training School.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	0	3	0	25	0	0	25	13	0	0	6	17	3	5,000	67,003	0	3,000	470	15,619	0	19,089	

FLORIDA.

FLORIDA.	Robert Hungerford Normal and Industrial School.	Nonsect....	Yes...	4	4	4	12	22	4	17	25	0	34	0	27	20	9	550	46,745	210	154	300	10,228	10,892	
Eatonville.....	Fessenden Academy.....	Cong.....	Yes.....	4	1	3	4	22	1	0	26	0	4	0	26	26	0	3,000	51,050	300	570	0	250	1,120	
Fessenden.....	Cookman Institute.....	M. E.....	Yes.....	4	3	2	15	37	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	103,000	0	1,696	0	5,880	7,490	
Jacksonville.....	Edward Waters College.....	A. M. E.....	Yes.....	4	3	2	65	40	15	0	80	27	0	0	0	0	0	235,000	0	1,696	0	16,170	17,866		
Do.....	Florida Normal and Industrial Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	5	3	35	56	24	35	0	0	35	24	35	50	0	80,000	0	1,066	0	11,787	12,853		
GEORGIA.																									
Americus.....	Americus Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	3	5	8	56	6	8	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	32,440	0	1,138	0	14,369	15,507	
Aracadia.....	Dorchester Academy.....	Cong.....	Yes.....	4	1	2	2	21	6	23	0	10	0	0	0	21	0	0	30,000	0	857	0	3,405	4,262	
Athens.....	Jeruel Baptist Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	3	1	5	33	4	0	38	0	0	0	0	33	0	350	10,100	0	1,166	0	4,372	5,538	
Do.....	Knox Institute and Industrial School.....	Cong.....	Yes.....	4	3	4	15	13	3	0	28	0	5	0	10	15	0	300	55,000	0	1,166	0	4,372	5,538	
Atlanta.....	Spelman Seminary.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	0	7	0	221	27	27	221	13	0	86	160	21	4,388	524,128	0	12,045	1,441	36,549	50,035		
Augusta.....	Paine College.....	M. E. S.....	Yes.....	4	4	8	43	46	12	0	89	0	0	7	0	0	0	3,000	18,000	0	1,800	1,250	25,496	28,546	
Do.....	Walker Baptist Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	1	3	31	76	10	31	107	0	10	80	76	0	0	40,000	0	980	0	2,639	3,019		
Brunswick.....	St. Athanasius School.....	P. E.....	No.....	4	1	5	2	1	3	0	26	0	0	0	19	0	250	15,000	0	1,213	0	4,808	6,021		
Do.....	Selden Institute.....	Presb.....	Yes.....	4	2	5	2	5	28	10	33	33	25	33	0	5	19	4	5,000	17,000	0	1,000	0	2,240	3,240
Cordele.....	Gillespie Normal School.....	Presb.....	Yes.....	4	1	1	6	21	15	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	20,000	0	125	0	3,000	3,125	
Do.....	Halsey Normal and Industrial Academy.....	C. M. E.....	Yes.....	4	2	0	7	24	3	0	31	0	0	0	59	0	100	22,500	0	1,500	0	8,425	9,925		
Cuthbert.....	Howard Normal School.....	A. M. E.....	No.....	2	1	1	6	9	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	2,400	0	0	0	2,400	2,400	
Do.....	Payne College.....	A. M. E.....	No.....	4	1	5	7	16	2	0	19	0	0	16	0	0	0	200	10,500	0	600	1,000	2,200	2,200	
Forsyth.....	Normal and Industrial School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes.....	2	1	2	8	3	6	0	46	0	46	8	23	21	5	3,100	26,000	1,705	0	900	2,605	2,605	
Keyville.....	Boggs Academy.....	Presb.....	Yes.....	3	2	4	6	12	0	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	50,000	180	820	0	2,000	3,000	
Macon.....	Ballard Normal School.....	Cong.....	No.....	4	2	4	27	91	14	0	87	0	0	31	0	31	0	1,000	53,000	0	2,400	0	3,500	5,900	
Ocella.....	Georgia Industrial Institute.....	Bapt.....	No.....	4	1	3	10	25	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	25	35	1,200	0	150	0	25	175	175	
Sandersville.....	Washington Institute.....	Bapt.....	No.....	2	1	2	8	12	0	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	200	0	1,500	1,700	1,700	
Savannah.....	Central Park Normal and Industrial Institute.....	A. M. E.....	Yes.....	3	1	2	4	9	0	0	12	0	12	5	4	13	13	13,800	0	249	0	0	249	249	
Thomasville.....	Allen Normal and Industrial School.....	Cong.....	Yes.....	4	1	5	3	40	7	0	43	0	0	38	0	1	0	1,000	17,000	0	1,225	0	1,578	2,803	
Thompson.....	People's Industrial Institute.....	Bapt.....	No.....	2	0	3	2	9	0	0	2	0	0	10	11	9	11	3,200	3,200	0	500	100	981	1,581	
Washington.....	The Hodge Academy.....	Presb.....	No.....	4	2	18	3	17	0	3	20	0	2	3	0	0	0	200	3,000	0	0	0	1,025	1,025	
KENTUCKY.																									
Camp Nelson.....	Fee Memorial Institute.....	Presb.....	Yes.....	1	1	1	5	6	9	0	0	0	11	0	5	6	11	100	10,500	0	20	150	1,600	1,770	
Louisville.....	State University.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	6	4	26	26	9	52	10	9	2	0	28	0	0	75,200	0	138	0	1,060	1,188	1,188	
Madisonville.....	Atkinson College.....	A. M. E.....	Yes.....	4	1	1	7	6	0	1	13	0	0	1	0	3	0	225	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	
LOUISIANA.																									
Alexandria.....	Lampton College.....	A. M. E.....	Yes.....	4	1	3	70	87	1	0	86	0	33	13	15	32	80	300	18,000	0	500	0	3,500	4,000	
Baldwin.....	Gilbert Academy.....	M. E.....	Yes.....	4	1	2	14	15	2	14	29	0	0	6	0	6	1	18,100	100	285	140	525	1,050	1,050	
Baton Rouge.....	Baton Rouge College.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	2	4	2	13	2	15	0	0	0	4	16	0	20	20	10,500	0	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	
Belle Alliance.....	Israel Academy.....	Bapt.....	No.....	4	1	1	21	40	3	61	0	21	20	0	40	0	0	102	1,150	0	0	0	450	450	
Gibsonland.....	Coleman College.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	0	5	32	61	4	25	93	0	32	0	0	0	0	1,500	100,000	0	1,743	0	6,889	6,432	
Mansfield.....	North West Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	4	2	3	26	37	8	0	63	5	0	46	47	63	0	150	11,500	0	2,920	1,500	9,420	9,420	
Minden.....	North West Louisiana Normal and Industrial School.....	Bapt.....	Yes.....	3	2	1	18	23	1	0	20	7	0	4	16	0	20	20	10,500	0	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	

TABLE 29.—Private secondary schools for the Negro race, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary.		Enrollment by courses of study.										Receipts.					
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Number in military drill.	Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	From public funds.	From tuition fees.	From productive funds.	From other sources.	Total income for the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
LOUISIANA—Contd.																								
New Iberia.....	Howe Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	2	1	1	8	17	5	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	\$36,000	0	\$550	0	\$650	\$1,200
New Orleans.....	Guillaume College.....	Nonsect.....	No..	1	1	1	22	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	9,200	0	60	0	2,400	2,460
Do.....	Luther College.....	Ev. Luth.....	No..	4	2	0	13	13	4	0	26	0	0	7	0	13	0	3,000	150,300	0	0	\$760	23,345	24,105
Do.....	Straight College High School.....	Cong.....	Yes..	4	5	7	58	150	41	0	208	46	50	10	0	94	0	300	26,000	0	2,352	0	2,500	4,852
Shreveport.....	Louisiana Collegiate Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	2	1	3	13	0	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	26,000	0	0	0	2,500	4,852
MISSISSIPPI.																								
Bogue Chitto.....	Bogue Chitto Industrial Colored School.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	2	2	13	19	0	1	32	0	0	0	0	4	0	60	3,335	0	270	0	98	368
Edwards.....	Southern Christian Institute.....	Christ.....	Yes..	4	2	6	22	22	5	20	44	0	44	19	44	22	0	1,500	220,000	0	500	0	22,000	22,500
Jackson.....	Campbell College.....	A. M. E.....	Yes..	4	3	2	20	41	13	0	58	10	0	49	8	41	0	350	53,000	0	675	8,000	4,000	12,675
Do.....	St. Joseph's Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	6	8	29	63	9	0	83	11	0	7	39	44	32	1,500	100,000	0	909	0	1,177	2,086
Meridian.....	Natchez College.....	R. C.....	Yes..	4	1	2	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	34,000	0	600	0	5,000	5,600
Natchez.....	Tougaloo College.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	4	2	17	69	18	0	86	0	0	0	0	30	0	200	52,000	\$1,300	2,100	0	1,300	4,700
Tougaloo.....	Tougaloo College Academy.....	Cong.....	Yes..	4	4	9	54	105	23	4	24	37	14	29	7	41	0	300	180,000	0	3,719	339	43,332	47,390
Utica.....	Utica Normal and Industrial Institute.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	15	16	29	52	12	29	81	9	4	10	31	52	81	6,995	77,276	636	852	546	36,278	38,312
West Point.....	Mary Holmes Seminary.....	Presb.....	Yes..	4	1	8	0	46	5	0	46	13	0	28	0	46	0	2,000	78,570	113	1,466	0	6	1,579
MISSOURI.																								
Sedalia.....	Geo. R. Smith College.....	M. E.....	Yes..	4	3	4	21	44	7	0	23	14	0	5	0	37	0	3,000	76,500	0	1,721	0	5,520	7,241
NORTH CAROLINA.																								
Carthage.....	Dayton Academy.....	Presb.....	Yes..	4	1	2	2	12	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	.....	3,100	0	126	0	856	980
Concord.....	Scotia Seminary.....	Presb.....	Yes..	4	1	4	0	126	40	0	126	0	0	72	0	10	0	.....	65,000	0	1,200	0	4,000	5,200
Durham.....	National Training School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	4	8	56	53	11	0	83	17	0	5	0	4	0	900	65,000	0	2,000	600	17,000	19,600
Lizurhazeth City.....	Roanoke Collegiate Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	3	0	16	15	2	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	26,500	0	300	0	5,000	5,300

Franklinton.	Albion Academy.	Presb.	Yes.	4	2	4	52	84	0	0	22	0	0	58	16	90	0	60,000	0	980	0	4,897	5,877	
Do.	Franklinton Christian College.	Christ.	Yes.	4	2	4	8	12	20	0	40	3	0	7	0	0	3,000	51,000	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	
Greensboro.	Bennett College.	M. E.	Yes.	4	4	8	36	70	9	30	61	16	12	17	19	70	41	600	60,250	0	572	1,030	7,888	
Do.	Immanuel Lutheran College.	Ev. Luth.	Yes.	4	3	0	28	25	3	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	50,300	0	164	0	5,798	5,962	
Hamlet.	Pee Dee Institute.	Bapt.	Yes.	2	1	11	16	12	0	0	27	0	0	27	27	27	0	7,000	100	300	800	4,000	1,600	
Henderson.	Henderson Normal Institute.	Presb.	Yes.	4	5	10	22	39	5	61	0	22	6	0	39	0	500	66,619	0	519	0	7,081	7,600	
Kings Mountain.	Lincoln Academy.	Cong.	Yes.	4	1	3	4	7	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	300	486	253	0	5,927	6,666	
Lumberton.	Redstone Academy.	Presb.	Yes.	4	1	2	16	37	8	0	31	0	9	3	0	37	9	4,500	0	591	0	997	2,468	
Do.	Thompson Institute.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	1	7	17	0	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	880	591	0	997	2,468	
New Bern.	Eastern North Carolina Institute Academy.	A. M. E.	Yes.	4	1	5	26	58	8	0	84	8	8	8	2	6	2	10,000	0	100	0	2,537	6,637	
Oxford.	Mary Potter Memorial School.	Presb.	Yes.	4	3	47	92	18	0	139	21	29	92	139	21	29	92	300	69,500	0	728	0	6,252	6,980
Pee Dee.	Barrett Industrial Institute.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	2	3	63	96	25	0	15	55	159	96	0	0	400	10,300	0	508	0	2,500	2,500	
Rich Square.	Rich Square Institute.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	1	5	13	0	5	8	1	3	16	18	17	18	24	16,420	1,200	26	351	1,002	2,575	
Rutherfordton.	Western Union Academy.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	1	2	15	20	5	10	7	0	0	14	17	19	0	49	25,010	0	1,151	2,500	3,301	
Sedalia.	Palmer Memorial Institute.	Nonsect.	Yes.	3	1	2	3	7	0	3	0	0	0	4	1	1	900	40,000	400	0	59	15,950	16,409	
Wilmington.	Gregory Institute.	Cong.	No.	4	3	5	14	68	17	0	27	0	0	25	0	30	0	500	65,500	2,022	0	4,300	6,322	
Do.	St. Thomas High School.	R. C.	No.	4	1	3	18	3	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,200	0	105	0	2,000	2,105	
Winton.	Waters Normal Institute.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	3	7	32	63	9	28	0	0	0	18	95	57	0	800	29,000	750	68	0	2,910	3,728
SOUTH CAROLINA.																								
Alendale.	Hardin Academy.	Presb.	No.	3	1	1	15	26	12	15	41	0	0	19	15	0	0	45	4,500	0	225	0	609	834
Camden.	Mathew Academy.	M. E.	Yes.	1	0	2	4	10	9	0	14	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	71,000	0	821	0	0	821
Chester.	Brainerd Institute.	Presb.	Yes.	3	1	2	15	34	10	0	17	0	0	32	0	0	0	300	63,000	0	650	0	0	650
Columbia.	Allen University.	A. M. E.	Yes.	10	10	172	214	0	0	34	11	42	251	0	13	12	0	0	0	3,045	1,817	19,190	24,032	0
Irmo.	Harbison Agricultural College.	Presb.	Yes.	4	9	1	46	0	6	46	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	250	100,000	0	15,575	1,472	3,062	0
Lancaster.	Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute.	A. M. E.	Yes.	4	2	2	31	34	7	0	35	15	0	18	0	18	51	200	3,000	1,155	150	0	253	1,558
McCormick.	McCormick Industrial Institute.	M. E.	Yes.	1	1	3	6	12	0	18	0	0	6	0	12	6	0	4,500	75	150	0	1,050	1,275	0
Orangeburg.	Clafin College.	M. E.	Yes.	4	5	3	77	98	0	0	89	0	0	96	0	0	0	3,000	305,000	0	5,597	3,900	48,407	57,904
Rockhill.	Clinton Normal and Industrial College.	A. M. E.	Yes.	4	1	2	12	23	4	0	15	0	16	11	9	0	0	300	32,000	800	300	500	0	1,600
Do.	Friendship College.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	4	4	38	39	5	38	24	29	10	8	0	0	500	30,500	650	5,000	0	5,000	10,650	0
Seneca.	Seneca Institute.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	2	4	13	39	16	4	32	13	25	14	38	32	24	129	20,300	50	150	0	800	1,000
Sumter.	Kendall Institute.	Presb.	Yes.	3	1	1	8	24	11	0	10	0	0	0	26	50	6,500	200	300	0	2,500	3,000	0	0
Trenton.	Detits Academy.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	2	2	38	48	8	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	63,000	450	0	4,500	4,950	0
TENNESSEE.																								
Jackson.	Academy of Lane College.	C. M. E.	Yes.	4	6	13	74	87	17	45	76	19	58	42	20	97	0	4,000	125,000	0	2,500	200	9,300	12,000
Keeling.	Hoffman-St. Mary's Industrial Institute.	P. E.	Yes.	3	1	4	4	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	800	10,300	0	502	0	2,396	2,898
Livingston.	Livingston Academy.	Christ.	Yes.	4	3	4	54	81	15	0	0	12	20	40	0	35	0	1,500	5,000	300	8,000	0	600	8,900
Memphis.	Howe Institute.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	5	2	40	27	14	67	67	4	30	0	0	0	0	1,000	10,500	0	4,243	0	733	4,976
Rogersville.	Swift Memorial College.	Presb.	Yes.	4	5	0	32	92	27	32	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	54,835	2,400	1,000	0	2,072	5,472
Shelbyville.	Turner College.	A. M. E.	Yes.	4	3	5	46	92	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	507	50,025	0	800	0	4,000	4,800
TEXAS.																								
Austin.	Samuel Huston College.	M. E.	Yes.	4	4	2	66	93	9	0	127	29	66	71	0	93	33	2,000	105,000	0	3,348	8,803	605	12,756
Do.	Tillotson College.	Cong.	Yes.	4	3	9	36	59	16	0	95	11	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	103,000	0	1,283	0	0	1,283
Crockett.	Mary Allen Seminary.	Presb.	Yes.	4	1	12	0	58	8	0	58	15	0	58	0	58	0	0	80,000	1,400	370	1,000	4,200	6,970
Fort Worth.	Fort Worth Industrial and Mechanical College.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	2	2	17	37	8	0	54	0	0	0	2	37	0	300	21,000	0	840	0	10,000	10,840

TABLE 29.—Private secondary schools for the Negro race, 1917-18. Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.			Second-ary.	Enrollment by courses of study.								Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Receipts.					Total income for the year.	
					Men.	Women.	Boys.		Girls.	Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.												
												Academic	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.		Home economics.	Trade courses.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TEXAS—continued.																								
Marshall.....	Bishop College.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	4	4	73	111	20	0	107	0	0	77	0	0	0	5,000	265,000	0	\$4,974	0	\$20,917	\$35,891
Do.....	Wiley University.....	M. E.....	Yes..	4	6	2	110	150	60	0	17	0	0	37	52	35	6,000	248,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000
Tyler.....	East Texas Academy.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	3	1	51	79	6	0	93	0	37	0	44	79	0	38,000	0	997	0	2,810	3,837	
Do.....	Texas College.....	C. M. E.....	Yes..	4	6	1	43	104	7	0	147	0	0	31	43	22	104	1,000	39,700	0	755	0	4,975	5,730
Wolfe City.....	Farmers' Improvement Society College.	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	2	5	5	5	3	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,000	0	737	0	597	1,511	
VIRGINIA.																								
Boynton.....	Boynton Academic and Bible Institute.	Christ.....	Yes..	2	1	1	1	11	1	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	250	25,500	0	480	0	500	980
Burkeville.....	Ingleside Seminary.....	Presb.....	Yes..	4	1	8	107	16	0	107	0	0	0	15	0	0	107	1,000	21,000	0	0	0	703	703
Cambridge.....	Christiansburg Industrial Institute.....	Friends.....	Yes..	4	5	2	36	46	12	0	82	0	0	14	45	39	82	500	75,200	\$905	\$95	\$3,414	13,275	
Chase City.....	Thyng Institute.....	Presb.....	Yes..	4	2	4	17	50	10	7	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,500	0	150	0	8,092	8,242	
Claremont.....	Smallwood Memorial Institute.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	1	3	32	41	7	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	16	1,000	2,000	5,000	0	500	8,200	
Keysville.....	Bhuestone-Harmony Academic Industrial School.	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	2	1	6	10	6	0	16	0	0	0	5	0	0	50	4,000	0	0	0	1,800	1,800
Lynchburg.....	Virginia Theological Seminary and College.	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	7	2	64	138	10	64	92	0	0	110	0	60	0	4,000	180,000	0	2,454	0	25,000	27,454
Manassas.....	Manassas Industrial School.....	Nonsect.....	Yes..	4	2	3	9	13	0	9	3	0	0	10	2	3	4	578	80,955	0	1,412	1,086	26,691	29,219
Newport News.....	Newport Training School (Inc.).....	Nonsect.....	No..	1	0	2	2	16	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,250	0	387	0	0	20	407
Portsmouth.....	Corey Memorial Institute.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	2	2	10	38	4	0	20	0	0	28	0	0	0	238	3,475	0	300	0	3,000	3,300
Richmond.....	Hartshorn Memorial College.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	4	0	12	0	19	16	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	89	2,700	200,500	0	3,500	0	5,587	9,087
Sharrs.....	Northern Neck Industrial Academy.....	Bapt.....	Yes..	3	1	2	7	19	7	7	2	0	0	24	0	26	26	308	1,058	0	1,000	0	1,450	1,450
Suffolk.....	Suffolk Normal Training School.....	Univ.....	No..	4	1	2	5	14	1	0	19	0	0	3	0	5	0	4,300	4,600	0	225	0	1,300	1,525

CHAPTER IV.

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS SCHOOLS, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Biennial statistics—Schools included—Classification of schools—Graduates—Number of schools reporting—Size of schools—Enrollment—The moving average of index numbers—Average attendance in day and night schools—Enrollment by course of study—Instructors—Average number of students per instructor—Length of daily session—Tuition fees—Shorthand systems taught.

BIENNIAL STATISTICS.

Throughout the following report it will be observed that no historical statistics are given for the school year 1916-17. After the statistical report for the scholastic year 1915-16 had been compiled the Bureau of Education adopted the plan of collecting statistical reports biennially instead of annually, as had been done the preceding years. The changes in the totals of corresponding items for consecutive years are very slight, and for most purposes biennial statistics will suffice.

SCHOOLS INCLUDED.

In corresponding preceding reports certain statistics of commercial departments of public high schools have been included in the chapter on private commercial and business schools. This year this chapter will be published before the high-school reports will have been tabulated. A report on the larger commercial departments in public and private high schools will appear in the chapter on "High Schools" in the Biennial Survey. Statistics on commercial departments in colleges and universities will be found in the chapter on "Colleges, universities, and professional schools" of the Biennial Survey.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

This chapter contains statistics of two types of schools hitherto tabulated together in alphabetical order: First, the purely private commercial and business schools not connected or affiliated with any religious organization and, second, the Y. M. C. A. commercial departments and schools conducted by religious organizations. In the following pages the two types will be referred to for convenience as nondenominational and denominational schools, although it is well understood that the Y. M. C. A. schools are not "denominational" in the usual sense. The statistics of these two types of schools are so unlike that it is thought advisable to separate them and to make summary tables for each group. The historical graphs and the graphs on shorthand systems taught, as used herein, embrace both types of schools, while the graphs showing "students per

instructor," and "hours per day," and showing tuition rates include only nondenominational commercial schools. This classification, therefore, separates the schools which are conducted on a purely commercial basis from those having a religious or denominational trend and warrants certain deductions concerning the former which would be more or less vitiated if the latter had not been placed in a separate tabulation.

GRADUATES.

So unsatisfactory have been the returns designating the number of graduates that this inquiry was omitted from the statistical schedule for 1917-18. A large number of commercial school students leave school before they have finished the prescribed course or just as soon as they can qualify for a position. In many schools students are permitted to leave at any time and no regular graduation exercises are held. Consequently, it is difficult for commercial schools to keep accurate records on the number of graduates. Further, graduation from a 3-months' course is not equivalent to graduation from a 12-months' course, and the total number of graduates is without special significance.

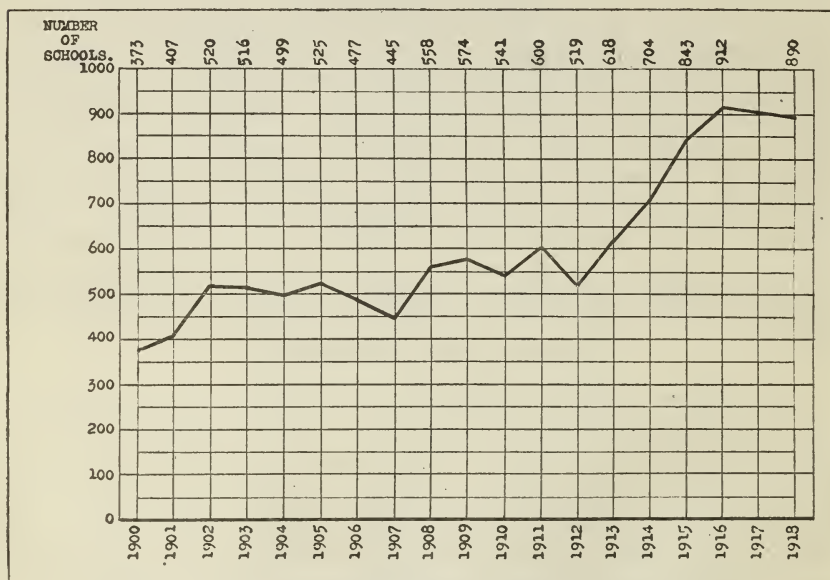


FIG. 1.—Number of private commercial and business schools reporting, 1900-1918.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

This year a slight decrease is shown in the number of private commercial and business schools reporting. In 1916, reports were received from 912 schools, while in 1918 only 890 schools submitted reports which could be used. This decrease may be due to the discontinuation of a number of smaller schools on account of war con-

ditions, but many schools this year either refused to report or submitted an inconsistent report which could not be included in the detailed tabulations. The Bureau of Education maintains a mailing list of private commercial and business schools which contains 1,329 schools, as indicated in columns 2 and 11 of Table 7. This list has been revised annually, and probably includes a large percentage of such schools in the United States. It can be seen, therefore, that this chapter is not a complete presentation of private commercial school statistics, but it is representative in that it contains 67 per cent of all schools listed.

TABLE 1.—*Summary of statistics of all private commercial and business schools reporting, 1900 to 1918.*

Schools and students.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Schools reporting.....	373	407	520	516	499	525	477	445	558
Instructors:									
Men.....	1,413	1,596	1,996	1,979	1,898	2,016	1,825	1,720	1,979
Women.....	699	838	1,092	1,132	1,124	1,260	1,163	1,136	1,386
Total.....	2,112	2,434	3,088	3,111	3,022	3,276	2,988	2,856	3,365
Total students, day and night schools:									
Men.....	58,396	68,519	81,344	79,175	80,596	84,621	74,366	75,589	82,921
Women.....	33,153	41,512	55,903	58,804	57,767	61,465	55,719	61,775	72,042
Total.....	91,549	110,031	137,247	137,979	138,363	146,086	130,085	137,364	154,963
Total students in day schools.....	70,978	81,694	109,107	106,989	105,967	113,255	100,995	96,100	124,730
Total students in night schools.....	16,094	20,470	27,597	30,994	32,120	34,205	33,404	32,643	39,031
Average attendance, day schools.....			155,162	161,577	158,339	46,534	40,988	39,687	51,317
Average attendance, night schools.....						15,676	13,180	14,524	16,840
Total students in commercial or book-keeping course.....	50,382	68,280	72,953	68,980	67,654	72,804	71,488	57,271	62,075
Total students in stenographic or amanuensis course.....	34,505	39,070	58,734	62,748	61,923	65,370	64,857	53,991	58,479
Total students in combined course.....									19,217
Total students in telegraphy course (wire).....	1,319	1,974	4,227	2,577	2,934	3,923		3,083	3,724
Per cent of attendance, day school.....						41	40	41	41
Per cent of attendance, night school.....						45	40	43	42

Schools and students.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Schools reporting.....	574	541	600	519	618	704	843	912	890
Instructors:									
Men.....	1,923	1,736	1,926	1,758	1,878	2,019	2,396	2,604	2,310
Women.....	1,377	1,200	1,379	1,262	1,505	1,731	1,913	1,987	2,930
Total.....	3,300	2,936	3,305	3,020	3,383	3,750	4,309	4,591	5,240
Total students, day and night schools:									
Men.....	78,652	72,887	82,775	72,258	82,775	85,432	94,870	99,134	96,449
Women.....	67,636	61,891	72,469	65,532	77,782	82,631	88,416	93,254	193,130
Total.....	146,288	134,778	155,244	137,790	160,557	168,063	183,286	192,388	289,579
Total students in day schools.....	112,522	100,746	115,565	102,407	117,881	119,572	130,431	128,736	182,614
Total students in night schools.....	34,160	34,032	39,679	35,383	42,676	48,491	52,855	63,652	106,965
Average attendance, day schools.....	49,186	44,290	52,008	43,451	52,697	56,396	60,894	56,992	79,675
Average attendance, night schools.....	14,550	14,593	16,343	15,714	18,274	20,579	22,670	26,530	43,013
Total students in commercial or book-keeping course.....	55,482	47,703	51,022	43,295	49,643	56,894	60,801	61,315	69,520
Total students in stenographic or amanuensis course.....	49,441	44,868	52,405	48,069	55,649	63,915	72,362	70,554	152,402
Total students in combined course.....	20,590	17,720	22,768	22,613	27,051	31,443	38,291	40,486	48,481
Total students in telegraphy course (wire).....	3,413	2,094	2,713	2,134	2,047	3,648	3,059	3,341	4,915
Per cent of attendance, day school.....	44	43	43	45	42	45	47	45	44
Per cent of attendance, night school.....	41	43	41	43	42	43	42	44	40

¹ Includes attendance in night schools.

The increase in the number of commercial schools reporting each year since 1900 is shown in Table 1 and in figure 1. A decided increase is shown since 1912. Previous to this date a certain irregularity in the curve exists, an abrupt rise being evident in 1901 and 1902 and a falling off in 1906 and 1907. Presumably in the past few years a more thorough method has been used in procuring reports than was used in the years immediately preceding, or possibly there has been a growing interest on the part of private commercial schools in submitting reports. The general rise in the curve can not be attributed wholly to these two factors, but chiefly to the rapid multiplication of schools of this type throughout the country.

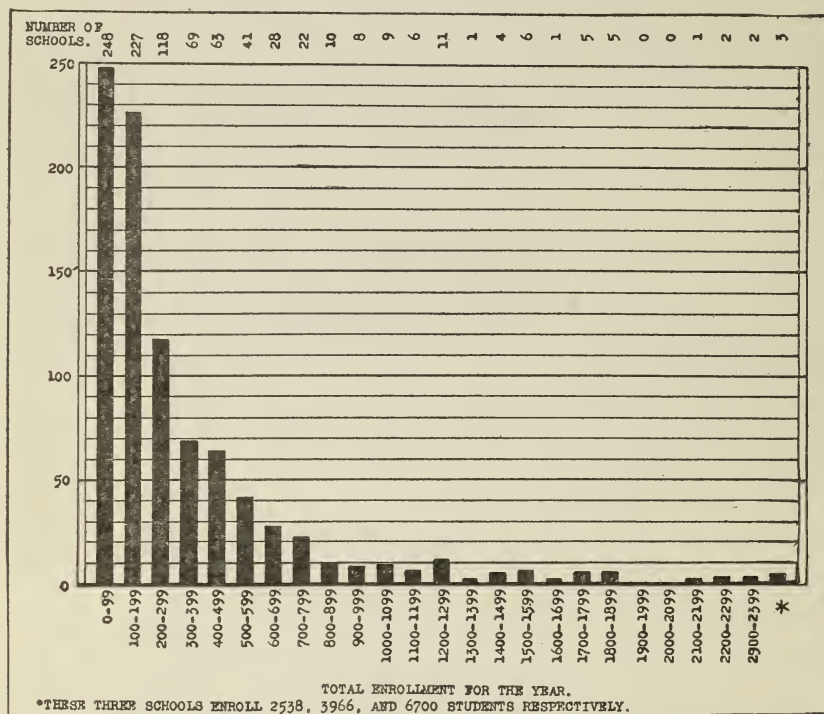


FIG. 2.—Distribution of 890 private commercial schools, according to enrollment, 1917-18.

SIZE OF SCHOOLS.

By reference to figure 2 it will be noted that many schools are very small, 248 having an enrollment of less than 100 for the year, and 227 having an enrollment of from 100 to 199, inclusive. Only three schools have an enrollment exceeding 2,500. The median enrollment of the 890 schools falls between 186 and 187. This means that 445 schools have an enrollment of 187 or over and 445 schools have an enrollment of 186 or less. The median, therefore, falls in the second bar in figure 2 in the group having an enrollment of be-

tween 100 and 199, inclusive. If the enrollment in all schools is arranged in order of magnitude, and the array is divided into four nearly equal groups of 222, 223, 222, and 223 schools, respectively, it is found that the first group contains schools having an enrollment of 90 students or fewer; the second an enrollment of from 90 to 186; the third an enrollment of between 187 and 400; and the highest group, an enrollment of 400 and over. In other words, half the commercial schools have an enrollment of between 90 and 400, inclusive. The average enrollment is 325 students.

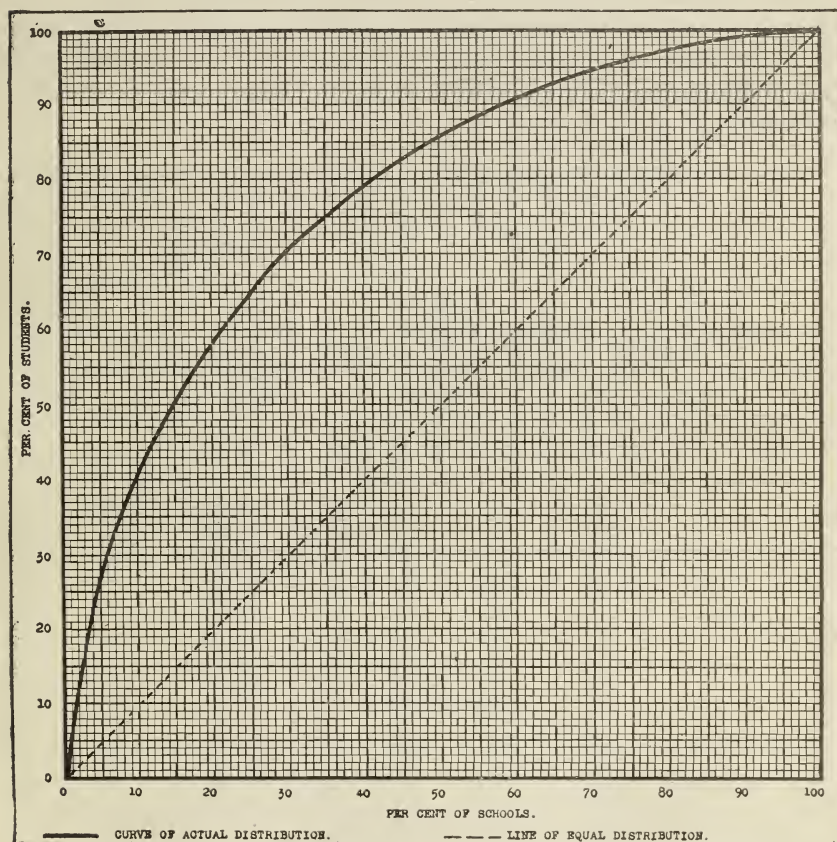


FIG. 3.—Distribution of students in private commercial schools, 1917-18.

The curve in figure 3 enables the reader to determine readily the percentage of students in any desired percentage of schools, or vice versa. Reading from the vertical scale, one will observe that 60 per cent of the students are enrolled in about 22 per cent of the schools, and 90 per cent of the students in about 59 per cent of the schools. Reading from the base line, one may see that 50 per cent of the schools enroll 85.5 per cent of the students, and 30 per cent of the

schools enroll 70.4 per cent of the students. If the enrollment were equally distributed in all schools, the curve would follow the "line of equal distribution" in such a way that 50 per cent of the schools would enroll 50 per cent of the students, and 70 per cent of the students would be enrolled in 70 per cent of the schools. The "bowing" of the curve away from the line of equal distribution indicates the degree of inequality in the distribution, or, in technical terms, the dispersion in the distribution. The further the curve recedes from the line of equal distribution the greater the dispersion. The nearer the curve comes to the vertical and horizontal axes of the graph, the nearer the maximum dispersion is reached. For a large group of measures the two axes represent for all practical purposes the greatest inequality possible between the largest and the smallest schools.

TABLE 2.—*Derivation of data, used in figure 3, showing the distribution of students in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18.*

Groups.	Schools.			Students.			
	Number in group.	Percentage in group (approximately).	Percentage in this group and in all preceding groups—accumulated.	Number in group.	Number in this group and in all preceding groups—accumulated.	Percentage in group.	Percentage in this group and in all preceding groups—accumulated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.....	44	5	5	77,607	77,607	26.8	26.8
2.....	45	5	10	39,976	117,583	13.8	40.6
3.....	44	5	15	27,895	145,478	9.6	50.2
4.....	45	5	20	23,085	168,563	8.0	58.2
5.....	44	5	25	18,948	187,511	6.5	64.7
6.....	45	5	30	16,504	204,015	5.7	70.4
7.....	44	5	35	13,411	217,426	4.6	75.0
8.....	45	5	40	11,760	229,186	4.1	79.1
9.....	44	5	45	9,764	238,950	3.4	82.5
10.....	45	5	50	8,817	247,767	3.0	85.5
11.....	44	5	55	7,717	255,484	2.7	88.2
12.....	45	5	60	6,999	262,483	2.4	90.6
13.....	44	5	65	6,034	268,517	2.1	92.7
14.....	45	5	70	5,347	273,864	1.8	94.5
15.....	44	5	75	4,305	278,169	1.5	96.0
16.....	45	5	80	3,692	281,861	1.3	97.3
17.....	44	5	85	2,936	284,797	1.0	98.3
18.....	45	5	90	2,328	287,125	.8	99.1
19.....	44	5	95	1,583	288,708	.6	99.7
20.....	45	5	100	871	289,579	.3	100.0
Total.....	890	100	.....	289,579	.....	100.0	.....

¹ The groups are arranged in order of magnitude, i. e., group 1 includes the 44 largest schools; group 2, the 45 next largest, etc.

Table 2 shows the method ascertaining the location of the curve just described. The 890 schools were divided into 20 groups, composed alternately of 44 and 45 schools, the total not admitting of an equal division. Group 1 includes the 44 largest schools, group 2 the 45 next largest schools, etc. Approximately 5 per cent of the schools are in each group. The number and percentage of students in each

group of schools are determined as shown in columns 5 and 7, and the corresponding accumulated totals in columns 6 and 8. The curve is then located at the points on each 5 per cent line indicated by the percentage of students enrolled in each group.

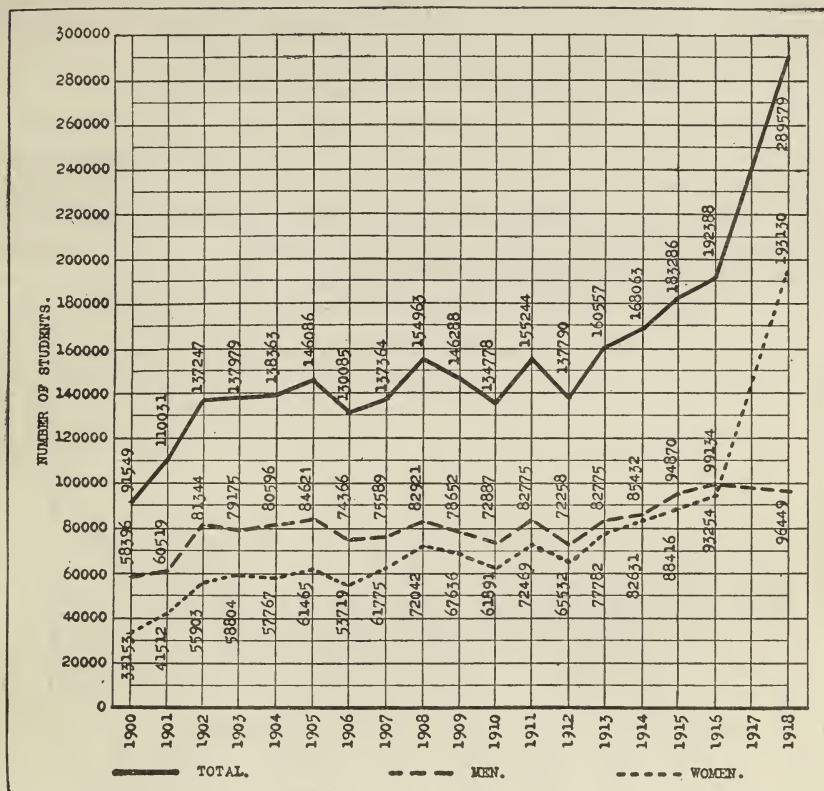


FIG. 4.—Total number of students in private commercial schools, 1900-1918.

ENROLLMENT.

By reference to figure 4 of Table 1 it will be observed that a decided increase in enrollment has taken place since 1916. This increase of 97,191 students, or over 50 per cent, has not been due to an increase in the number of schools reporting, since it has been shown above that there was an actual decrease of 22 schools reporting. Assuming that there are 1,329 private commercial schools in the United States, one can readily see that the 912 schools reporting in 1916 and the 890 reporting in 1918 constitute fair samples of the total number. It is unlikely, also, that larger schools reported in 1918 than did in 1916. The increase of 50 per cent in enrollment within the past two years has undoubtedly been due to war demands. The call for clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, and telegraph operators has

caused many students to enter private commercial schools where the necessary training could be secured in the shortest time.

This conclusion is further warranted by the fact that the large increment in enrollment is due wholly to the increase in the number of women students. It will be noted that there has been a decrease of 2,685, or 27 per cent, in the number of men students enrolled and an increase of 99,876, or 107 per cent, in the number of women students enrolled. In other words, the enrollment of women students has more than doubled within the past two years. From the graph it will be observed that there has been a more rapid increase since 1900 in the number of women than in the number of men. The rate of increase, while gradual, does not become pronounced until 1918. The figures warrant, therefore, the further conclusion that an increasingly larger number of women than men are attending private commercial schools. The demand for stenographers, the large percentage

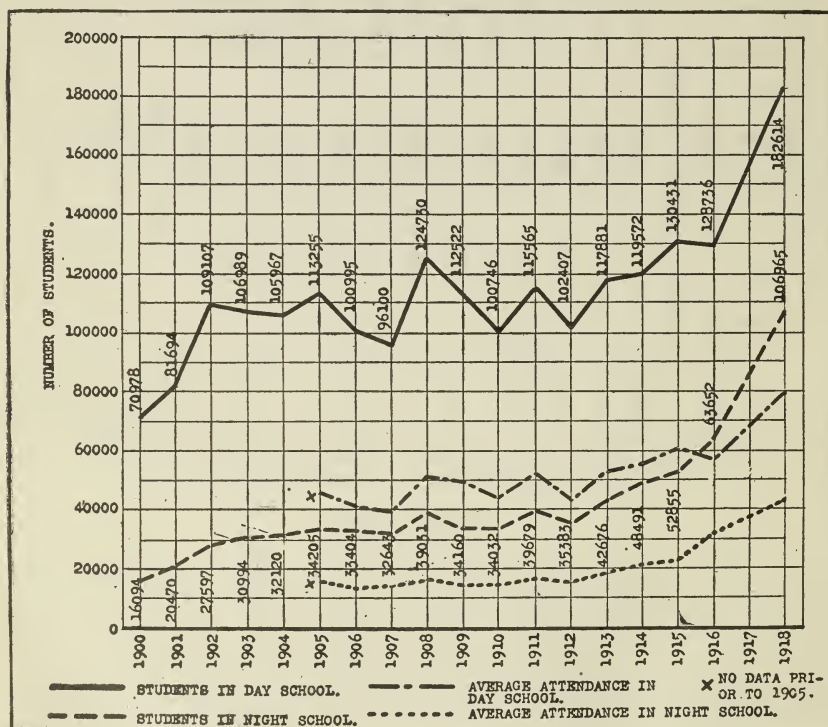


FIG. 5.—Students and average attendance in day and night courses in private commercial schools, 1900-1918.

of whom are women, may account for the rapid rise in the curve representing the enrollment of women. Eliminating from consideration the abnormal statistics for 1918, it is found that from 1900 to 1916 the number of women enrolled shows an increase of 60,101, or 181 per cent, while the number of men enrolled shows an increase of

only 40,738, or 70 per cent. All this indicates a shifting in the personnel of the student body. The slight irregularities in the curves are undoubtedly due to the fact that the Bureau of Education must depend entirely upon the good will of the presidents of commercial schools to submit a report, and consequently at no time do the statistics present the whole situation.

ENROLLMENT IN DAY AND IN NIGHT COURSES.

This year 716 private commercial schools reported night courses. This means that over 80 per cent of such schools maintained night courses. It is of interest to note the very rapid rise in enrollment in night courses as depicted in figure 5. The increase has been very pronounced since 1912, and especially so within the past two years. In the day courses there has been a corresponding increase for the same periods, but the rate of increase has not been so great. This fact can not be readily determined from the graph, but is very apparent in figure 6, in which the enrollment for each year has been reduced to index numbers.

TABLE 3.—*Method of computing the index numbers and the moving averages used in figure 6.*

Years.	Enrollment.		Index numbers ¹ for—		Total indices for 5-year periods.		Moving average of index numbers.	
	Day schools.	Night schools.	Day schools.	Night schools.	Day schools.	Night schools.	Day schools.	Night schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1900.....	70,978	16,094	63	40	² 359	² 237	² 72	² 47
1901.....	81,694	20,470	73	50	² 391	² 273	² 78	² 55
1902.....	109,107	27,597	97	67	² 422	² 312	² 84	² 62
1903.....	106,989	30,994	95	76	460	356	92	71
1904.....	105,967	32,120	94	79	477	388	95	78
1905.....	113,255	34,205	101	84	466	401	93	80
1906.....	100,995	33,404	90	82	482	421	96	84
1907.....	96,100	32,643	86	80	488	426	97	85
1908.....	124,730	39,031	111	96	477	426	95	85
1909.....	112,522	34,160	100	84	490	441	98	88
1910.....	100,746	34,032	90	84	495	448	99	89
1911.....	115,565	39,679	103	97	489	458	98	91
1912.....	102,407	35,383	91	87	496	494	99	99
1913.....	117,881	42,676	105	106	522	540	104	108
1914.....	119,572	48,491	107	120	534	600	107	120
1915.....	130,431	52,855	116	130	582	717	116	143
1916.....	128,736	63,652	115	157	640	862	128	172
1917.....			² 139	² 204	² 696	² 993	² 139	² 198
1918.....	182,614	106,965	163	251	² 743	² 1,114	² 148	² 223
Average....	112,239	40,247						

¹ Obtained by dividing enrollment for each year by the *average* enrollment.

² Estimated.

³ This is the sum of the index numbers from 1900 to 1904, inclusive, etc.

⁴ Columns 6 and 7 divided by 5, respectively.

The method used in securing these index numbers is shown in Table 3. The enrollment for each year is divided by the average enrollment for the years under consideration, giving the index numbers shown in columns 4 and 5 for day and night courses, respec-

tively. By means of these index numbers the two curves are brought nearer each other in such a way that comparisons showing the rates of increase may be made. The relative steepness of the slopes of the two curves between any two consecutive points indicates the rate of change. Thus between 1916 and 1918 the curve for the night school enrollment shows a steeper slope than the curve for the day schools. Consequently a more rapid change in night school enrollment within this period has taken place.

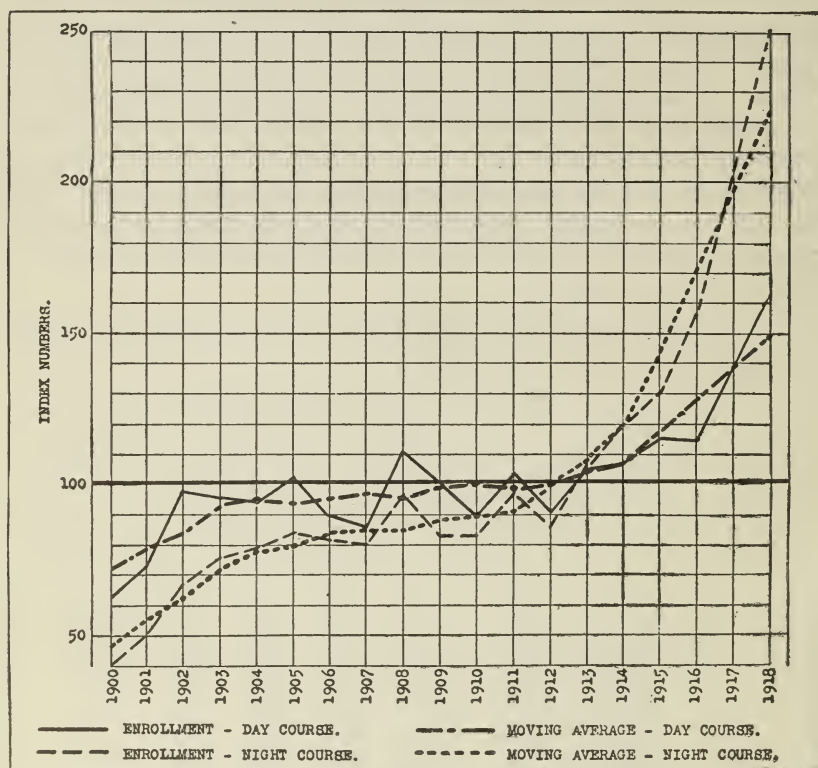


FIG. 6.—Index curves showing the rates of change in enrollment in day and night courses in private commercial schools, 1900-1918.

THE MOVING AVERAGE OF INDEX NUMBERS.

In both curves certain irregularities will be observed. Undoubtedly these low points are due more to the failure of commercial schools to submit reports than to any other factor. If all schools had reported each year presumably a more gradual rise would have appeared in the curves. To eliminate these fluctuations in the index curves, moving averages have been applied. The method employed in securing the points used in locating these moving averages is shown in Table 3. For example, to secure the point

for the day school moving average in 1910 the corresponding index numbers for 1908 to 1912, inclusive, are added. In other words, 111, 100, 90, 103, and 91 are added to give the corresponding total for 1910 in column 6. This total of 495 is divided by 5, since 5 consecutive numbers have been used in securing it. The quotient, 99, is placed in column 8 and is used in locating the moving average for the day school in 1910. In a similar manner the other points are determined. It is necessary in computing the first two and the last two points in the series to repeat the index numbers at each end a sufficient number of times to secure the interval of 5 years. The two points on each curve at either end may be fictitious, therefore, since the data beyond the limits of the period under consideration have not been or could not be secured. It is assumed that the terminal numbers are repeated. By reference again to figure 6, it will be noted that the moving averages have only slight fluctuations and that the one for the night school rises more rapidly throughout the period under discussion than does the moving average for the day school. This means that the enrollment in night schools is increasing much more rapidly than enrollment in day schools. In fact, the enrollment in night schools since 1900 has increased 560 per cent, while the enrollment in day schools has increased only 157 per cent. Without doubt these percentages would not have been so large had not the war demands for commercial school graduates been so great.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE IN DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS.

In figure 5 it is difficult to ascertain whether the per cent of average attendance is greater in day or night schools. To answer this question the per cent of average attendance for each year since 1905 has been computed for both day and night schools and the results inserted in Table 1. By reference to this table it will be found that the average attendance in the day schools varies from 40 per cent in 1906 to 47 per cent in 1914. Since the latter date a gradual decrease is shown. These percentages are significant, yet likely to be misconstrued. They do *not* mean that each student attends only 47 per cent of the time while he is in school. Of course, absence while in attendance cuts down the percentage, but it is doubtful if such absence amounts to as much as 10 per cent. On the other hand, these small percentages mean that in the "average" private commercial school the time required to complete the course is very short, even less than 6 months. Assuming that the capacity of an "average" commercial school is 200 students and an average attendance of 200 is reported and the total enrollment for the year is 400, evidently the "turnover" in the school during the year is 100 per cent. In other words, the student body must change once during

the year. Consequently the "average" student would remain only 6 months in the institution. Allowing for absence while students are actually enrolled, the percentages given in Table 1 would undoubtedly be less than 50 per cent, and consequently the "average" student in private commercial schools does not remain longer than 6 months. The fact that some students are enrolled for a part of two consecutive years does not modify this conclusion, since consecutive reports show approximately the same percentages of "turnover" and since "leftovers" will be counted both in enrollment and average attendance. It is true that some students enter commercial schools but do not complete the course. This tendency makes the "turnover" greater than if all should remain to graduate. A sufficient allowance has probably already been made to compensate for withdrawals. A casual glance at columns 22, 23, and 25 in Table 20 will convince the reader that this conclusion is sound. An inspection of the graphs herein on tuition rates for all courses except the combined will reveal a central tendency in the bars representing $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 months or $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 months. These will be discussed later in this chapter. It is gratifying to note that in general there was a gradual increase in the percentage of average attendance from 1905 to 1914. After this date a decrease is evident.

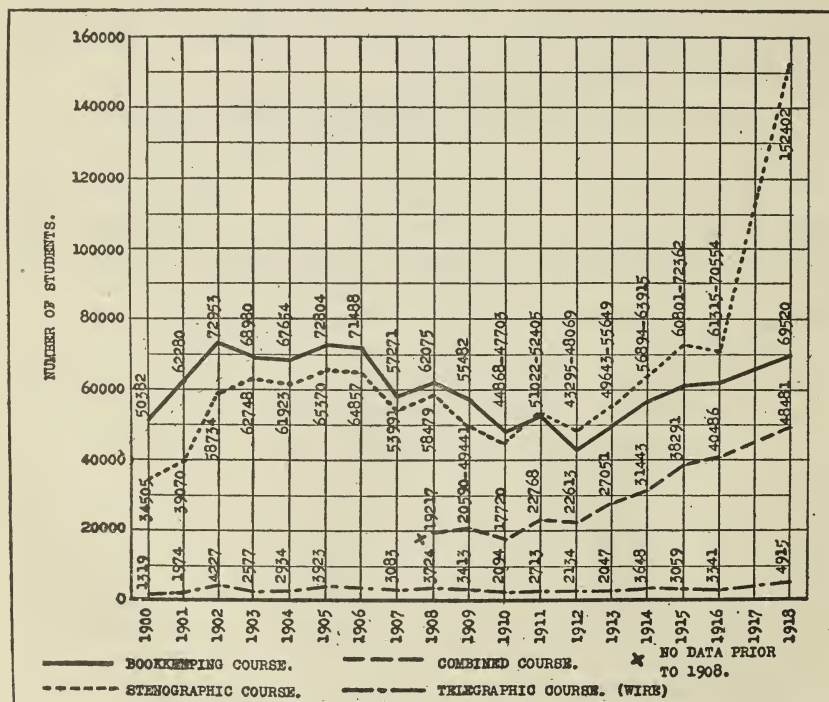


FIG. 7.—Enrollment in the leading courses of study offered by private commercial schools, 1900-1918.

In night schools no pronounced tendency is evident in the percentages of attendance given in Table 1. In 1918 the percentage is smaller than it has been since 1906. Few schools reported the time required for graduation from the night course; consequently, these items have not been tabulated in this report. From a casual inspection of the reports submitted, it appears that it takes about twice as long to complete the night course as the day course. Therefore, the percentages given for the night course in Table 1 show the "turnover" but afford no index as to the average time required to complete the night course.

ENROLLMENT BY COURSE OF STUDY.

It will be observed in figure 7 that a decided increase in the number of students enrolled in stenographic courses is shown in 1918. The number increased from 70,554 in 1916 to 152,402 in 1918, or 116 per

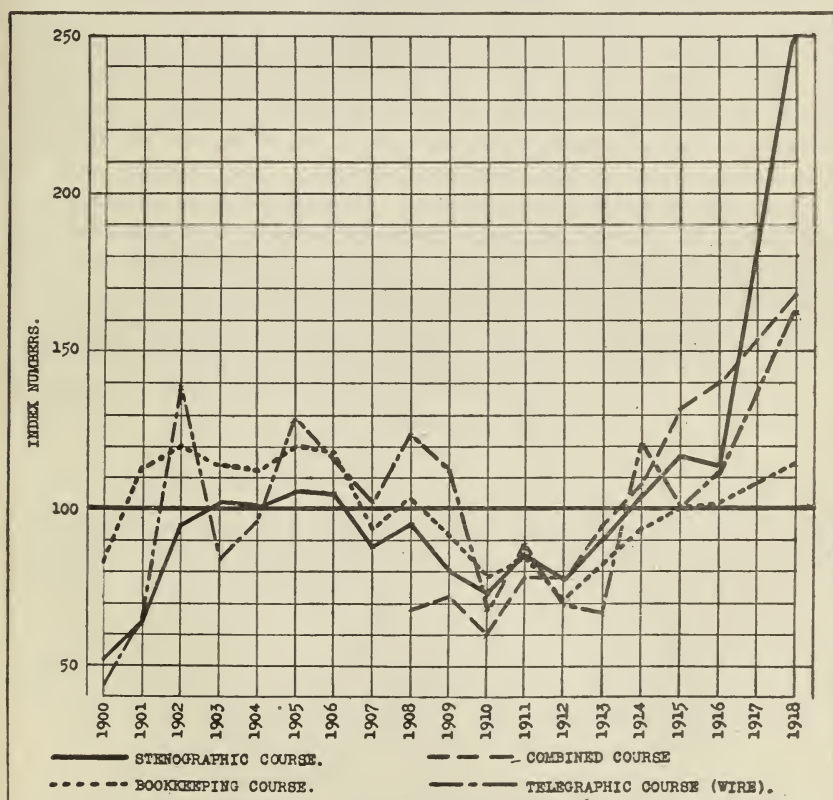


FIG. 8.—Index curves showing the rates of change in enrollment in the leading courses of study offered by private commercial schools, 1900-1918.

cent. This abnormal increase has presumably been caused by the demand for stenographers on account of the war. The enrollment in the combined course which includes a study of shorthand also

shows a gradual rise since 1910, but no very pronounced increase is evident in 1918. Evidently the demand for stenographers in 1918 was so insistent that few students would resist it long enough to complete both a stenographic and a bookkeeping course. The bookkeeping or commercial course shows in general a decrease from 1902 to 1912, and a gradual increase since that time. This course evidently did not receive a very great impetus on account of war conditions. The bookkeeping course in 1900 apparently was more popular than the other courses offered in private commercial schools. It continued to lead until 1911. Since 1911 the stenographic course has been decidedly the most popular.

Since the curves in figure 7 are so far apart, it is difficult to compare the increases in enrollment in the various courses offered. For example, was the increase in enrollment in the course in telegraphy (wire), from 1916 to 1918, proportionally as great as the corresponding increase in the combined or in the bookkeeping course? To answer such questions the enrollments given in figure 7 have been reduced to index numbers which are plotted in figure 8. From this graph it will be noted that the slope of the curve for the course in telegraphy (wire) is steeper between 1916 and 1918 than either of the curves for the bookkeeping or the combined course. The relative rate of increase has, therefore, been greater. However, for the same interval the curve for the stenographic course is steeper even than that for the course in telegraphy (wire). In the rate of increase in enrollment, therefore, between 1916 and 1918, the stenographic ranks first; the telegraphic, second; the combined, third; and the bookkeeping, fourth. Similar comparisons might be made between any other two consecutive intervals. It must be borne in mind that the relative positions of the curves do not indicate rates of increase. Only the slope or steepness of the curves shows the rate of increase. For example, between 1916 and 1918 the curve for the combined course stands above the "telegraphic" curve, but the latter shows the greater increase during this period. By means of index curves inconspicuous fluctuations in original curves running near the base of the graph are magnified in such a way as to make them comparable with the corresponding fluctuations in the original curves more centrally located in the graph of the absolute data. In other words, index curves facilitate comparisons which could not be made from the original graph.

TABLE 4.—*Method of computing the index numbers and the moving averages used in figure 8.*

Year.	Enrollment, by courses.				Index numbers for— ¹			
	Commer- cial.	Steno- graphic.	Com- bined.	Tele- graphy (wire).	Commer- cial course.	Steno- graphic course.	Com- bined course.	Tele- graphy (wire) course.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1900.....	50,382	34,505	.....	1,319	83	52	.....	44
1901.....	68,280	39,070	.....	1,974	113	64	.....	65
1902.....	72,953	58,734	.....	4,227	120	95	.....	139
1903.....	68,980	62,748	.....	2,577	114	102	.....	84
1904.....	67,654	61,923	.....	2,934	112	100	.....	96
1905.....	72,804	65,370	.....	3,923	120	106	.....	129
1906.....	71,488	64,857	.....	.....	118	105	.....	² 116
1907.....	57,271	53,991	.....	3,083	94	88	.....	102
1908.....	62,075	58,479	19,217	3,724	103	95	68	123
1909.....	55,482	49,441	20,590	3,413	91	80	72	112
1910.....	47,703	44,868	17,720	2,094	78	73	60	69
1911.....	51,022	52,405	22,768	2,713	84	85	78	89
1912.....	43,295	48,069	22,613	2,134	71	78	78	70
1913.....	49,643	55,649	27,051	2,047	82	90	95	67
1914.....	56,894	63,915	31,443	3,648	94	104	108	120
1915.....	60,801	72,362	38,291	3,059	100	117	132	100
1916.....	61,315	70,554	40,486	3,341	101	114	140	111
1917.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	² 108	² 182	² 154	² 137
1918.....	69,520	152,402	48,481	4,915	114	250	168	162
Average.....	60,420	61,630	28,866	3,007	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Obtained by dividing enrollment for each year by the *average* enrollment.² Estimated.

The method used in computing the index numbers used in figure 8 is shown in Table 4. The enrollment for each year is divided by the average enrollment in each course since 1900. The quotients obtained in this way are called "index" numbers and are used in locating the curves in the "index" graph. This method of showing rates of change has come into general use.

INSTRUCTORS.

As would naturally be anticipated, the curve representing the teaching staff as shown in figure 9 takes roughly the same general trend as the curve representing the student body shown in a previous graph. After 1912 a rapid rise is evident in each. In 1918, however, the increase in enrollment is much more pronounced than the increase in the teaching force, the former being approximately 50 per cent and the latter only 14 per cent. These percentages would indicate that private commercial schools in 1918 had an unusually large number of students enrolled, to each instructor employed. Evidently the teaching staff had a heavy "load" in 1917-18.

Another similarity exists between the "enrollment" curves and the "instructor" curves, viz, the curve representing the women gradually approaches the one representing the men, the former crossing the latter in the interval 1916 to 1918, in both curves. This condition

means that a larger and larger percentage of instructors in private commercial schools are women. Undoubtedly the curves would not have crossed in 1918 had not the war called so many men into the Army. However, it is evident that there is a decided tendency for

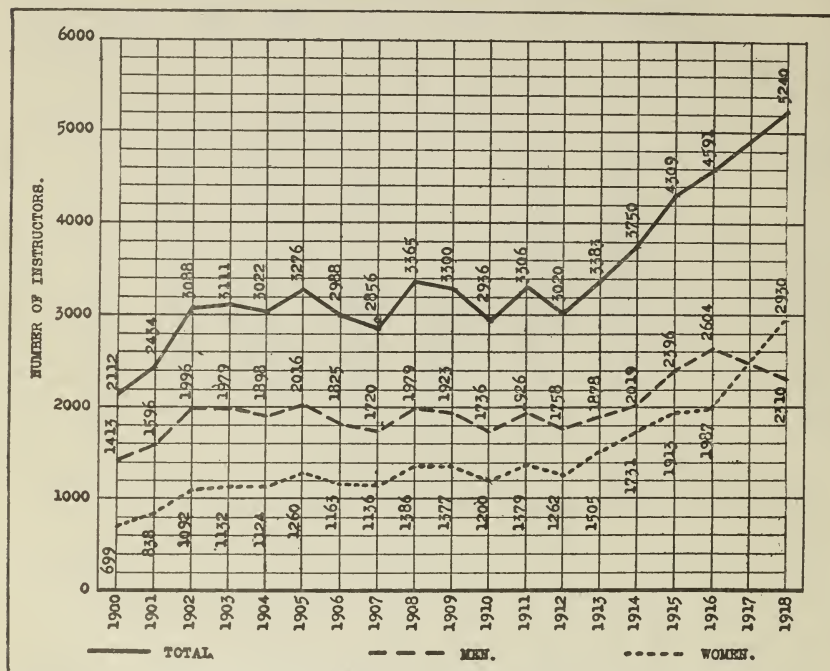


FIG. 9.—Number of instructors in private commercial schools, 1900-1918.

them to interchange positions, and unless some unforeseen counteracting influence appears they may retain in the future the relative positions now occupied. The slight exception to this tendency in 1915 and 1916 may be due to incomplete reports. Barring from consideration the unusual statistics for 1918, it is significant that there has been an increase of 184 per cent in the number of women teachers since 1900, but an increase of only 84 per cent in the number of men teachers.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER INSTRUCTOR.

In order to show the number of students per instructor in private commercial schools the data given in figure 10 have been computed and arranged. The total number of students enrolled during the year was not used in ascertaining this distribution as the total enrollment for the year is usually more than twice the number actually present each day. To ascertain a fair average for the distribution, the average daily attendance in each school reporting such attendance was divided by the total number of instructors in corresponding

schools. The quotients obtained were then arranged as shown in the figure. The result is what is known as a "skewed" distribution; that is, there are more measures on the right than on the left of the central tendency. The most common number of students to each instructor is from 16 to 20, inclusive. In all, 143 schools have this "load." Almost an equal number of schools (138) fall in the next higher group with a load varying from 21 to 25, inclusive. It is of interest to note that 476 schools, or 69 per cent of the total number of 690 schools reporting the data used in the construction of this distribution table, have from 11 to 30 students per instructor. While

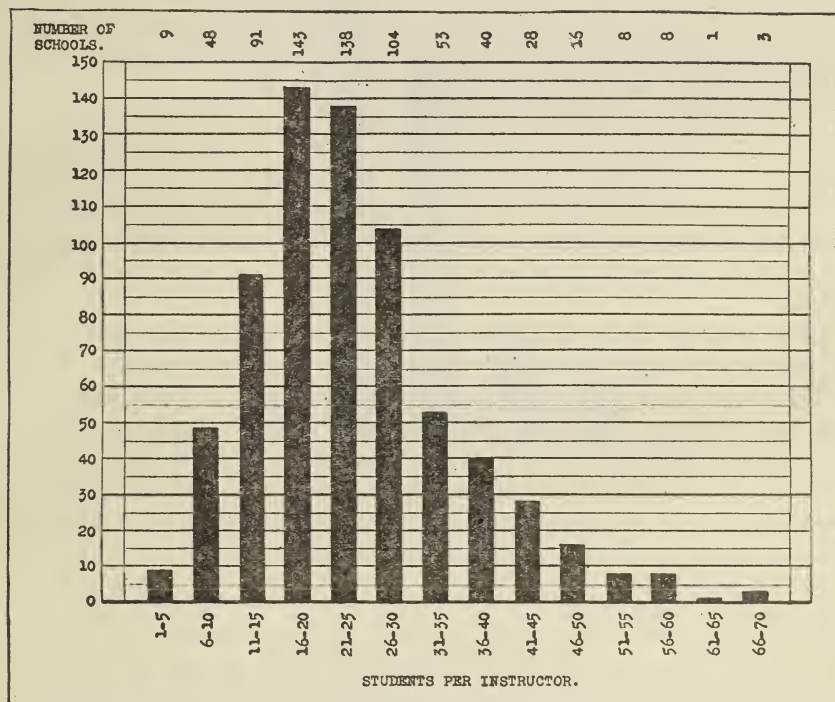


FIG. 10.—Average number of students per instructor in 690 private commercial schools, 1917-18.

no attempt has been made to ascertain the exact range of the "middle half" of the distribution, it may be safely said the four bars included between the limits 11 and 30, inclusive, represent the "safety zone." Schools having a load of 10 or fewer students per instructor, or more than 30, may be in "danger zones." Possibly in certain types of commercial schools it may not be discreditable to fall in the extremes of the distribution. It may be added, however, that this graph does not include Y. M. C. A. schools, in which the enrollment per instructor is usually very large, nor denominational schools, in which the load is very small. Only purely nondenomina-

tional private commercial and business schools have been used in the construction of the curve.

Several private commercial schools refused to report this year on the ground that other commercial schools exaggerated their enrollment in submitting a report. The skewed distribution shown in this graph seems to uphold the criticism offered by the few schools declining to report. If several schools reported an exaggerated attendance but the actual number of instructors, an asymmetrical distribution would result such as that shown in the bar diagram. At any rate, the lack of symmetry shows that there is a larger number of schools reporting an unusually large average number of students to an instructor than a small one. It may be added, further, that it is doubtful whether the most efficient instruction can be given when the average exceeds 45 students to an instructor.

It should be noted that the number of students per instructor is not the same as the average size of classes. If a school had 400 students in attendance each day and 20 instructors employed, each teacher would be charged with instructing an equivalent of 20 students daily in all subjects pursued by them. If each student had 5 recitations daily and each instructor 4 classes the size of each class would be 25.

The average daily attendance used in compiling this graph includes the average attendance in both day and night classes. Possibly some teachers give instruction to students in both kinds of classes. If such condition exists in any school, the fact still remains that the load for the instructors is the same as represented above. It would be advantageous for each school to ascertain its own location in the graph from the statistics incorporated in the following detailed tables. If it falls in the "danger zone" it should be able to justify its position both to the instructors employed and to the students taught.

LENGTH OF DAILY SESSION.

From figure 11 it will be noted that the most common length of the daily session is 5 hours or more, but less than 6 hours. A total of 355 schools fall in this group. The next group, almost as large, consisting of 253 schools, maintains a daily session of 6 hours or more, but less than 7 hours. Out of the 751 nondenominational private commercial and business schools reporting the length of the daily session, 608 hold a session of 5 or 6 hours. In other words, 81 per cent of such schools fall within the two long bars in the graph. The lack of symmetry of this distribution—not so pronounced, however, as that shown for the teaching load in the preceding graph—may partly nullify the assumption that a few schools reported an exaggerated enrollment, since with a heavy load teachers might be

obliged to work "long" hours and not necessarily have large classes at any one time.

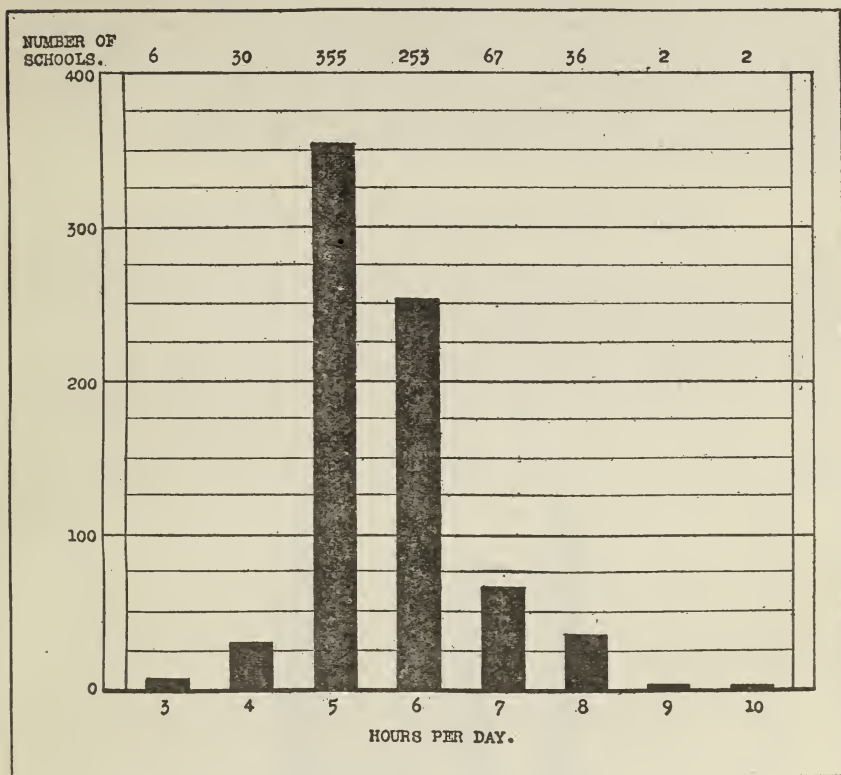


FIG. 11.—Length of the daily session in 751 private commercial schools, 1917-18.

This graph does not include the length of daily session in the night school. By reference to the detailed tables at the end of this chapter it will be observed that night classes are usually held for 2 or 2½ hours. In the schedule used in collecting information for this report no attempt was made to ascertain whether the students were obliged to remain for the entire day session, it being assumed that schools generally require attendance for the entire day. The assumption evidently is erroneous for schools holding a daily session of 8 hours or more.

TUITION FEES.

In the following pages an attempt has been made to study the tuition rates charged by private commercial schools. These rates vary with the nature of the course taken, and higher rates are charged for day than for night courses. Again, some schools charge a tuition rate by the month, and others require payment for the entire course. In most schools the student may pay either by the month or purchase

a scholarship good for the entire course. In general, the cost of taking a course and paying by the month is greater than the cost of a scholarship, unless the student completes the course in a much shorter time than is ordinarily required. The data on which the following graphs are based are all tabulated in Table 20. This study of tuition rates does not include rates charged in Y. M. C. A. and denominational schools. In the following figures the integral number of dollars includes also any fractional part of the integer as well. Thus \$9 includes \$9 up to \$9.99.

TUITION FEES IN THE DAY COURSE PER MONTH.

As will be noted from figure 12, the usual charge by the month for tuition for either the stenographic, the bookkeeping, the combined, or the telegraphic (wire) course varies from \$9 to \$16. The charge is usually \$10, \$12, or \$15. A comparatively small number of schools charge a monthly tuition rate of \$13, or \$14, or fraction thereof, as

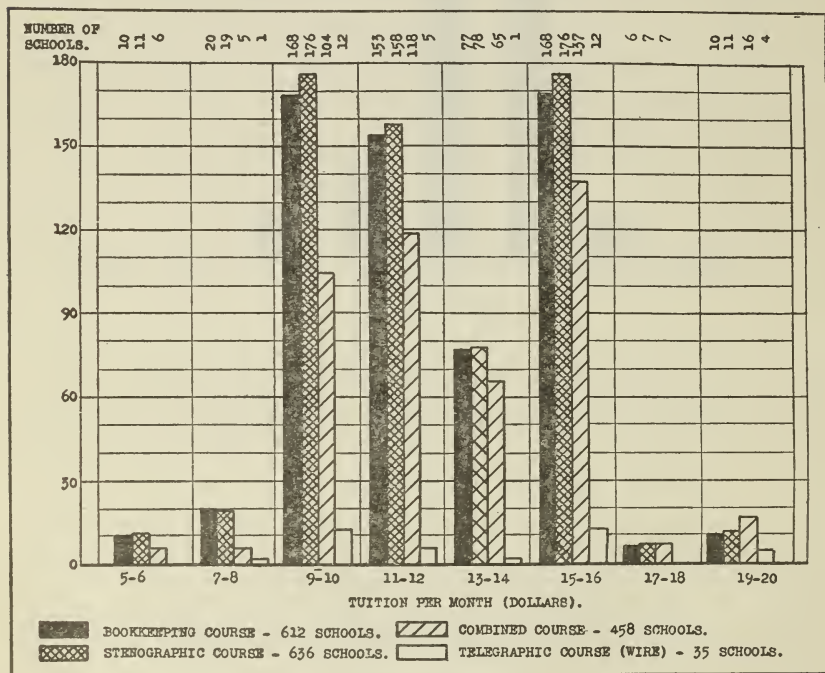


FIG. 12.—Tuition fee per month in the day course in private commercial schools, 1917-18.

indicated in the figure. Any school charging tuition rates designated by the two groups of bars on the extreme right of the graph must either offer a very high grade of instruction, maintain very long daily sessions, or else charge an unusually high rate of tuition. Conversely, schools charging only \$5 to \$8, inclusive, either offer an

inexpensive grade of instruction, maintain very short daily sessions, or charge unduly low tuition rates. This graph probably represents accurately the tuition rates charged by private commercial schools, since in it are given the tuition rates charged by 612 schools offering the commercial course, by 636 schools offering the stenographic course, by 458 schools offering the combined courses, and by 35 schools teaching wire telegraphy. It would be difficult, indeed, to assemble a more representative list of schools than has been included in this graph.

TUITION FEES IN THE NIGHT COURSE PER MONTH.

It will be observed in figure 13 that the usual tuition rates charged for the night course are lower than the corresponding rates for the day course, as shown in the preceding figure. In no case does the rate for the night course exceed \$10 per month. The usual charge is \$5, as shown in the graph. About half as many schools charge \$6, or some fraction thereof, and a still smaller group charge only \$4.

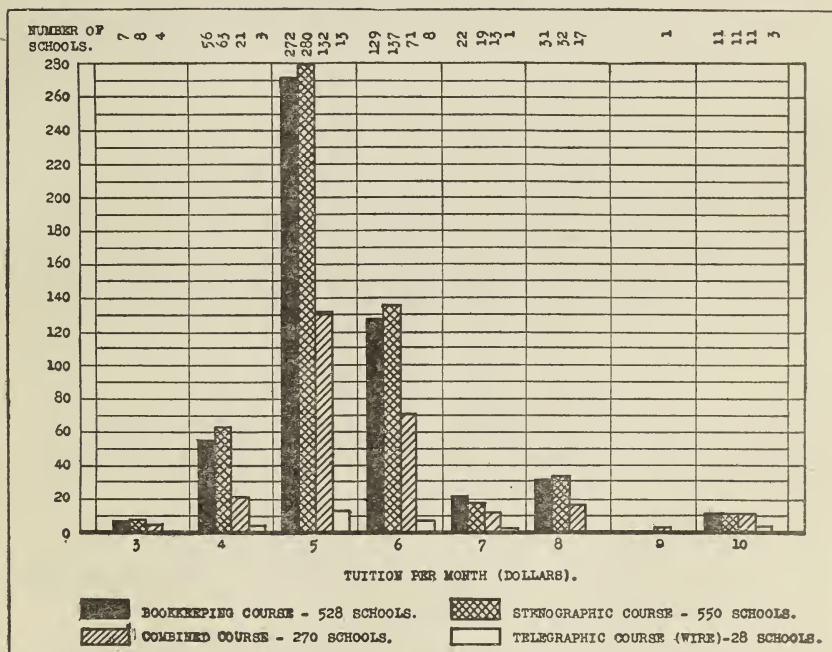


FIG. 13.—Tuition fee per month in the night course in private commercial schools, 1917-18.

A number of schools charge \$7 to \$10 for each course. It is of interest to note that the longest black bar, cross-hatched bar, and single-hatched bar, which represent the commercial, stenographic, and combined courses, respectively, fall in the same group of bars, viz, in the \$5 group. One must conclude, therefore, that in general the

same monthly charge is made for each of these three courses. The same conclusion might be made for the "telegraphic" bars, but as only 28 schools offer a night course in wire telegraphy, any deduction made might be subject to question. Any school charging tuition rates of \$3, \$7, \$8, \$9, or \$10 falls in a "danger zone" in the graph.

TUITION RATES FOR ENTIRE DAY COURSES.

It was found more difficult to show graphically the tuition rates charged students for the entire course in the day school than it was to show the rate by the month, since the time required to complete the entire course varies in different schools and with the course pursued. For example, in one school it takes 12 months to complete the stenographic course, while in another it takes only 3 months. Evidently the former school will make the higher charge for tuition. To evade difficulties like these, the schools offering each course were divided into 5 groups. Group 1 includes all schools in which it was estimated that the course could be completed in 3 months or less; group 2, from 3½ to 6 months, inclusive; group 3, from 6½ to 9 months; group 4, from 9½ to 12 months; and group 5, from 12½ to 15 months. This grouping has not been done arbitrarily, as the schools seem to fall readily into this classification. For example, many schools estimate that 6 months are necessary for the completion of the course, others 6 to 8 months or 6 to 9 months. Where two limiting numbers have been reported, the average of the two has been used in locating the school in the graph. It will be noticed in the figures which follow that the majority of the schools fall in groups 2 and 3, the former group including the larger number for the commercial, the stenographic, and the telegraphic (wire) courses, and the latter leading in the combined course, as would naturally be anticipated. These facts verify the deduction drawn above that the average time required to complete a course in a private commercial school does not exceed 6 months. In this connection it must be remembered that a school does not always fall in the same group in each graph. A school might fall in group 3 when the tuition charge for the entire stenographic course is considered, but in group 5 when the charge for the combined course is considered.

TUITION RATES FOR THE ENTIRE COMMERCIAL OR BOOKKEEPING DAY COURSE.

A remarkable symmetry is evident in figure 14 in groups 2 and 3, showing that almost as large a proportion of schools charge a tuition rate in excess of the usual charge as charge a lower rate. A slight irregularity toward the right of the graph, in group 3, is apparent.

If lines were drawn joining the tops of corresponding bars, two almost perfect curves would be seen, each possessing remarkable symmetry. The slight rise at the right in the curve for group 3 shows that a few schools charge unusually high rates. The curve is slightly skewed in this direction. The highest curve represents the number of schools which offer a course requiring from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 months for completion and charge the tuition rates inserted just below the base line. This means that the largest number of schools (217) are included in group 2, and that the most customary charge for the entire bookkeeping course, covering a period from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 months, is from \$60 to \$69, inclusive. Schools charging higher or lower rates can not justify their charge on the ground that they offer a longer or a shorter course. In a similar way it is evident that the most usual charge made for this course by schools offering

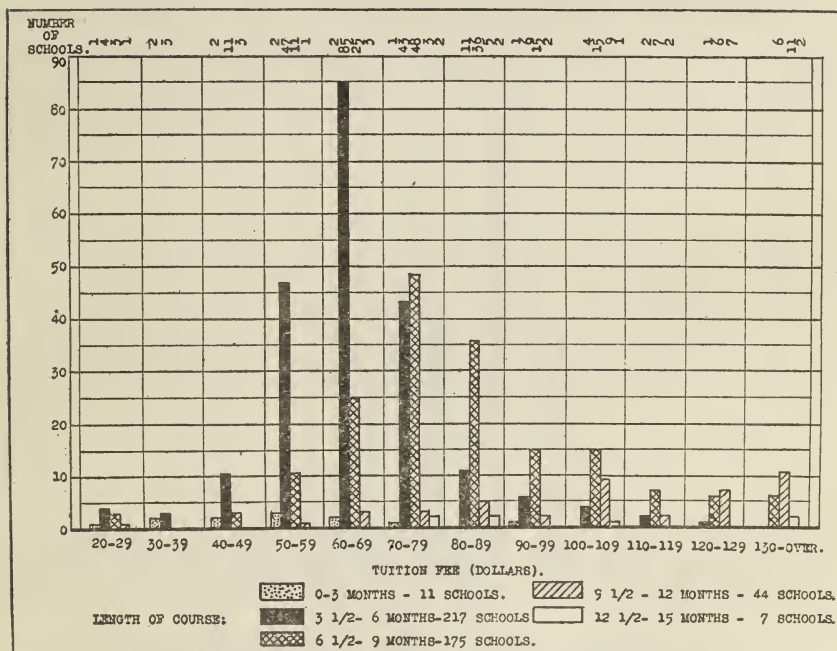


FIG. 14.—Tuition fee for the entire commercial or bookkeeping course in private commercial schools for the day course, 1917-18.

a course covering a period from $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 months, inclusive, is from \$70 to \$79, inclusive. No central tendency is evident for schools falling in either groups 1, 4, or 5. The small number of schools in each group, viz, 11, 44, and 7, respectively, does not justify any deductions. It is evident, however, that several schools charge unusually high rates; 11 schools charging \$130 or more for the course.

Altogether, 454 schools reported the tuition rate charged for the commercial or bookkeeping course. Of this number, 217 schools, or 48 per cent, offer a course extending from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 months; and 85 of these, or 39 per cent, charge a fee ranging from \$60 to \$69. Again, 175 schools, or 39 per cent of the total number reporting, maintain a $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 months' course; and 48 of these, or 27 per cent, charge a fee of \$70 to \$79. Only 44 schools, or less than 10 per cent of the total number, offer a $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 months' course, and the charge for tuition in most instances is over \$100.

TUITION RATES FOR THE ENTIRE STENOGRAPHIC DAY COURSE.

Figure 15 contains two very symmetrical distributions similar to the corresponding ones in figure 14. In other words, groups 2 and 3 in this graph have almost the same number of schools charging lower or higher tuition fees than the rate indicated by the longest bar in

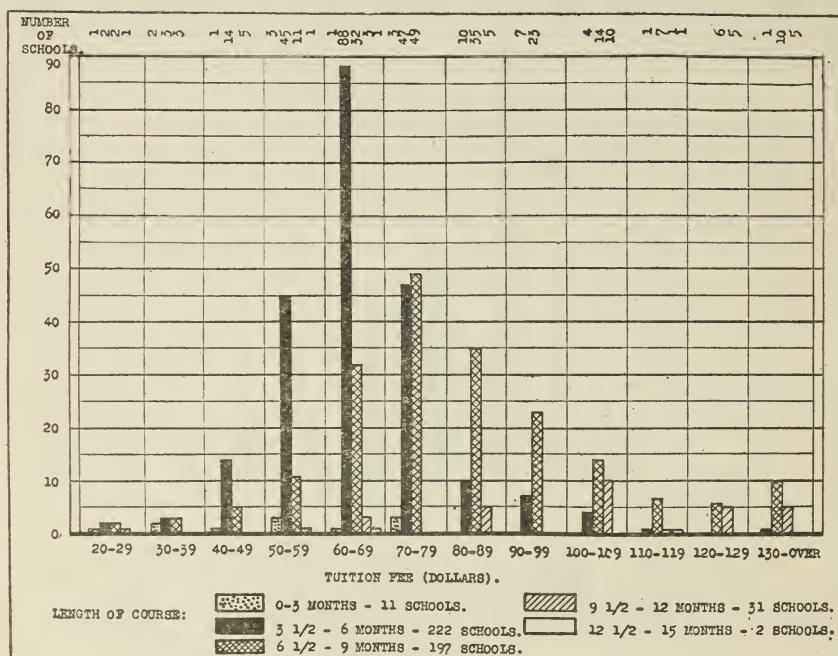


FIG. 15.—Tuition fee for the entire stenographic course in private commercial schools for the day course, 1917-18.

the group. In the $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 months' group the most common rate is \$60 to \$69, 88 schools charging this fee. In all, 64 schools charge a lower and 70 schools a higher rate than this. In the $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 months' group 49 schools charge a tuition fee of from \$70 to \$79. Altogether, in this group 53 schools charge a lower and 95 a higher rate than this. Greater variation from the central tendency is shown in this group than in group 2. In other words, the distribution is slightly skewed

in the direction of higher tuition rates. Any school falling in this group and charging \$110 or more for the course should be able to justify its action. The single-hatched bars representing group 4 in this graph show the same irregularity as the corresponding bars did in the next preceding graph. Likewise, groups 1 and 5 are small and consequently show no marked central tendency.

Altogether the tuition rates for the stenographic course in 463 schools are represented in this figure. Of this total, 222 schools, or 48 per cent, offer courses requiring from 3½ to 6 months for completion; and 197 schools, or 43 per cent, offer courses requiring from 6½ to 9 months for completion. In other words, 91 per cent of the schools represented in this graph fall in these two groups. This tendency to centralize around a 6 months' course further supports the statement made above that the "average" graduate from a private commercial school has had only six months of training.

TUITION RATES FOR THE ENTIRE COMBINED DAY COURSE.

As it takes about twice as long to complete the combined course as either the bookkeeping or the stenographic course, a higher scholarship fee is necessarily charged. In figure 16 it will be observed that

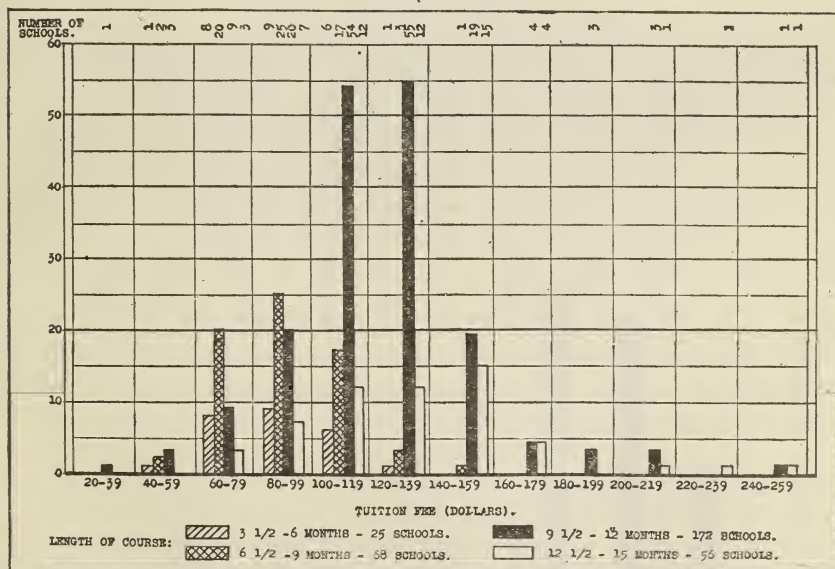


FIG. 16.—Tuition fee for the entire combined course in private commercial schools for the day course, 1917-18.

no schools undertake to give this course in three months or less, consequently, group 1 is not represented. There are relatively fewer schools in groups 2 and 3 than in the two graphs next preceding. The majority of the schools are found in group 4; that is they require

from 9½ to 12 months for the completion of the course. Altogether, 321 schools reported the scholarship fee charged for the combined course. Of this number, 172 schools, or 54 per cent, fall in group 4. The customary fee charged students in schools of this type for this course is from \$100 to \$139, inclusive. Only 30 schools charge a higher rate, while 33 charge a lower rate. In the schools in group 5, that is in schools offering a course requiring from 12½ to 15 months for completion, the largest group of schools charge from \$140 to \$149. Two other groups almost as large, consisting of 12 schools each, charge \$100 to \$119 and \$120 to \$139, respectively. It will be noticed that remarkable symmetry is evident for the single-hatched, double-hatched, and black bars. A tendency for a few schools to charge an unusually high fee is shown in the isolated bars at the right.

In addition to the schools listed in figure 16, 12 schools offer a combined course extending from 16 to 42 months and charge tuition fees varying from \$60 in one school to \$270 in another. Only 3 schools have a course longer than 18 months, and 5 offer an 18 months' course. The usual charge for the course ranges from \$110 to \$180.

TUITION FEE CHARGED FOR THE ENTIRE DAY COURSE IN WIRE TELEGRAPHY.

As will be noted in figure 17, only 25 schools reported the scholarship fee charged for the entire day course in wire telegraphy. No schools appear in groups 1, 4, or 5. In all, 19 schools offer a course requiring from 3½ to 6 months to complete it, and 6 schools give a

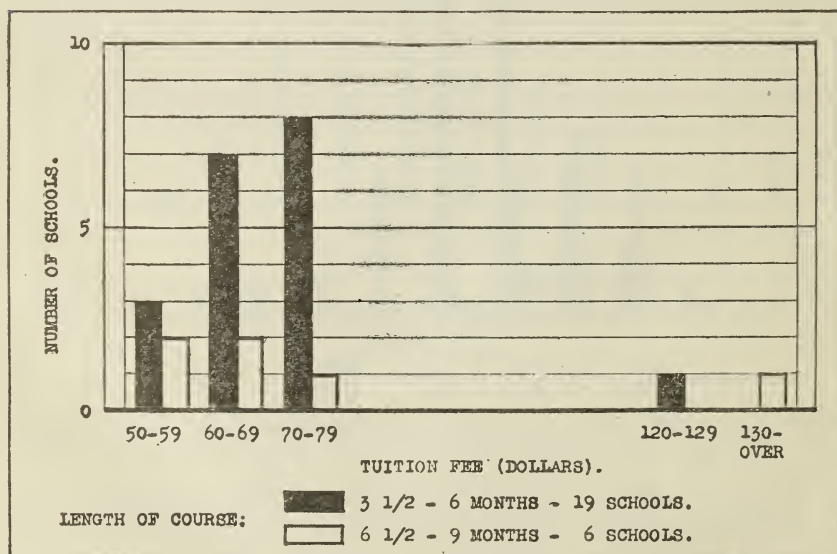


FIG. 17.—Tuition fee for the entire telegraphic (wire) course in private commercial schools for the day course, 1917-18.

6½ to 9 months' course. In the former group 3 schools charge from \$50 to \$59; 7 schools, \$60 to \$69; 8 schools, \$70 to \$79; and 1 school, \$120 to \$129. The most usual fee is from \$60 to \$79. The fee charged for the longer courses varies from \$50 to \$130 and over, no central tendency or customary fee being evident.

TUITION FEES CHARGED FOR OTHER COURSES.

By reference to detailed Tables 14, 15, 16, and 17, the tuition fees charged by individual schools for courses in wireless telegraphy, accountancy, secretarial course, and course in salesmanship, respectively, will be found. Since these groups are small, nothing would be gained by presenting the data graphically. In these tables the tuition fee charged is shown for both day and night courses by the month and for the entire day course. The number of months usually required for completing the entire day course is given in these respective tables. A casual inspection of these detailed tables shows that there is no customary charge for the entire day course and no usual time required for completing it. In fact, these courses have not become generally standardized, and time required for completing them may be either long or short and the tuition rate low, high, or even exorbitant. Frequently no data have been submitted.

SHORTHAND SYSTEMS TAUGHT.

On the schedule used in collecting data for this report the following question was asked, "What systems of shorthand do you teach?" On the blank the schools also reported the total number of students taking the stenographic course. From the replies to these two questions and from the published tabulation of the replies to the first question in 1916, Table 5 has been made and the following graphs have been constructed and conclusions drawn therefrom. Table 5 represents a mass of data which is very difficult to comprehend without the use of the graphic presentations following.

In 1918, 53 different systems of shorthand were reported. Fourteen systems which were reported in 1916 were not reported in 1918, and 11 new systems were reported in 1918. It may be added that this study of shorthand systems taught includes all schools reporting, both nondenominational and denominational.

As it is impossible to ascertain from the blank used in collecting the data just how many students are taking each system of shorthand in all schools reporting it is thought advisable to consider in the following pages the schools teaching one system only as well as those teaching one or more systems. From the one-system schools the number of students enrolled in each system can be ascertained, while this information is not available for the different systems in schools teaching more than one system. Figure 18 enables the reader to ascertain at a glance the relative number of schools included in each classification.

TABLE 5.—*Shorthand systems taught and students in stenographic courses in 840 private commercial and business schools in 1917-18.*

Systems taught.	Statistics of schools teaching only the one system mentioned in column 1.						Statistics of schools teaching system mentioned and one or more other systems.						Statistics of schools teaching only the system mentioned, or that system and one or more other systems.					
	Num-ber of schools.	Per-cent of total.	Num-ber of in 1916.	Per-cent of total in 1916.	Num-ber report-ing students in stenographic course.	Students in stenographic course.		Aver-age enroll-ment in stenographic course.	Num-ber of schools.	Num-ber report-ing students in stenographic courses.	Stu-dents in stenographic courses.	Num-ber of schools.	Per-cent of the 809 schools report-ing in 1916.	Num-ber of the 701 schools report-ing in 1916.	Num-ber report-ing students in stenographic courses.	Stu-dents in stenographic courses with opportunity in stenographic take system named.	Per-cent of total students (149,124).	
						Num-ber.	Per-cent of total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aristos or Jaynes Shadeless.....	2	0.4			2	472	0.56	236	0	0	0	2	0.2			2	472	0.32
Barnes-Pitman*	8	1.4	11	2.3	8	892	1.06	112	6	6	1,687	14	1.7	15	2.1	14	2,579	1.73
Benedict.....	0	0			0	0		0	1	1	67	1	1.1			1	67	.04
Boyd Syllabic.....	0	0			6	991	1.18	165	1	1	65	9	1.1			1	1,056	.71
Burns Phonetic*	8	1.4	7	1.5	6	225	1.27	225	0	0	0	1	1			1	225	.15
Byrne Simplified.....	3	1.2	1		1	1,410	1.70	176	2	2	83	10	1.2	5	.7	10	1,493	1.00
Byrne Stenotypewriting.....	0	0			8	0	.00	0	1	1	179	1	.1	1	.1	1	179	.12
Churchill (Simplis).....	2	.4	1	.2	2	45	.05	23	0	0	0	2	.2	1	.1	2	45	.03
Craggs*	2	.4	1	.2	2	54	.06	27	0	0	0	2	.2	1	.1	2	54	.03
Dement's Aristography*	1	.2	1	.2	1	149	.18	149	0	0	0	2	.2	1	.1	1	149	.10
Dement-Pitman*	2	.4	1	.2	2	258	.31	129	0	0	0	2	.2	1	.1	2	258	.17
Diamond Method (Improved Pitman)*.....	4	.7	2	.4	3	544	.65	181	2	2	605	6	.7	5	.7	5	1,149	.77
Davidson's Graphic.....	1	.2	1	.2	1	24	.03	24	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	24	.02
Day-Graham*	1	.2	1	.2	1	102	.12	102	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	102	.07
Dougherty*	1	.2	1	.2	1	10	.01	10	0	0	0	1	.1	2	.3	1	10	.01
Dougherty* (Cross or Chartier)*.....	1	.2			1	249	.29	249	0	0	0	1	.1			1	249	.17
Edgeric (Cross or Chartier)*.....	4	.7	7	1.5	4	80	.09	20	5	4	448	9	1.1	14	2.0	8	528	.35
Georg-Alabama Business Short-hand.....	1	.2			1	230	.27	230	0	0	0	1	.1			1	230	.15
Graham*	31	5.7	32	6.7	28	4,473	5.36	160	43	41	11,519	74	9.2	72	10.3	69	15,992	11.24
Graham-Pitman*	11	2.0	8	1.7	11	2,411	2.89	219	10	10	5,471	21	2.6	14	2.0	21	7,882	5.28

Gregg.....	291	53.2	202	42.1	273	44,856	53.80	164	229	217	61,227	520	64.4	384	54.8	490	106,083	71.14
Havens*.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	166	.20	166	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	160	.11
Heyenga.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	16	.01	16	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	16	.01
Improved Pitman*.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	87	.10	87	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	87	.06
Kimball.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	0	.00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Landways Takigraphy.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	16	.19	16	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	16	.01
McFarr*.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	16	.19	16	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	16	.06
Modern Pitman*.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	90	.10	90	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	90	.06
Mosher*.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	4	.....	4	1	1	1,151	2	2	2	2	3	1,552	.72
Munson*.....	2	4	1	2	2	332	.39	166	1	1	340	3	4	1	1	2	1,672	.45
National Shorthand Machine.....	13	2.4	22	4.6	13	2,244	2.69	173	27	25	8,084	15	5.0	42	6.0	39	10,328	6.92
Osgoodby-Pitman*.....	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	15	16	4,619	40	1.9	.....	.....	15	4,619	3.09
Paragon.....	1	-2	1	-2	1	65	.07	65	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	65	.04
Perin (Progressive).....	3	5	0	0	2	327	.39	164	1	1	57	4	1.5	1	1	3	384	.26
Pitman (text not stated).....	5	9	6	1.2	5	301	.35	60	3	3	43	1	1.0	8	1.1	8	742	.50
Pitman, Benn*.....	12	2.2	11	2.3	10	1,140	1.33	114	64	60	14,456	76	9.4	68	9.7	70	14,593	9.78
Pitman-Harrell*.....	46	8.4	60	12.5	43	6,603	7.92	154	34	34	10,219	80	9.9	85	12.1	77	16,822	11.27
Pitman-Howard*.....	1	2	1	2	1	202	.24	202	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	202	.14
Pitman-Isaac*.....	7	1.2	12	2.5	6	712	.85	119	10	10	991	17	2.1	22	3.1	16	1,703	1.14
Pitman-Isaac*.....	45	8.2	39	8.1	39	10,941	13.40	281	40	39	7,744	85	10.5	65	9.3	78	18,085	12.53
Porter's Shem-vowel*.....	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	1	0	1,107	1	1	.....	.....	1	1,107	.74
Porter's Shem-vowel*.....	1	2	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	.....	0	.....	.....
Royce (McKee's New Rapid)*.....	4	7	4	.8	4	276	.32	69	4	4	601	8	1.3	11	1.6	8	877	.60
Scientific*.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	99	.11	99	1	1	20	2	2	.....	.....	2	119	.08
Simplified Pitman*.....	1	2	1	.2	1	132	.15	132	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	132	.09
Shoat-Duployan.....	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	1	1	698	1	1	.....	.....	1	698	.47
Speedwa (Chartier).....	2	.4	0	.....	2	120	.14	60	7	6	1,466	9	1.1	2	3	8	1,586	1.06
Spencerian.....	9	1.6	12	2.5	9	535	.64	59	14	13	1,750	23	2.8	22	3.1	22	2,285	1.53
Spencerian-Chartier.....	3	5	4	.8	3	383	.45	128	0	0	0	3	4	4	6	3	383	.26
Stein (Improved Pitman)*.....	1	2	1	.2	1	33	.04	33	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	33	.02
Stenotype.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.00	0	54	53	13,094	54	6.7	72	10.3	53	13,094	8.78
Success*.....	4	7	8	1.7	4	1,113	1.33	278	6	6	2,678	10	1.2	11	1.6	10	3,791	2.58
Underhill*.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.00	0	1	1	100	1	1	1	1	1	100	.07
Universal*.....	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	1	1	94	1	1	.....	.....	1	94	.06
Other systems, ¹ 1916 only.....	.....	.....	11	2.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	3.1	.....	.....	.....
Totals and averages.....	547	100.0	480	100.0	509	83,412	100.00	164	2,587	2,562	2150,041	3,134	.....	4,975	.....	1,071	2,233,473	.....

*Considered as Pitman systems in the following discussion and graphs.

¹14 shorthand systems reported in 1916 were not reported as being taught in 1918. This table includes 12 shorthand systems not reported in 1916. Several duplicates listed in 1916 have been avoided in this table.

²Only 262 schools reported two or more systems of shorthand, hence the 587 includes 225 duplicates. Of the 262 schools, 250 reported a total enrollment of 65,712 students in the stenographic courses. The totals (592 and 150,041) above include, therefore, duplicates of 312 and 84,349, respectively.

³See footnote (2) for explanation of the duplication involved in these grand totals. In addition to the 1,134 schools, 31 other schools reported shorthand classes but did not name the systems taught. Of these 31 schools, 30 reported 5,615 students enrolled in stenographic courses not included in the grand total of 233,473. Only 50 schools did not report a stenographic course or shorthand system taught.

⁴This total includes 274 duplicates.

NUMBER OF SHORTHAND SYSTEMS TAUGHT IN EACH SCHOOL.

By reference to this figure it will be noted that 50 schools reporting did not teach shorthand in 1918; 547 taught only one system; 202, two systems; 38, three systems; 11, four systems; 2, five systems; 1, six systems; 8 replies were indeterminate; and 31 schools did not report the names of the systems taught, although they offered shorthand courses. Eliminating from consideration all schools not reporting the exact number of systems taught or not offering stenographic courses, it is found that 68 per cent of the 801 schools reporting such information offered only one system of shorthand. In

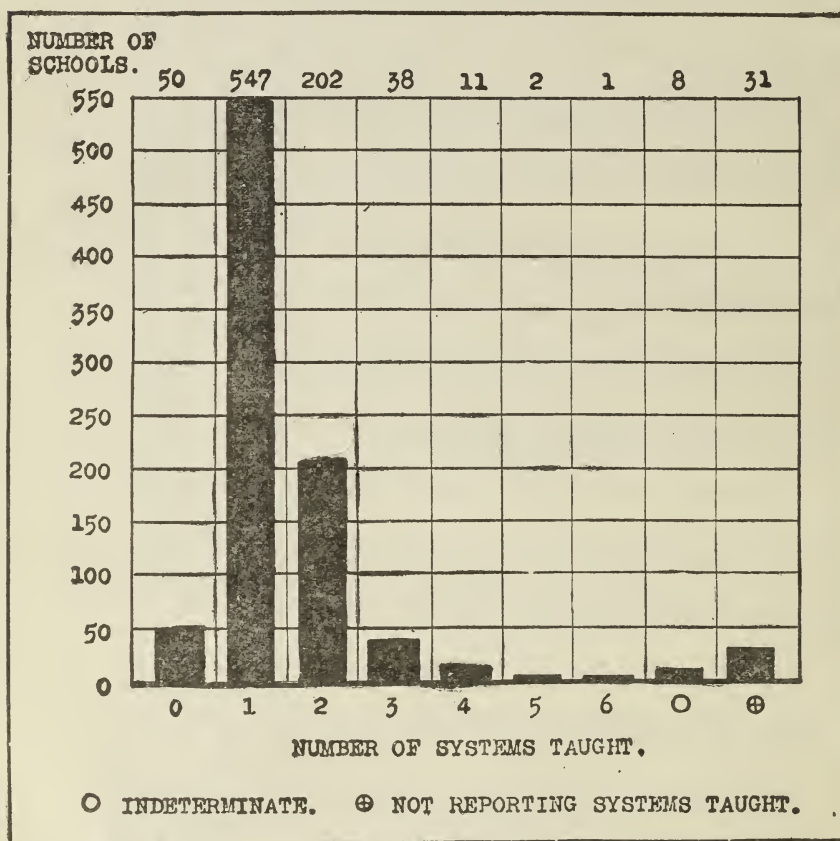


FIG. 18.—Number of systems of shorthand taught in 890 private commercial schools, 1917-18.

1916, out of a total of 701 schools reporting corresponding data, 480 schools, or 68 per cent, taught only one system. Apparently, therefore, there has been no change since 1916 in the relative number of schools teaching only one system of shorthand. Eliminating the 50 schools not teaching shorthand, the 8 schools whose replies were indefinite, and the 31 schools not reporting the systems taught, it is

found that 93 per cent, or practically all commercial schools in 1918, teach only one or two systems of shorthand.

WHAT SYSTEMS THE LARGEST SCHOOLS TEACH.

It is of special interest to know what systems of shorthand the largest schools teach. To answer this question figure 19 has been prepared. It was found that 76 schools enrolled 500 students or more in the stenographic course and these schools were arbitrarily chosen for the construction of this figure. Of the 76 schools, 44 taught only one system, and 32, two or more systems of shorthand. It should be remembered, however, that the number (500) is about twice as large as the number actually present at any one time in the schools chosen for this graph, since the student body in the stenographic course usually changes twice during the year. Consequently,

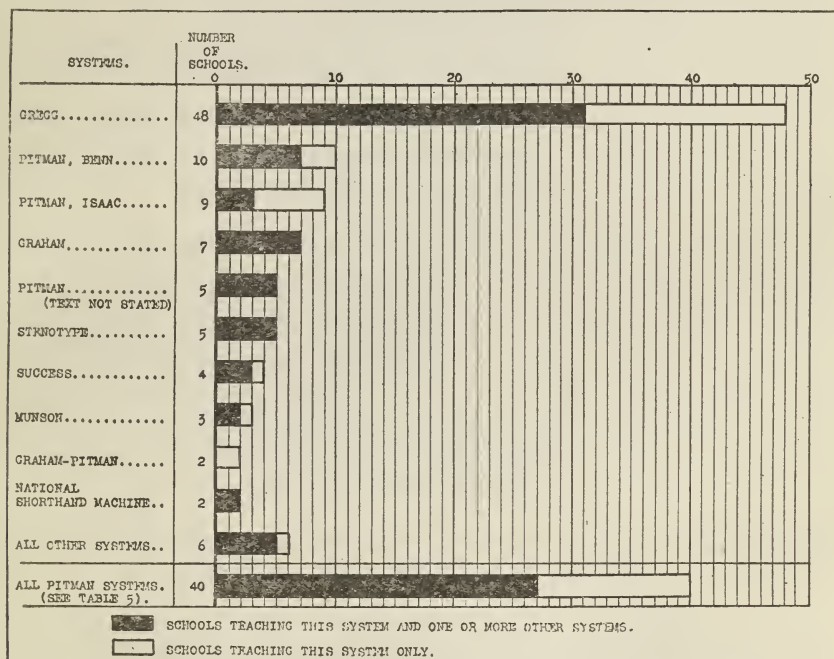


FIG. 19.—The systems of shorthand taught by the 76 private commercial schools enrolling 500 students or more in the stenographic course, 1917-18.

all private commercial schools enrolling approximately 250 students or more at any one time in the stenographic course have been included. The black section of the bars contain many duplicates, since a school may teach the Gregg, one or more of the Pitman systems, and possibly a machine system. This statement applies only to the schools represented by the black section of the bars, which

indicates schools teaching this system and one or more other systems. Thus, the 31 schools teaching the Gregg, shown by the black bar, are duplicated in the other systems specifically indicated and many of them also in the bar, "All Pitman Systems." The bar, both black and white, representing "All Pitman Systems," is wholly duplicated in the Pitman systems definitely named above it or in the "catch-all" phrase, "All other systems." The white section of the bars represents schools teaching only one system of shorthand and contains no duplication except in the second bar from the top as just explained.

The Gregg is taught in the largest number of large schools; viz., 48 schools. If all duplicates are eliminated from the systems considered as Pitmanic, as indicated in Table 5, it is found that 40 different schools teach a Pitman system or a system based on Pitman. Among the Pitman systems the Benn Pitman and the Isaac Pitman lead with 10 and 9 schools respectively.

In all, 17 schools teach the Gregg exclusively and 13 others a Pitman system.

It is found that the machine shorthand systems are also represented here, 5 schools teaching the stenotype and 2 schools the National shorthand machine. The machine method is not used exclusively in any school reporting.

All systems which are taught in 2 or more of these large schools have been named specifically in the graph. Six schools grouped together in the last bar teach one system each, viz, the Barnes-Pitman, Dement-Pitmanic, Pitman-Schoch, the Modern Pitmanic, and Sloan-Duployan, each of which is taught in connection with some other system, and the Byrne Simplified which is taught exclusively in one large school. The first four systems just named and considered herein as Pitman have been included also in the second bar, "All Pitman Systems."

AVERAGE ENROLLMENT IN THE STENOGRAPHIC COURSE IN SCHOOLS TEACHING ONE SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND.

It is not sufficient to show the number of large schools teaching each system, since only the exceptional schools are considered. To show the average size of classes in shorthand for the 12 leading systems, figure 20 has been prepared. It should be remembered, however, that these averages are almost twice as large as the average enrollment in shorthand courses at any one time, since the student body changes approximately twice during the year.

In Table 5, column 9, the average enrollment in stenographic courses offered in one-system schools is shown. These averages are obtained by dividing the total enrollment in such courses by the corresponding number of schools teaching each system. It is almost

impossible and not very desirable to show graphically the average enrollment in stenographic courses for all the different systems of shorthand taught. Consequently, the 12 systems most generally taught by all private commercial and business schools have been selected for study. These 12 systems are the only ones taught in 1 or more than 1 per cent of the schools teaching one system only as shown in Table 5, column 2. It is found, as will be observed in figure 20, that the Isaac Pitman system ranks highest in this score, with an average enrollment of 281 students in shorthand courses in one-system schools.

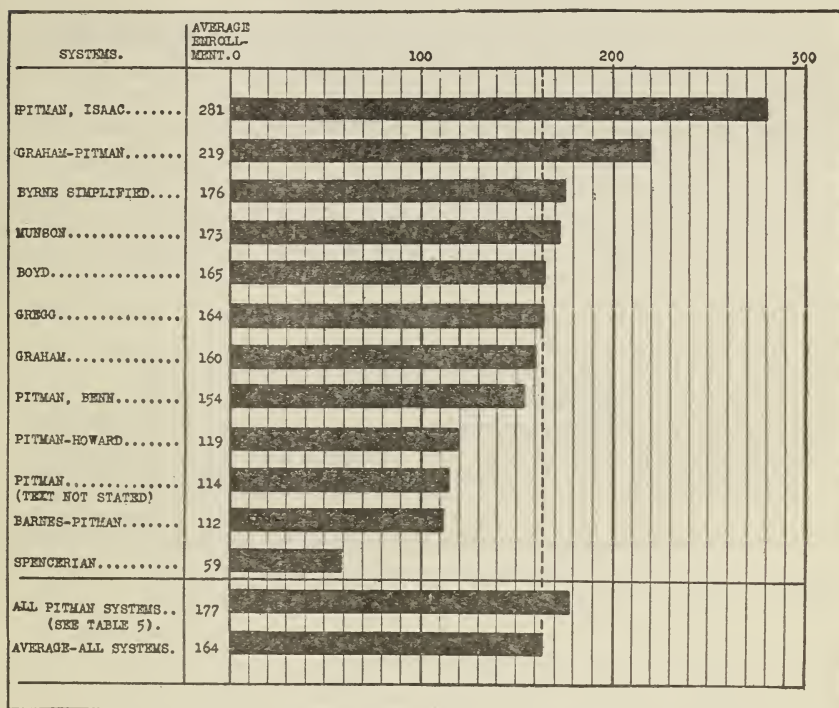


FIG. 20.—Average enrollment in the stenographic course in private commercial schools teaching only one system of shorthand—for the 12 systems most frequently given, 1917-18.

The Graham-Pitman shows an average of 219; the Munson, an average of 173; and the Gregg, an average of 164. The average for all Pitman systems is 177, and for all systems is 164, the same as that for the Gregg. Undoubtedly, the average is determined very largely by the Gregg, as 53.8 per cent of all students in stenographic courses in one-system schools are taking the Gregg system of shorthand.

From column 1, Table 5, it is found that the averages used in this graph have been secured by using the total number of one-system schools reporting. In the case of the Pitman-Howard, only 7 schools reported one system of shorthand. It is possible that the average

used for this system is not representative. Similarly, the averages for the Barnes-Pitman, the Boyd, the Byrne Simplified, and the Spencerian may not be accurate, since only 8, 8, 8, and 9 schools, respectively, reported these systems only. In securing all other averages at least 11 schools were used. In each case, however, the total number of schools reporting enrollment in one system only was used, and, consequently, it is doubtful if more representative averages could be secured.

AVERAGE ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR IN STENOGRAPHIC COURSES.

It has been remarked above that the average enrollment for the year in stenographic courses in one-system schools is 164. It is of interest to compare this average with that of two-or-more-system schools. If the total enrollment in the stenographic courses in such schools, 66,712, is divided by the number of such schools (262) a quotient of 255 is obtained. It is seen, therefore, that the average enrollment in the stenographic course in two-or-more-system schools is 55 per cent higher than the corresponding enrollment in one-system schools. The average for all schools teaching shorthand is 184 students (149,124 students divided by 809 schools). In general, it is shown in the following pages that any conclusion drawn from the data on either type of school applies also to the other.

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS TAKING AND OF ONE-SYSTEM SCHOOLS TEACHING THE 12 SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAND MOST GENERALLY TAUGHT IN 1918.

The black bars in figure 21 show the percentage of schools teaching each of the 12 leading systems of shorthand in schools offering only one system in 1918. Altogether, 547 schools teach only one system of shorthand. It is found in Table 5, column 2, that 53.2 per cent of these schools teach the Gregg system; 37.7 per cent, some Pitman system; 8.4 per cent the Benn Pitman; 8.2 per cent, the Isaac Pitman; and so on as shown in the graph. In all, 83,412 students in stenographic courses were reported by these 547 schools teaching only one system of shorthand. Of this number 53.8 per cent were taking the Gregg; 39.72 per cent, some Pitman system; 13.10 per cent, the Isaac Pitman; 7.92 per cent, the Benn Pitman, etc. It will be observed that the 12 systems are ranked in the order of magnitude of the black bars representing the number of schools. It is preferable to have the percentage of schools rather than the percentage of students determine the order of precedence since in figure 23, where only the number of schools is used, the same order will be maintained and the same systems represented. It is remarkable that the black and the open bars show so much similarity in their relative lengths.

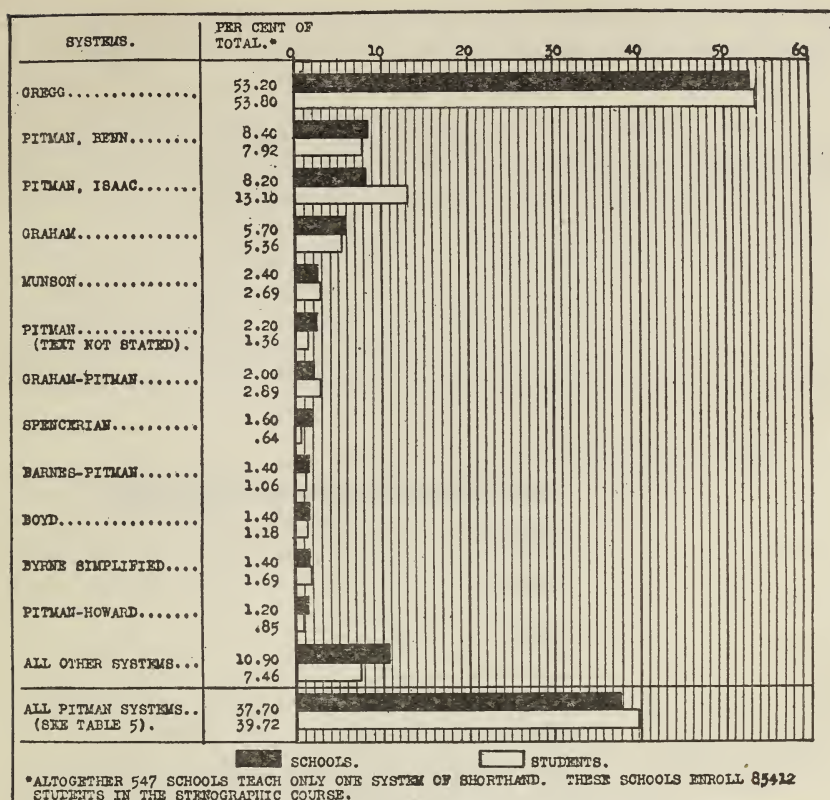


FIG. 21.—Percentage of private commercial schools teaching and of students taking the systems of shorthand most generally taught in schools offering only one system, 1917-18.

TABLE 6.—Comparison of the 10 systems of shorthand most widely taught in private, commercial and business schools in 1917-18.¹

Systems of shorthand.	All schools teaching this system.			Schools teaching this system only.		
	Percentage of all schools reporting systems taught.		Per cent of increase (+) or decrease (—).	Percentage of all schools teaching one system only.		Per cent of increase (+) or decrease (—).
	In 1916.	In 1918.		In 1916.	In 1918.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Graham.....	10.3	9.2	—10.7	6.7	5.7	—14.9
Graham-Pitman.....	2.0	2.6	+30.0	1.7	2.0	+17.6
Gregg.....	54.8	64.4	+17.5	42.1	53.2	+26.4
Munson.....	6.0	5.0	—16.7	4.6	2.4	—47.9
Pitman (text not stated).....	8.7	8.5	—2.3	2.3	2.2	—4.4
Pitman, Benn.....	12.1	9.9	—19.0	12.5	8.4	—32.8
Pitman-Howard.....	3.1	2.1	—32.2	2.5	1.2	—52.0
Pitman, Isaac.....	9.3	10.5	+12.9	8.1	8.2	+1.2
Spencerian.....	3.1	2.8	—9.7	2.5	1.6	—36.0
Stenotype.....	10.3	6.7	—34.9	.0	0	.....
All Pitman systems.....				47.3	37.7	—20.3

¹ Each system is taught in at least 17 schools, or in 2 per cent of all schools reporting the systems taught.

INCREASE OR DECREASE SINCE 1916 IN THE PERCENTAGE OF ONE-SYSTEM SCHOOLS TEACHING THE 12 SYSTEMS MOST GENERALLY TAUGHT IN 1918.

In 1916 no statistics were published showing the number of students taking each system of shorthand offered in one-system schools. It is more desirable to show whether each system has gained or lost students since 1916 than to show whether there has been an increase or decrease in the percentage of schools offering each of the 12 leading systems. The former condition can not be shown, as comparative data are not available. In the preceding paragraph, however, it was pointed out that a great similarity exists between the percentage of schools offering and of students taking each system.

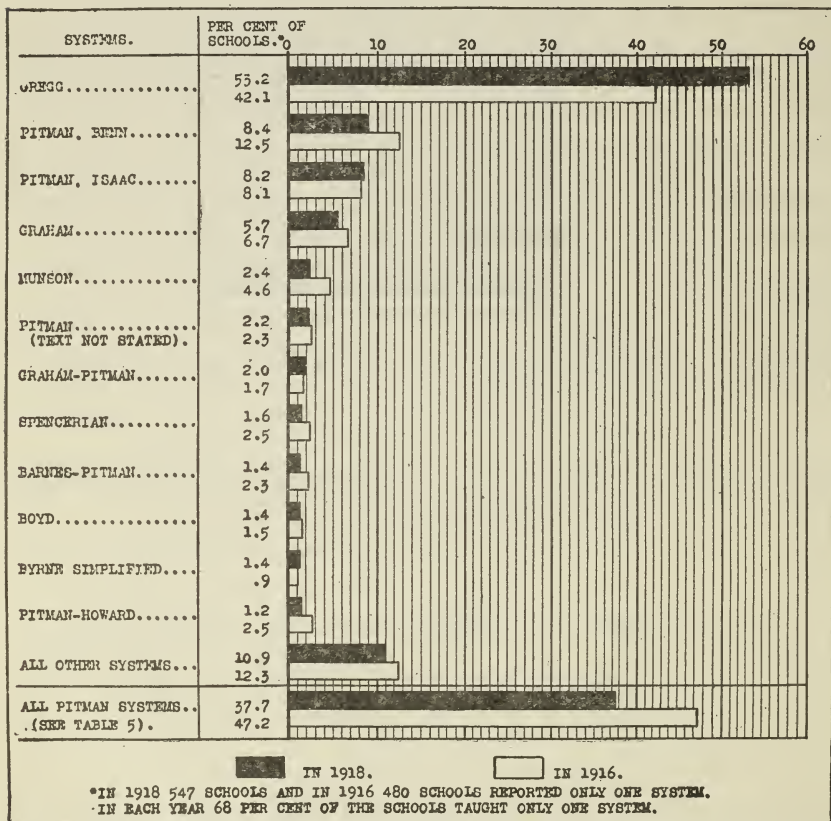


FIG. 22.—Percentage of private commercial schools (teaching only one system) which teach the systems of shorthand most generally offered, 1917-18.

As comparative data in the number of schools offering only one system of shorthand for the consecutive biennial reports, 1916 and 1918, are available, this information has been used in the construc-

tion of figures 22, 23, and 24. In figure 22 it will be observed that the Gregg system in 1918 (black bars) was taught in 53.2 per cent of the 547 schools teaching only one system and in 1916 (open bars) in 42.1 per cent of the 480 one-system schools reporting at that time. The Gregg has gained the difference between 53.2 per cent and 42.1 per cent, or 11.1 per cent, in the number of one-system schools. This means an increase of 11.1 per cent on 42.1 per cent, or a gain of 26.4 per cent. This increase is shown by the open bar in figure 24. During this interval a decrease of 20.3 per cent is shown for all Pitman systems. It will be observed in figure 22 that the black bar is longer than the white one in only four instances, viz, Byrne Simplified, Graham-Pitman, Gregg, and Isaac Pitman. The other 8 systems show a decrease in the percentage of schools teaching each exclusively.

It will be observed that the percentage of schools rather than the total number of schools teaching each system exclusively has been used and the percentage of increase or decrease computed therefrom. A different but erroneous result would be obtained by computing the percentage of increase or decrease from the total number of schools reporting, since, in 1916, only 77 per cent of the schools (701 schools out of a total of 912 reporting) indicated the systems of shorthand taught, whereas in 1918, 90 per cent (801 out of 890 reporting) indicated the systems taught. In other words, this year replies were received from 100 more schools than reported the systems of shorthand taught two years ago. It should be noted also that 22 more schools reported in 1916 than did in 1918. Undoubtedly, these 100 schools taught shorthand in 1916 but did not name the systems taught, since the question, "What system of shorthand do you teach?" was asked for the first time two years ago. Presumably, 68 of these 100 schools, in 1916, taught one system only and 32, two or more systems, if the ratio between one-system and more-than-one-system schools holds as indicated in figure 18. It would be erroneous, therefore, to count such schools, not reporting in 1916 but reporting in 1918, as increases in the number of schools teaching the respective systems of shorthand, either for one-system schools or for more-than-one-system schools. The reliability of this percentage method of computing rates of change is based on the assumption that the same relative percentage of schools taught each system in 1916 as in 1918.

INCREASE OR DECREASE SINCE 1916 IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS
TEACHING EACH OF THE 10 SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAND MOST GENER-
ALLY TAUGHT IN 1918.

In considering the total number of schools teaching each system of shorthand the 10 leading systems, as indicated in Table 5, column 13, have been chosen for comparison. It will be observed that each of

these 10 systems is taught in 17 schools or more, or in at least 2 per cent of all schools reporting shorthand courses. The Barnes-Pitman, Boyd, and Byrne Simplified systems do not appear, therefore, in figures 23, 24, and 25, while the Stenotype, which does not appear in the discussion of one-system schools, has been added. If the three systems dropped from consideration had been included it would have been necessary to add the Eclectic, which is taught in 9 schools.

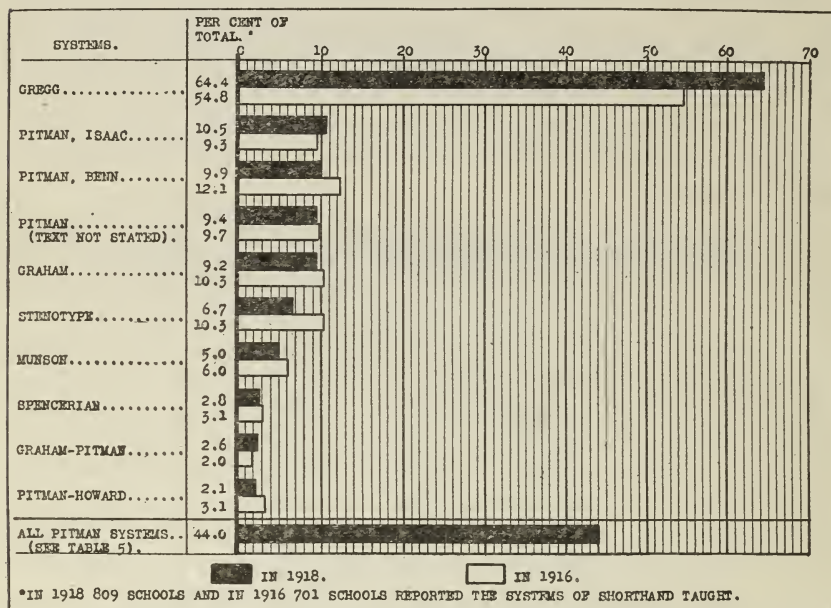


FIG. 23.—Percentage of all private commercial schools which teach the systems most generally given, 1917-18.

In 1918, altogether 809 schools reported the system or systems of shorthand taught. As shown in figure 23, 64.4 per cent of these schools offered the Gregg; 10.5 per cent, the Isaac Pitman, etc. In 1918, 381 different schools, or 44 per cent of the total number reporting, offered a Pitmanic system, but in 1916 this information was not tabulated, so that the percentage of increase or decrease for all Pitman systems since 1916 in all schools can not be ascertained from the data at hand. In 1916, 701 schools named the system or systems taught. Figure 23 shows that 54.8 per cent offered the Gregg; 9.3 per cent the Isaac Pitman, etc. The same condition prevails as was pointed out in the preceding graph, viz, that the Gregg, Graham-Pitman, and the Isaac Pitman in 1918 show an increase over 1916 in the percentage of all schools teaching these systems. The other 7 systems show a decrease. The method used in computing the change in percentage is the same as that used for schools teaching only one system of shorthand. For example, the Munson was

taught in 1916 in 6 per cent of the schools and in 1918 in only 5 per cent of the schools. The decrease is, therefore, 1 per cent on a base of 6 per cent, or 16.7 per cent as shown in figure 24.

CHANGE SINCE 1916 IN THE PERCENTAGE OF PRIVATE COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS TEACHING EACH OF THE TEN SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAND MOST GENERALLY TAUGHT IN 1918.

As explained above, figure 24 shows whether a system of shorthand has "gained" or "lost" schools within the past two years. The Graham-Pitman system has gained the largest percentage of schools, showing an increase of 30 per cent in the relative percentage of schools teaching this system. This does not mean that this system is being learned by 30 per cent more students than studied it in 1916. It shows only the increase in the percentage of schools teaching this system. The Gregg system shows the greatest gain in the number of schools teaching one system exclusively, while the Graham-Pitman ranks second. The Stenotype shows the greatest loss in the total number of schools teaching this system, and the Pitman-Howard the greatest loss in one-system schools. It must be remembered that the other systems not chosen for study, and, therefore, not included in the graphs, also show increases or decreases. In fact, the systems not taught in 1916 but reporting only a few schools in 1918 would show infinite gains. Likewise discontinued systems show loss of 100 per cent. The percentages of increase or decrease similar to those shown in figure 24 can be readily ascertained for other systems of shorthand from Table 5, columns 3, 5, 14, and 16. The exact method used in computing the length of the bars used in figure 24 is given in Table 6. It should be added that since 1916 the Barnes-Pitman and the Boyd Syllabic have decreased 39 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively, while the Byrne Simplified has increased 56 per cent in the percentage of schools teaching each system. As the number of schools reporting each system is small, these percentages may not be authentic and consequently have not been inserted in figure 24.

OPPORTUNITY OF STUDENTS TO ELECT THE TEN LEADING SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAND.

It is unfortunate that the total number of students taking each system of shorthand offered in all private commercial schools is not known. Fairly accurate deductions have been drawn already from schools teaching only one system. It is of interest to note the opportunity which students have to elect the different systems taught. In other words, how many students are "exposed" to each system? The richness of a curriculum is determined by the opportunity afforded students to choose among a variety of subjects.

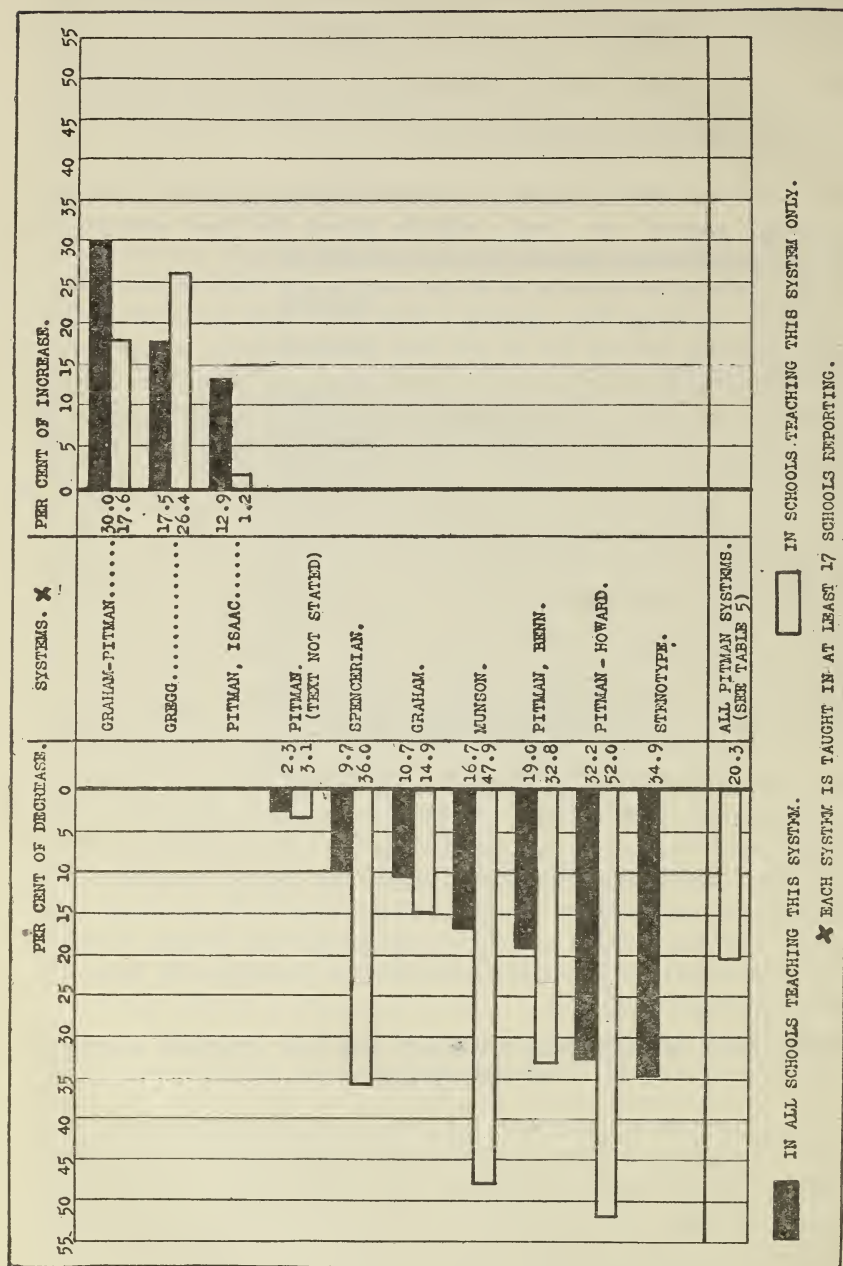


FIG. 24.—Percentage of increase or decrease, since 1916, in the number of private commercial schools teaching the 10 systems of shorthand most generally given, 1917-18.

It is found in Table 5 that the total number of students enrolled in stenographic courses in schools reporting the names of the systems taught was 149,124. Of this number, 106,083 students were enrolled in schools teaching the Gregg only or the Gregg and one or more other systems. This means that 71.14 per cent of all students enrolled in the stenographic courses were "exposed" to the Gregg. This percentage is somewhat higher than that representing

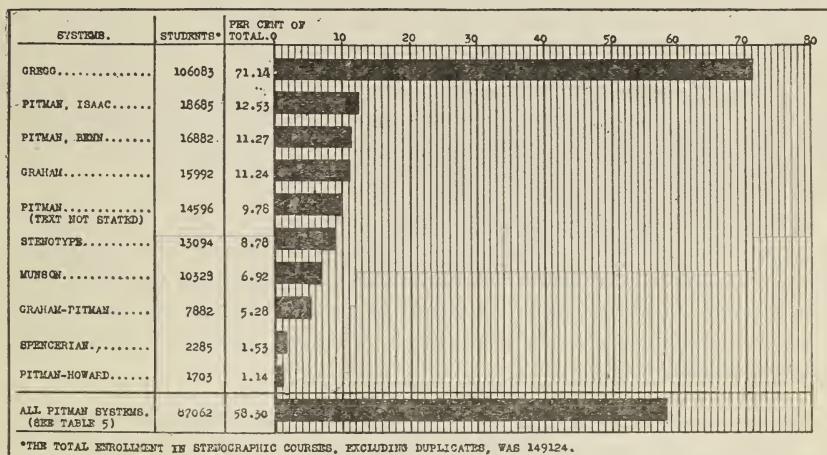


FIG. 25.—Percentage of students enrolled in the stenographic course, having opportunity to take one or more of the 10 systems of shorthand most generally taught in private commercial schools, 1917-18.

the actual percentage of students taking the Gregg in one-system schools; viz, 53.8 per cent. This apparent discrepancy is explained by the fact that the two percentages represent different things—the former "opportunity" to take, the latter, the percentage actually taking. Altogether 87,062 students, or 58.3 per cent of the total number in stenographic courses, were enrolled in schools offering a Pitman system. This percentage also is higher than the 39.72 per cent given for Pitman systems in figure 21, for the reasons just cited. The same variance is shown for other systems as well. The fact that a student may have chosen a school because a certain system of shorthand is taught has not been considered since schools are more generally selected because a certain course of superior quality is offered, because the tuition rates are reasonable, or because a position is guaranteed upon graduation. In figure 25 the relative rank of the 10 leading systems is shown. By comparing the ranking in this graph with that shown in figure 21, it will be observed that the four leading systems—the Gregg, Isaac Pitman, Benn Pitman, and Graham—maintain their relative positions on both scores in the order just named. In general, the same relative ranks are maintained in both figures. It should be noted that the total number of students

"exposed" in the second column of figure 25 exceeds the total enrollment in stenographic courses. Likewise the corresponding percentages exceed 100. This apparent discrepancy is explained by the fact that a large number of students have an opportunity to take more than one system.

COURSES NOT CONSIDERED.

It should be remarked that the foregoing study of shorthand systems does not include the total number of students pursuing the subject of shorthand in private commercial and business schools. The students in the combined and secretarial courses offered by many schools are not included in this study. However, the conclusions reached above undoubtedly will hold for the total number of students in private commercial schools taking shorthand in all courses in which it is a requisite.

It should be remembered also that no attempt has been made to determine whether one system of shorthand is better than another, nor to ascertain the usual time required to complete each. These two factors, however, may function in producing the situation just presented, but no data are available to warrant conclusive deductions relative thereto.

TABLE 7.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States....	890	2,310	2,930	5,240	96,449	193,130	289,579	122,688	261,836	439
Alabama.....	11	15	27	42	937	2,635	3,572	932	3,189	7
Arizona.....	1	2	4	6	91	319	410	126	410	2
Arkansas.....	7	16	18	34	504	1,310	1,814	854	1,814	2
California.....	32	102	134	236	5,848	12,675	18,523	10,149	18,344	23
Colorado.....	14	35	62	97	1,520	3,191	4,711	1,924	4,711	2
Connecticut.....	26	55	83	138	1,333	3,667	5,000	2,825	4,758	7
Delaware.....	3	22	15	37	1,073	1,025	2,098	897	2,098	1
Dist. Columbia.....	6	47	46	93	2,349	3,764	6,113	1,167	4,168	8
Florida.....	8	10	23	33	565	1,479	2,044	776	1,894	1
Georgia.....	12	35	25	60	1,159	2,030	3,189	1,513	3,189	10
Idaho.....	4	4	6	10	89	325	414	200	297	2
Illinois.....	62	159	223	382	7,241	15,034	22,275	7,486	16,372	29
Indiana.....	36	58	77	135	2,627	6,360	8,987	3,980	8,835	11
Iowa.....	21	39	78	117	1,993	5,012	7,005	2,065	5,411	11
Kansas.....	21	60	72	132	2,315	4,821	7,136	2,833	7,075	6
Kentucky.....	12	51	35	86	1,539	2,563	4,102	1,565	4,107	10
Louisiana.....	7	21	26	47	1,383	1,757	3,140	1,923	2,994	9
Maine.....	11	19	29	48	450	1,118	1,568	604	897	3
Maryland.....	10	57	17	74	1,421	1,281	2,702	718	2,256	10
Massachusetts.....	36	125	139	264	4,177	6,394	10,571	5,359	9,956	29
Michigan.....	33	77	95	172	3,209	6,073	9,282	3,794	8,731	13
Minnesota.....	33	88	95	183	3,110	5,342	8,452	3,651	8,062	10
Mississippi.....	2	5	4	9	120	365	485	25	60	3
Missouri.....	32	73	105	178	4,338	6,660	10,998	4,737	10,785	21
Montana.....	6	10	12	22	340	1,280	1,620	398	1,620	2
Nebraska.....	13	27	48	75	1,178	3,519	4,697	1,797	4,091	2
Nevada.....	1	2	.....	2	25	150	175	69	175	.....
New Hampshire.....	4	7	17	24	347	593	940	412	864	2
New Jersey.....	25	74	95	169	3,674	6,594	10,268	3,815	8,250	15
New Mexico.....	2	1	5	6	91	266	357	98	357	1

TABLE 7.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.*

States	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
New York.....	95	311	423	734	13,778	26,215	39,993	17,042	36,886	51
North Carolina.....	9	17	17	34	530	1,191	1,721	654	1,299	5
North Dakota.....	5	9	6	15	415	502	917	428	917	1
Ohio.....	62	144	163	307	5,185	12,299	17,484	8,127	15,787	29
Oklahoma.....	10	16	26	42	1,210	1,698	2,908	905	2,558	4
Oregon.....	7	18	21	39	1,234	1,902	3,136	1,168	3,166	1
Pennsylvania.....	82	220	272	492	7,406	15,899	23,305	12,484	21,131	32
Rhode Island.....	8	43	52	95	1,125	2,167	3,287	1,530	2,906	3
South Carolina.....	4	4	8	12	125	433	558	225	558	4
South Dakota.....	9	6	14	20	240	620	860	440	860	2
Tennessee.....	9	24	29	53	835	2,271	3,106	1,091	2,304	8
Texas.....	32	81	93	174	4,291	6,676	10,967	4,672	10,524	15
Utah.....	4	12	15	27	569	1,422	1,991	656	1,991	2
Vermont.....	3	3	8	11	168	389	557	236	557	1
Virginia.....	11	22	36	58	738	1,885	2,623	1,208	2,623	4
Washington.....	19	33	56	89	1,765	4,946	6,711	2,002	6,209	7
West Virginia.....	7	10	18	28	528	1,614	2,142	1,102	2,142	4
Wisconsin.....	25	40	55	95	1,186	3,209	4,395	1,886	3,450	14
Wyoming.....	2	1	3	4	80	190	270	140	270	.....

TABLE 8.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States....	780	1,819	2,802	4,621	81,744	188,779	270,523	115,696	247,369	422
Alabama.....	9	12	27	39	852	2,635	3,487	863	3,104	5
Arizona.....	1	2	4	6	91	319	410	126	410	2
Arkansas.....	7	16	18	34	504	1,310	1,814	854	1,814	2
California.....	30	89	134	223	5,099	12,675	17,774	9,994	17,595	22
Colorado.....	13	30	62	92	1,430	3,191	4,621	1,900	4,621	7
Connecticut.....	24	47	83	130	1,107	3,637	4,744	2,735	4,502	1
Delaware.....	2	15	15	30	1,020	1,025	2,045	875	2,045	1
Dist. Columbia.....	4	32	46	78	1,589	3,746	5,335	1,167	4,168	8
Florida.....	8	10	23	33	565	1,479	2,044	776	1,894	1
Georgia.....	11	30	25	55	999	2,030	3,029	1,373	3,029	10
Idaho.....	4	4	6	10	89	325	414	200	297	2
Illinois.....	52	124	202	326	5,955	14,804	20,759	7,082	15,475	29
Indiana.....	32	56	73	129	2,395	6,326	8,721	3,792	8,569	11
Iowa.....	21	39	78	117	1,993	5,012	7,005	2,065	5,411	11
Kansas.....	21	60	72	132	2,315	4,821	7,136	2,833	7,075	6
Kentucky.....	7	12	25	37	719	2,016	2,735	1,223	2,740	10
Louisiana.....	7	21	26	47	1,383	1,757	3,140	1,923	2,994	3
Maine.....	11	19	29	48	450	1,118	1,568	604	897	9
Maryland.....	6	10	14	24	378	1,069	1,447	432	1,001	9
Massachusetts.....	25	65	127	192	2,916	6,000	8,916	4,430	8,795	28
Michigan.....	29	53	92	145	2,313	6,028	8,341	3,596	8,499	13
Minnesota.....	30	78	95	173	2,763	5,342	8,105	3,515	7,715	10
Mississippi.....	2	5	4	9	120	365	485	25	60	3
Missouri.....	28	72	101	173	4,123	6,441	10,564	4,717	10,564	21
Montana.....	6	10	12	22	340	1,280	1,620	398	1,620	2
Nebraska.....	12	24	48	72	1,078	3,519	4,597	1,755	3,991	2
Nevada.....	1	2	.....	2	25	150	175	69	175	.....
New Hampshire.....	4	7	17	24	347	593	940	412	864	2
New Jersey.....	20	59	90	149	3,169	6,361	9,530	3,628	7,970	14
New Mexico.....	2	1	5	6	91	266	357	98	357	1
New York.....	85	198	404	602	10,675	25,411	36,086	15,250	33,459	48
North Carolina.....	8	15	17	32	514	1,191	1,705	646	1,283	5
North Dakota.....	5	9	6	15	415	502	917	428	917	1

TABLE 8.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ohio.....	46	101	142	243	4,271	11,922	16,193	7,292	14,730	24
Oklahoma.....	10	16	26	42	1,210	1,698	2,908	905	2,558	4
Oregon.....	5	10	20	30	579	1,902	2,481	997	2,511	1
Pennsylvania.....	72	212	258	470	7,229	15,620	22,849	12,095	20,686	30
Rhode Island.....	7	36	52	88	1,030	2,167	3,197	1,530	2,906	3
South Carolina.....	4	4	8	12	125	433	558	225	558	4
South Dakota.....	5	6	14	20	240	620	860	440	860	2
Tennessee.....	9	24	29	53	835	2,271	3,106	1,091	2,304	8
Texas.....	29	74	93	167	4,185	6,676	10,861	4,613	10,418	15
Utah.....	3	4	7	11	215	507	722	192	722	2
Vermont.....	3	3	8	11	168	389	557	236	557	1
Virginia.....	9	20	34	54	717	1,871	2,588	1,175	2,588	4
Washington.....	17	32	55	87	1,324	4,946	6,270	1,933	6,199	7
West Virginia.....	7	10	18	28	528	1,614	2,142	1,102	2,142	4
Wisconsin.....	25	40	55	95	1,186	3,209	4,395	1,886	3,450	14
Wyoming.....	2	1	3	4	80	190	270	140	270	.....

TABLE 9.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational commercial schools in 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States...	110	491	128	619	14,705	4,351	19,056	6,992	14,467	17
Alabama.....	2	3	.....	3	85	.....	85	69	85	2
California.....	2	13	.....	13	749	.....	749	155	749	1
Colorado.....	1	5	.....	5	90	.....	90	24	90	1
Connecticut.....	2	8	.....	8	226	30	256	90	256	.....
Delaware.....	1	7	.....	7	53	.....	53	22	53	.....
Dist. Columbia.....	2	15	.....	15	760	18	778	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	1	5	.....	5	160	.....	160	140	160	.....
Illinois.....	10	35	21	56	1,288	230	1,516	404	897	.....
Indiana.....	4	2	4	6	232	34	266	188	266	.....
Kentucky.....	4	39	10	49	820	547	1,367	342	1,367	.....
Maryland.....	5	47	3	50	1,043	212	1,255	286	1,255	1
Massachusetts.....	11	60	12	72	1,261	394	1,655	929	1,161	1
Michigan.....	4	24	3	27	896	45	941	198	232	.....
Minnesota.....	3	10	.....	10	347	.....	347	136	347	.....
Missouri.....	4	1	4	5	215	.....	434	20	221	.....
Nebraska.....	1	3	.....	3	100	.....	100	42	100	.....
New Jersey.....	5	15	5	20	505	233	738	187	208	1
New York.....	10	113	19	132	3,103	804	3,907	1,792	3,427	3
North Carolina.....	1	2	.....	2	16	.....	16	8	16	.....
Ohio.....	16	43	21	64	914	377	1,291	835	1,057	5
Oregon.....	2	8	1	9	655	.....	655	171	655	.....
Pennsylvania.....	10	8	14	22	177	279	456	389	445	2
Rhode Island.....	1	7	.....	7	90	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	3	7	.....	7	106	.....	106	59	106	.....
Utah.....	1	8	8	16	354	915	1,269	464	1,269	.....
Virginia.....	2	2	2	4	21	14	35	33	35	.....
Washington.....	2	1	1	2	441	.....	441	9	10	.....

TABLE 10.—*Students in day and night courses and average daily attendance in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18.*

States.	Day courses.				Night courses.				Average daily attendance.			
	Schools reporting.	Students.			Schools reporting.	Students.			Schools reporting.	In day schools.	Schools reporting.	In night schools.
		Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States...	841	50,329	132,285	182,614	716	46,120	60,845	106,965	699	79,675	602	43,013
Alabama.....	10	658	2,383	3,041	8	279	252	531	7	768	6	164
Arizona.....	1	50	269	319	1	41	50	91	1	89	1	37
Arkansas.....	7	417	1,173	1,590	5	87	137	224	7	755	5	99
California.....	30	3,170	8,406	11,576	30	2,678	4,269	6,947	27	6,109	27	4,040
Colorado.....	14	925	2,279	3,204	13	595	912	1,507	13	1,416	12	508
Connecticut.....	24	380	1,737	2,117	25	953	1,930	2,883	23	1,282	22	1,543
Delaware.....	2	311	653	964	3	762	372	1,134	2	400	2	497
District of Columbia..	5	447	1,268	1,715	6	1,902	2,496	4,398	3	460	3	707
Florida.....	8	384	1,253	1,637	8	181	226	407	7	586	7	190
Georgia.....	12	1,071	1,905	2,976	4	88	125	213	11	1,452	4	61
Idaho.....	4	63	254	317	3	26	71	97	3	165	2	35
Illinois.....	58	3,552	9,469	13,021	52	3,689	5,565	9,254	44	4,731	43	2,755
Indiana.....	34	1,642	4,450	6,092	32	985	1,910	2,895	31	2,700	29	1,280
Iowa.....	21	1,577	4,192	5,769	15	416	820	1,236	16	1,679	13	386
Kansas.....	21	1,915	3,982	5,897	14	400	839	1,239	20	2,427	14	406
Kentucky.....	12	415	1,606	2,021	8	1,124	957	2,081	7	1,028	6	537
Louisiana.....	7	632	1,346	1,978	7	751	411	1,162	6	1,071	6	852
Maine.....	11	322	936	1,258	8	128	182	310	9	477	5	127
Maryland.....	8	256	789	1,045	8	1,165	492	1,657	2	366	3	352
Massachusetts.....	32	1,553	3,647	5,200	29	2,624	2,747	5,371	24	2,820	23	2,539
Michigan.....	32	1,782	4,387	6,169	24	1,427	1,686	3,113	29	2,810	22	984
Minnesota.....	31	1,987	3,857	5,844	26	1,123	1,485	2,608	26	2,653	20	998
Mississippi.....	2	105	355	460	1	15	10	25	1	25	.....	.....
Missouri.....	30	3,066	5,114	8,180	27	1,272	1,546	2,818	27	3,609	24	1,128
Montana.....	6	201	974	1,175	6	139	306	445	6	282	6	116
Nebraska.....	12	861	2,949	3,810	8	317	570	887	10	1,543	5	254
Nevada.....	1	10	125	135	1	15	25	40	1	54	1	15
New Hampshire.....	4	145	328	473	3	202	265	467	3	197	3	215
New Jersey.....	24	1,252	3,496	4,748	23	2,422	3,098	5,520	18	1,978	18	1,837
New Mexico.....	2	64	220	284	2	27	46	73	2	80	2	18
New York.....	90	4,806	15,708	20,514	85	8,972	10,507	19,479	78	8,885	74	8,157
North Carolina.....	8	430	1,086	1,516	5	100	105	205	7	547	4	107
North Dakota.....	5	408	481	889	2	7	21	28	5	415	2	13
Ohio.....	57	2,536	8,501	11,037	49	2,649	3,798	6,447	41	5,288	37	2,839
Oklahoma.....	10	934	1,361	2,295	8	276	337	613	9	717	7	188
Oregon.....	7	740	1,507	2,247	6	494	395	889	4	894	4	274
Pennsylvania.....	75	3,263	9,223	12,486	69	4,143	6,676	10,819	61	7,048	61	5,436
Rhode Island.....	8	465	1,061	1,526	6	655	1,106	1,761	6	678	5	852
South Carolina.....	4	111	418	529	2	14	15	29	4	197	2	28
South Dakota.....	5	177	510	687	3	63	110	173	5	348	3	92
Tennessee.....	9	721	2,106	2,827	2	114	165	279	7	1,091	.....	.....
Texas.....	30	3,569	5,909	9,478	24	722	767	1,489	26	3,991	20	681
Utah.....	3	205	905	1,110	4	364	517	881	2	421	3	235
Vermont.....	3	87	232	319	3	81	157	238	3	153	3	83
Virginia.....	11	585	1,670	2,255	4	153	215	368	9	1,061	4	147
Washington.....	17	847	3,743	4,590	18	918	1,203	2,121	15	1,477	15	525
West Virginia.....	7	257	1,225	1,512	7	241	389	630	7	749	7	353
Wisconsin.....	25	900	2,692	3,592	17	286	517	803	22	1,603	15	283
Wyoming.....	2	45	145	190	2	35	45	80	2	100	2	40

TABLE II.—Enrollment by course of study in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18.

States.	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire) course.		Telegraphy (wireless) course.		Accountancy course.		Secretarial course.		Salesmanship course.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States.....	36,451	33,069	30,809	121,593	15,628	32,833	2,495	2,420	2,696	314	5,186	1,180	2,985	10,852	2,194	1,798
Alabama.....	534	281	367	1,951	57	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	37	33	44	229	10	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	268	279	182	886	90	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	2,457	3,822	1,813	6,635	751	1,962	475	640	530	175	179	26	409	2,133	39	13
Colorado.....	489	572	334	1,608	402	993	30	56	.....	.....	31	0	20	80	18	0
Connecticut.....	601	703	418	2,440	60	591	6	28	20	3	62	4	26	221	12	30
Delaware.....	501	141	492	718	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	0	27	166	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	135	50	1,327	2,659	12	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	223	148	143	877	142	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	71	.....	.....
Georgia.....	274	242	97	527	243	421	74	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	18	.....	.....
Idaho.....	48	131	32	250	29	74	2	5	.....	.....	25	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	2,690	1,992	2,644	11,396	1,382	1,479	8	7	68	0	456	129	174	467	181	306
Indiana.....	990	836	617	4,052	485	1,293	330	100	230	10	110	10	56	164	65	85
Iowa.....	1,135	919	477	3,553	312	775	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	8	77	217	26	81
Kansas.....	1,024	701	753	2,557	955	1,770	76	83	135	13	75	17	19	33	26	2
Kentucky.....	360	317	306	1,489	207	648	121	99	64	18	70	66	64	88	36	0
Louisiana.....	581	185	454	1,390	40	72	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	175	61	85
Maine.....	382	208	87	773	111	440	33	30	186	1	110	0	7	21	13	0
Maryland.....	273	91	289	989	74	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	582	0	157	640	38	0
Massachusetts.....	1,015	1,455	786	2,976	205	893	82	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	1,360	1,383	776	3,294	406	1,398	71	20	291	0	371	24	14	75	76	60
Minnesota.....	1,865	1,580	587	3,036	250	953	189	438	51	6	74	53	10	82	86	37
Mississippi.....	71	52	50	3,275	17	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	932	953	990	4,396	1,073	2,026	552	302	.....	.....	330	133	171	577	22	0
Montana.....	246	227	108	1,024	11	112	5	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	12	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	328	353	469	2,111	244	768	87	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	25	33	0
Nevada.....	5	26	61	2,109	3	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	197	95	61	340	70	102	17	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	852	695	1,265	4,418	949	1,209	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	0	122	308	35	0
New Mexico.....	53	47	24	1,142	30	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....

New York.....	4,484	3,686	5,353	16,229	2,254	4,166	62	20	617	88	1,239	236	954	2,992	396	186
North Carolina.....	245	218	135	541	110	295	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8
North Dakota.....	266	61	51	270	103	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	2
Ohio.....	2,412	2,410	1,738	7,573	1,067	2,583	13	4	38	0	270	228	127	531	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	453	388	466	1,194	237	426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	108	.....	.....
Oregon.....	387	439	270	906	205	351	.....	.....	236	0	59	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	3,328	2,562	3,132	10,498	892	1,689	48	45	10	0	65	84	276	804	51	48
Rhode Island.....	476	327	371	1,424	92	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	6	51	243	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	61	25	26	271	27	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	89	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	157	95	48	429	23	93	11	4	.....	.....	4	0	15	71	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	424	485	245	1,601	138	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	1,408	1,118	1,457	3,881	1,265	1,607	124	104	.....	.....	55	28	51	46	743	614
Utah.....	243	199	254	1,103	21	89	5	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	57	41	50	229	49	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	0	1	2	.....	.....
Virginia.....	369	123	242	1,514	110	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	119	.....	.....
Washington.....	626	1,085	506	3,111	138	499	18	58	220	0	139	70	7	40	143	160
West Virginia.....	264	350	201	1,241	43	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	0	20	6	10
Wisconsin.....	840	952	267	2,355	217	677	21	35	.....	.....	60	30	22	210	47	71
Wyoming.....	25	37	35	123	13	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 12.—*Enrollment, by course of study, in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18.*

States.	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States.....	33,988	32,761	28,323	120,514	13,413	30,673	2,249	2,205
Alabama.....	493	281	322	1,951	49	86	.....	.....
Arizona.....	37	33	44	229	10	57	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	268	279	182	886	90	183	.....	.....
California.....	2,280	3,822	1,666	6,635	687	1,962	475	640
Colorado.....	463	572	300	1,608	312	993	30	56
Connecticut.....	601	685	418	2,423	60	591	.....	.....
Delaware.....	501	141	492	718	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	105	50	1,027	2,659	12	44	.....	.....
Florida.....	223	148	143	877	142	375	.....	.....
Georgia.....	259	242	82	527	228	421	74	33
Idaho.....	48	131	32	250	29	74	2	5
Illinois.....	2,559	1,992	2,579	11,396	760	1,249	8	7
Indiana.....	940	836	606	4,052	468	1,259	300	100
Iowa.....	1,135	919	477	3,553	312	775	.....	.....
Kansas.....	1,024	701	753	2,557	955	1,770	76	83
Kentucky.....	301	276	228	1,390	161	539	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	581	186	454	1,390	40	72	1	3
Maine.....	382	208	87	773	111	440	33	30
Maryland.....	136	59	172	989	60	300	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	814	1,455	580	2,954	108	521	82	204
Michigan.....	1,172	1,372	763	3,271	401	1,387	71	20
Minnesota.....	1,755	1,580	534	3,036	250	953	154	427
Mississippi.....	71	52	50	275	17	45	.....	.....
Missouri.....	914	953	979	4,396	1,064	1,638	582	302
Montana.....	246	227	108	1,024	14	112	5	48
Nebraska.....	295	353	399	2,111	244	768	61	17
Nevada.....	5	26	20	109	3	21	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	197	95	61	340	70	102	17	13
New Jersey.....	844	695	1,237	4,307	949	1,176	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	53	47	24	142	30	188	.....	.....
New York.....	3,847	3,636	4,584	16,129	1,505	3,805	62	20
North Carolina.....	235	218	129	541	110	295	4	5
North Dakota.....	266	61	51	270	103	209	.....	.....
Ohio.....	2,135	2,409	1,541	7,561	941	2,244	8	4
Oklahoma.....	453	388	466	1,194	237	426	.....	.....
Oregon.....	301	439	114	906	128	351	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	3,309	2,530	3,087	10,441	777	1,507	48	45
Rhode Island.....	476	327	371	1,424	2	2	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	61	25	26	271	27	52	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	157	95	48	429	23	93	11	4
Tennessee.....	424	485	245	1,601	138	292	.....	.....
Texas.....	1,404	1,118	1,457	3,881	1,253	1,607	124	104
Utah.....	117	26	84	465	3	13	.....	.....
Vermont.....	57	41	50	229	49	101	.....	.....
Virginia.....	369	123	242	1,514	89	194	.....	.....
Washington.....	546	1,085	506	3,111	119	497	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	264	350	201	1,241	43	190	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	840	952	267	2,355	217	677	21	35
Wyoming.....	25	37	35	123	13	17	.....	.....

TABLE 13.—*Enrollment, by course of study, in Y. M. C. A. and denominational commercial schools reporting in 1917-18.*

States.	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States.....	2,463	308	2,486	1,079	2,215	2,180	246	215
Alabama.....	41	.....	45	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
California.....	177	.....	147	.....	64	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	26	.....	34	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	.....	18	.....	17	.....	.....	6	28
District of Columbia.....	30	.....	300	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	15	.....	15	.....	622	230	.....	.....
Illinois.....	131	.....	65	.....	18	34	30	.....
Indiana.....	50	.....	11	.....	46	109	121	99
Kentucky.....	59	41	78	99	14	29	.....	3
Maryland.....	137	32	67	.....	97	372	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	201	.....	206	22	5	11	.....	.....
Michigan.....	188	11	13	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	110	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	35	11
Missouri.....	18	.....	11	.....	9	388	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	33	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	26	.....
New Jersey.....	8	.....	28	111	.....	33	.....	.....
New York.....	637	.....	769	100	749	361	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	10	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	277	1	197	12	126	339	5	.....
Oregon.....	86	.....	156	.....	77	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	19	32	45	57	115	182	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	4	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	126	173	170	638	18	76	5	16
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	14	.....	.....
Washington.....	80	.....	.....	.....	19	2	18	58

TABLE 14.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in wireless telegraphy in commercial and business schools in 1917-18.*

Location.	Name.	Students		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CALIFORNIA.							
Berkeley.....	Berkeley Business College.....	3	6	\$10	\$50	\$10	6
Los Angeles (715 S. Hope St.)	Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce and Finance.	227	94	15	85	10	6
San Francisco (Van Ness Ave. and Post St.)	Heald's Business College.....	300	75	15	1 90	6	8-12
CONNECTICUT.							
Bridgeport.....	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	15	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
New Haven.....	Royal Business College.....	5	3	.....	.....	6	5
ILLINOIS.							
Chicago (19 S. La Salle St.)	Central Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	68	.....	.....	.....	10	2½
INDIANA.							
Indianapolis.....	Y. M. C. A. Night School.....	40	.....	.....	.....	(2)	5
Valparaiso.....	Dodge's Telegraph, Railway Accounting and Radio (Wireless) Institute.	190	10	.....	65	.....	6

¹ Tuition fee for 8 months.² War service.

TABLE 14.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in wireless telegraphy in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KANSAS.							
Hutchinson.....	Salt City Business College.....	100	3	\$15	\$55	.....	5-6
Salina.....	Kansas University of Commerce	35	10	15	75	.....	3-6
KENTUCKY.							
Louisville.....	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	64	18	12	48	\$4	8
MARYLAND.							
Baltimore (Franklin and Cathedral Sts.).	Association Institute (commercial department).	161	.....	12	.....	8	4-6
Do.....	Radio School of Y. M. C. A....	25	1	12	70	8	6
MICHIGAN.							
Detroit (Grand Circus Park)	Detroit Institute of Technology.	291	.....	.....	25	.....	3
MINNESOTA.							
Duluth.....	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	25	3	.....	.....	4	.....
St. Paul.....	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	26	3	.....	.....	3	7
NEW YORK.							
Brooklyn (65 Flatbush Ave.)	Browne's Business College.....	49	.....	.....	.....	5	6
New York (1931 Broadway).	The Paine Upton Business School.	50	20	10	.....	5	4-6
New York (153 E. 86th St.).	East Side Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	518	68	15	50	15	4½
OHIO.							
Canton.....	Canton Technical Institute, Y. M. C. A. ¹	12	.....	.....	20	.....	4
Dayton.....	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OREGON.							
Portland.....	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	236	.....	15	50	10	4
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Wilmerding.....	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	10	.....	.....	12	.....	3
WASHINGTON.							
Seattle.....	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department).	220	.....	15	60	8	4-5

¹Night school.

TABLE 15.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in accountancy in commercial and business schools in 1917-18.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CALIFORNIA.							
Los Angeles (cor. 2d and Spring Sts.).	School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, Southwestern University.	64	14	.....	¹ \$80	.....	19
Los Angeles (715 S. Hope St.).	Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce and Finance.	66	.....	.....	.....	² \$14	20
Oakland.....	Heald's Business College.....	2	.....	\$15	.....	.....	4-6
San Diego.....	San Diego Business and Academic College.	15	4	15	140	.....	12-24
San Francisco (220 Golden Gate Ave.).	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	28	.....	.....	.....	8	24
Santa Ana.....	Orange County Business College..	4	8	15	³ 125	7	12
COLORADO.							
Denver.....	Y. M. C. A. Business School.....	31	.....	.....	.....	⁴ 15	25½
CONNECTICUT.							
Bridgeport.....	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	45	2	.....	.....	² 50	.....
Hartford.....	Huntsinger Business School.....	12	2	.....	.....	5	24
Do.....	Merchants' and Bankers' Business College.	4	.....	15	.....	.....	8-10
South Norwalk.....	Merrill Business College.....	1	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
DELAWARE.							
Wilmington.....	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	17	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.							
Washington (1736 G St. N.W.).	Washington School of Accountancy, Y. M. C. A.	430	18	9	² 36	9	24
IDAHO.							
Moscow.....	Creekmur's Business College.....	25	8	10	.....	5	.....
ILLINOIS.							
Alton.....	Brown Business College.....	3	.....	12	35	.....	⁶ 3
Chicago (19 S. La Salle St.).	Central Dept. Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	125	.....	.....	.....	8	24
Chicago (4732 Irving Park Blvd.).	Columbia Business College.....	2	1	12	.....	6	12
Chicago (1134-40 Wilson Ave.).	Pierson Business College.....	34	41	12	.....	.....	.....
Chicago (122 S. Michigan Blvd.).	Walton School of Commerce ⁶ ..	255	66	.....	200	.....	27
Chicago (638-40 W. Garfield Blvd.).	Watson's Business College.....	9	10	12	.....	6	.....
Danville.....	Brown's Business College.....	10	5	13	95	5	9
East St. Louis.....	Summers College of Commerce.....	2	.....	10	60	.....	6
Rock Island.....	Brown's Business College.....	10	.....	15	100	6	9
Waukegan.....	Waukegan Business College.....	6	6	10	³ 95	5	8-12
INDIANA.							
Aurora.....	Richmond's Aurora Business College.	6	.....	10	25	.....	2-5
Fort Wayne.....	International Business College....	50	10	15	125	.....	8
Indianapolis.....	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	54	.....	.....	105	.....	12
IOWA.							
Mason City.....	Hamilton's University of Commerce.	8	1	13	100	.....	18
Muscatine.....	Brown's Business College.....	1	.....	15	100	.....	9
Ottumwa.....	Ottumwa Commercial College.....	21	7	10	60	5	6

¹ Tuition for 1 year in night school.² Tuition for 17 weeks.³ Tuition for 1 year.⁴ Tuition for 30 weeks.⁵ After complete bookkeeping course.⁶ Night school.

TABLE 15.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in accountancy in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KANSAS.							
Abilene.....	Central Kansas Business College..	2	1	\$10	\$50	.....	6
Manhattan.....	Manhattan Business College.....	1	2	9	40	.....	6
Newton.....	Newton Business College.....	2	.....	10	.....	\$5	3
Topeka.....	Topeka Business College.....	55	13	15	.....	4	5
Wichita.....	Wichita Business College.....	15	1	14	.....	6	12
KENTUCKY.							
Covington.....	Curtis Commercial College.....	50	64	.....	50	.....	6
Louisville.....	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	20	2	.....	.....	5	16
MAINE.							
Portland.....	Shaw Business College ¹	94	.....	13	.....	6	6
MARYLAND.							
Baltimore (Franklin and Cathedral Sts.).	Association Institute (commercial department).	110	.....	.....	.....	9	32
MASSACHUSETTS.							
Boston (161 Massachusetts Ave.).	Chandler School for Women.....	7	.....	20	.....	.....	10
Boston (316 Huntington Ave.).	Northeastern College, School of Commerce and Finance. ²	477	.....	.....	(³)	.....	48
Springfield.....	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department). ²	27	.....	.....	120	.....	12
Worcester.....	Northeastern College, School of Commerce and Finance.	71	.....	.....	(⁴)	.....	36
MICHIGAN.							
Big Rapids.....	Ferris Institute (commercial department).	15	.....	10	75	.....	9-24
Detroit (Grand Circus Park).	Detroit Institute of Technology..	272	.....	.....	52	11	30
Grand Rapids.....	War Industrial Training Institute Y. M. C. A.	50	.....	.....	.....	13	3
Iron Mountain.....	Actual Business College.....	25	12	12	65	5	.....
Ironwood.....	Ironwood Business College.....	6	2	10	85	5	10
Muskegon.....	Muskegon Commercial College.....	3	10	12	65	.....	9-12
MINNESOTA.							
Albert Lea.....	Albert Lea Commercial College..	2	.....	20	200	8	27
Austin.....	University of Southern Minnesota (commercial department).	4	6	10	80	.....	15
Minneapolis (Nicollet at 10th St.).	Collegiate Business Institute.....	39	4	.....	175	* 18	9
St. Paul.....	Lancaster Business Institute.....	5	.....	12	.....	5	.....
Winona.....	Winona Business College.....	24	43	12	70	5	5-6
MISSOURI.							
Chillicothe.....	Chillicothe Business College.....	50	19	15	75	.....	6
Kansas City.....	Kansas City Business College.....	38	99	12	80	6	6-9
Do.....	Kansas City School of Accountancy, Law, and Finance. ¹	150	15	10	210	.....	30
St. Louis (Grand and Franklin).	Ralph Sellow Institute, Y. M. C. A. ²	92	.....	.....	60	.....	8½
NEW JERSEY.							
Bayonne.....	Drake Business College.....	10	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Newark (111 Halsey St.).	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	199	.....	.....	.....	12	30
NEW MEXICO.							
Roswell.....	Standard Business School.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes one branch school.² Night school.³ Tuition fees, \$75 to \$85 for course.⁴ Tuition fees, \$65 to \$80 for course.

* Tuition fee for subject.

TABLE 15.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in accountancy in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NEW YORK.							
Amsterdam.....	Reynolds Business School.....	21	7	\$9	.....	\$4	6-9
Brooklyn (1121 Bedford Ave.).	Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	26	.....	.....	.....	12	7½
Brooklyn (55 Hanson Place).	Marquand School.....	302	.....	.....	1 \$256	.....	.....
Brooklyn (Orange and Hicks Sts.).	Plymouth Institute of Accountancy.	42	5	.....	.....	16	20
Buffalo (Mohawk and Franklin Sts.).	Association Institute, Y. M. C. A.	120	.....	.....	.....	12	22
New York (215 West 23d St.).	Chelsea School.....	336	.....	.....	.....	14	24
New York (36 West 123d St.).	Eastman-Gaines School.....	10	.....	15	.....	5	24
New York (280 Madison Ave.).	Institute of Commerce.....	5	7	15	120	6	2-4
New York (Broadway at 66th St.).	Mull's School.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
New York (1135 Broadway).	New York School of Accounts....	8	.....	.....	95	.....	.....
New York (Lexington Ave. and 35th St.).	Packard Commercial School.....	25	3	.....	.....	10	.....
New York (32 Broadway).	Post Graduate School of Accountancy. ²	45	2	31	125	.....	4
New York (318 West 57th St.).	West Side Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	12	.....	.....	1 17	.....	8
Peekskill.....	Peekskill Business College.....	18	16	12	80	6	10
Rochester.....	Williams and Rogers Rochester Business Institute.	36	6	.....	.....	9	.....
Troy.....	Troy Business College.....	215	175	13	75	4	.....
Utica.....	Excelsior School of Business.....	16	15	10	.....	8	.....
OHIO.							
Akron.....	Hammel Business College.....	2	.....	10	55	6	6
Ashtabula.....	Ashtabula Business College.....	3	2	13	125	5	12-15
Canton.....	Canton Technical Institute, Y. M. C. A. ³	27	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
Cleveland (Ontario St.).	Cleveland Business University...	130	207	10	.....	5	7
Columbus (131 E. State St.).	Bliss Business College.....	15	6	.....	.....	10	30
Dayton.....	Miami-Jacobs Business College...	7	3	.....	.....	7	10
Do.....	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department). ³	30	3	.....	200	.....	21
Greenville.....	Commercial-Normal College.....	3	1	12	84	5	7
Lancaster.....	Columbia Commercial University	4	0	12	132	.....	11
Steubenville.....	Steubenville Business College...	5	5	10	99	.....	7-11
Toledo.....	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department). ³	20	1	.....	.....	10	20
Youngstown.....	do. ³	24	.....	3 214	.....	.....	21
OREGON.							
Portland.....	Christian Brothers Business College.	25	.....	(4)	.....	.....	12
Do.....	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	34	.....	.....	5 75	.....	24
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Allentown.....	American Commercial School....	3	.....	12	.....	5	.....
Beaver Falls.....	Duffs College.....	9	2	12	110	.....	9
Easton.....	Churchman Business College.....	14	7	12	100	5	14
Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg Shorthand School....	8	12	10	60	.....	6
Indiana.....	Leech's Actual Business College..	2	1	12	120	6	10
Phi adelphia (723 Chestnut St.).	American Business College.....	21	55	10	100	5	10-12
Warren.....	Hoff Business College.....	3	.....	10	.....	.....	8
Wilmerding.....	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	5	7	.....	.....	3	.....

¹ Tuition fee, night school.² Night school.³ Tuition for five semesters.⁴ Tuition fee, \$5 to \$8 per month.⁵ Tuition for 1 year in night school.

TABLE 15.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in accountancy in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RHODE ISLAND.							
Providence.....	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School.	23	6	.....	.....	\$8	17-20
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Watertown.....	South Dakota School of Business.	4	.....	\$12	\$200	5	24
TEXAS.							
Tyler.....	Tyler Commercial College.....	55	48	20	.....	.....	2
VIRGINIA.							
Newport News.....	International Business College...	6	.....	12	75	.....	10
Staunton.....	Dunsmore Business College.....	6	.....	12	75	.....	9
WASHINGTON.							
Aberdeen.....	Grays Harbor Business College...	2	2	15	75	.....	6
Seattle.....	Western Institute of Accountancy, Commerce, and Finance.	100	40	.....	.....	8	36
Spokane.....	Western Institute of Accountancy. ¹	37	28	10	65	.....	18
WEST VIRGINIA.							
Charleston.....	Capital City Commercial College..	4	2	12	65	.....	6
WISCONSIN.							
Appleton.....	Actual Business College.....	13	14	15	100	.....	6
Do.....	Appleton Business College.....	20	10	12	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay.....	Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School.	7	6	15	50	5	4
Milwaukee.....	Wisconsin School of Accountancy and Stenography.	20	.....	13	.....	.....	.....

¹ Night school.TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917-18.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CALIFORNIA.							
Oakland.....	Heald's Business College.....	1	20	\$15	.....	.....	8-12
San Francisco (Van Ness Ave. and Post St.).	do.....	275	375	15	\$90	\$6	8-12
San Francisco (600 Sutter St.).	Munson School for Private Secretaries.	130	1,728	16	122	6	8
San Jose.....	Heald's Business College.....	2	3	15	.....	.....	.....
Santa Ana.....	Orange County Business College..	1	7	15	\$125	7	12
COLORADO.							
Denver.....	Central Business College.....	20	80	12	.....	5	9

¹ Special rate of tuition for 8 months.² Tuition fee for 1 year.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CONNECTICUT.							
Hartford.....	Huntsinger Business School.....	.....	70	\$15	\$150	.....	10
Do.....	Merchants' and Bankers' Business College.....	3	3	15	.....	\$5	.....
Do.....	Modern Business School.....	2	10	15	.....	5	.....
Do.....	Morse Business College.....	4	9	16	.....	5	20
New Haven.....	Stebbing Commercial School.....	5	102	15	.....	.....	12-18
Do.....	Stone Business College.....	12	27	15	.....	6	10-12
DELAWARE.							
Wilmington.....	Beacom Business Colleges.....	17	96	16	.....	.....	12
Do.....	Goldey College.....	10	70	16	.....	6	10-12
FLORIDA.							
Miami.....	Pan American College of Commerce.....	16	71	15	140	8	12-15
GEORGIA.							
Atlanta.....	Atlanta Business College.....	.....	18	15	60	.....	6
ILLINOIS.							
Alton.....	Brown's Business College.....	.....	52	12	90	18	9
Chicago (4732 Irving Park Blvd.).....	Columbia Business College.....	2	17	12	.....	6	12
Chicago (1208 East 63d St.).....	MacCormac School.....	3	11	12	.....	.....	9-12
Chicago (616 S. Michigan Ave.).....	National Institute of Secretaries.....	21	69	.....	50	.....	5-7
Chicago (638-40 W. Garfield Blvd.).....	Watson's Business College.....	12	28	12	.....	6	.....
Chicago Heights (92 Illinois St.).....	Chicago Heights Business College.....	.....	4	10	.....	.....	12
East St. Louis (301 Collinsville Ave.).....	Brown's Business College.....	89	135	10	90	5	9
East St. Louis (Main and Broadway).....	Summers College of Commerce.....	10	.....	10	60	.....	6
Flora.....	The Orchard City College.....	.....	8	12	.....	.....	7
Moline.....	Brown's Business College.....	1	24	15	110	.....	9
Rock Island.....	do.....	13	50	15	100	6	9
Shelbyville.....	Spark's Business College.....	10	15	12	.....	.....	16
Springfield.....	Brown's Business College.....	12	49	15	² 105	6	9
Waukegan.....	Waukegan Business College.....	1	5	10	.....	5	8-12
INDIANA.							
Aurora.....	Richmond's Aurora Business College.....	2	2	10	50	.....	6
Brazil.....	Brazil Business University.....	2	23	12	90	5	10
Logansport.....	Indiana Business College.....	.....	5	12	90	.....	9
Terre Haute.....	Brown's Business College.....	50	128	15	105	.....	9
Vincennes.....	Vincennes Business College.....	2	6	15	135	6	9
IOWA.							
Chariton.....	Chariton Business College.....	1	2	10	.....	.....	12
Davenport.....	Brown's Business College.....	41	90	13	95	5	9
Mason City.....	Hamilton's University of Commerce.....	8	26	13	75	.....	10
Muscatine.....	Brown's Business College.....	1	8	15	.....	6	9
Ottumwa.....	Iowa Success School.....	.....	10	13	90	.....	12
Waterloo.....	Waterloo Business College.....	26	81	13	.....	8	9-14
KANSAS.							
Abilene.....	Central Kansas Business College.....	9	2	9	30	.....	4
Chanute.....	Chanute Business College.....	.....	2	15	100	6	8
Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth Business College.....	10	29	³ 12	.....	.....	11

¹ Tuition reduced after first month.² Tuition fee for 9 months.³ Tuition reduced after second month.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KENTUCKY.							
Covington.....	Curtis Commercial College.....	64	88	.....	\$50	\$4	6
MAINE.							
Portland.....	Shaw Business College ¹.....	.....	175	\$13	.....	6	6
MARYLAND.							
Salisbury.....	Beacom Business College.....	7	21	15	.....	.....	8
MASSACHUSETTS.							
Boston (334 Boylston St.)	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School.	117	454	22	.....	8	12-15
Boston (161 Massachu- setts Ave.).	Chandler School for Women.....	.....	19	20	.....	.....	10
Boston (136 Boylston St.).	Franklin Academy.....	.....	4	12	.....	4	.....
Fall River.....	Thibodeau Business College.....	.....	12	10	60	.....	6
Lawrence.....	Lawrence Commercial School....	4	38	14	150	6	8
New Bedford.....	Kinyon's Commercial and Short- hand School.	1	16	² 35	.....	.....	.....
Northampton.....	Northampton Commercial College	35	97	15	150	5	10
MICHIGAN.							
Big Rapids.....	Ferris Institute.....	10	25	10	75	.....	9
Detroit (163-169 Cass Ave.)	Business Institute.....	.....	32	12	.....	5	10-14
Detroit (972 Gratiot Ave.)	Central Business College.....	2	6	10	.....	5	9
Lansing.....	Lansing Business University.....	2	12	15	125	.....	13
MINNESOTA.							
Albert Lea.....	Albert Lea Commercial College..	2	31	15	85	7	9
Minneapolis (5 W. Lake St.).	American Business College.....	2	2	15	.....	5	6-8
Minneapolis.....	Collegiate Business Institute.....	.....	20	.....	175	.....	9
St. Paul.....	Lancaster Business Institute.....	6	13	12	.....	5	.....
Winona.....	Winona Business College.....	.....	16	3	15	.....	6-7
MISSOURI.							
Chillicothe.....	Chillicothe Business College.....	15	48	.....	15	.....	2
De Soto.....	De Soto Business College.....	1	2	13	95	5	9
Kansas City.....	Huff's School of Expert Business Training.	25	250	15	.....	5	10
Do.....	Kansas City Business College.....	42	131	15	³ 75	8	6-9
Nevada.....	Nevada Business College.....	5	25	⁴ 15	81	5	8
St. Louis (Delmar and Vandeventer).	Brown's Business College.....	20	50	12	100	7	8-10
St. Louis (8th and Pine Sts.).	.....do.....	53	66	12	100	7	9
St. Louis (N. W. cor. 8th and Locust Sts.).	Jones Commercial College.....	10	5	15	105	6	9
MONTANA.							
Missoula.....	Missoula Business and Normal College.	.....	12	15	100	8	8
NEBRASKA.							
Hastings.....	Hastings Business College.....	12	25	10	100	.....	8-10
NEW HAMPSHIRE.							
Manchester.....	Bryant-Stratton Business College.	.....	4	10	.....	4	12-15
NEW JERSEY.							
Bridgeton.....	Heimbach's Bridgeton Business School.	3	10	15	.....	5	8-13
Camden.....	Camden Commercial College.....	39	100	16	.....	6	8-13
East Orange.....	Drake College.....	15	50	13	.....	5	9
Newark.....	.....do.....	50	100	13	.....	.....	9
Trenton.....	Heimbach's Trenton Business School.	15	48	14	.....	5	8-13

¹ Includes one branch school.² Tuition for 16 weeks.³ Tuition for 6 months.⁴ Tuition reduced after first month.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NEW YORK.							
Albany.....	Albany Business College.....	3	32	\$15	.....	.....	7-8
Amsterdam.....	Reynolds Business School.....	20	34	9	.....	\$4	7-9
Brooklyn (1317 Broadway). Brooklyn (65 Flatbush Ave.).	Alpha School..... Browne's Business College.....	.....	50	10	\$85	5	8-9
Brooklyn (895-899 Flatbush Ave.).	Ellsworth School of Secretaries..	55	270	12	.....	5	6
Brooklyn (896 Manhattan Ave.).	Heffley Greenpoint School.....	15	20	12	144	5	12
Brooklyn (243-245 Ryerson St.).	Heffley Institute.....	93	535	12	.....	.....	12
Brooklyn (287 Broadway)	Wood's Business School.....	30	73	12	95	5	9
Lockport.....	Lockport Business Institute.....	35	65	10	.....	5	6
Middletown.....	Ramsdell School.....	3	25	10	.....	.....	7-10
Mount Vernon.....	Sherman's Business School.....	1	14	15	.....	6	.....
New Rochelle.....	Westchester Commercial School..	4	31	12	.....	5	10
New York (413 East 138th St.).	Accountants and Secretaries Business School.....	.....	4	10	90	.....	9
New York (501 West 145th St.).	Audubon Commercial School.....	.....	30	17	150	.....	14
New York (802-4-6 Tremont Ave., Bronx).	Bronx Business Institute.....	9	29	10	90	5	12
New York (830 Westchester Ave.).	Bronx Commercial School.....	22	64	10	100	5	10-12
New York (36 West 123d St.).	Eastman-Gaines School.....	25	250	15	.....	5	9-14
New York (280 Madison Ave.).	Institute of Commerce.....	30	54	15	125	6	6
New York (2105 Seventh Ave.).	Kells School.....	.....	125	10	.....	5	6-7
New York (37 East 58th St.).	Merchants' and Bankers' Business School.....	95	181	17	.....	5	9-12
New York (3219 Third Ave.).	Metropolitan School of Business..	3	4	10	.....	.....	7-10
New York (50 East 42d St.).	Moon's Shorthand and Secretarial Schools.....	20	90	.....	115	.....	3
New York (144 Columbus Ave., Broadway at 66th St.).	Mull's School.....	38	90	12	.....	6	.....
New York (1161 Madison Ave.).	New York Commercial School...	2	11	12	.....	5	9-18
New York (33 West 42d St.).	New York School of Secretaries..	9	151	.....	175	.....	3
New York (Lexington Ave. and 35th St.).	Packard Commercial School.....	29	295	18	.....	.....	.....
New York (1931 Broadway).	Paine Uptown Business School..	8	33	15	1 75	6	7-9
New York (542 Fifth Ave.).	United States School of Secretaries.	7	148	25	150	15	6
New York (200 West 72d St.).	Walworth Business Institute.....	11	25	18	.....	15	12
Peekskill.....	Peekskill Business College.....	52	60	10	40	6	8
Rochester.....	Williams and Rogers Rochester Business Institute.....	4	18	13	.....	.....	12-14
Troy.....	Troy Business College.....	43	175	13	75	.....	7
Utica.....	Excelsior School of Business.....	.....	6	10	.....	5	8
OHIO.							
Akron.....	Actual Business College.....	15	136	13	95	.....	9-10
Ashtabula.....	Ashtabula Business College.....	3	4	13	100	5	12
Cincinnati (31 East 4th St.).	Campbell Commercial School.....	1	34	15	85	.....	7
Cleveland (Engineers Building, Ontario St.).	Cleveland Business University..	51	75	10	.....	5	1
Cleveland (Ninth, Prospect, and Huron).	Dyke School of Business.....	5	32	2 20	260	3 8	16

¹ Tuition for 6 months.² Reduced rate after first month.³ Tuition reduced after second month.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OHIO—continued.							
Columbus.....	Bliss Business College.....	5	55	\$20	\$165	\$10	9
Do.....	Mann's Business Training School.....	6	40	15	100		8
Do.....	Office Training School.....	24	64	15	100	8.	8
Elyria.....	Elyria Business College.....		5	10			
Marietta.....	Marietta Commercial College.....		12	13	1 95		9
Piqua.....	Ideal Business School.....	12	27		112		8-10
Sandusky.....	Sandusky Business College.....	4	27	13	125	6	12
Steubenville.....	Steubenville Business College.....	1	20	13	99		11
OKLAHOMA.							
Sapulpa.....	Beeson's Commercial College.....	5	8	15	100	5	6-8
Tulsa.....	Tulsa Business College.....	50	100	20	115	10	8-10
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Allentown.....	American Commercial School.....	32	47	12		5	16
Altoona.....	Zeth School.....	4	40	10			8
Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg Shorthand School.....	8	11	10	60		6-7
Lock Haven.....	Lock Haven Institute.....	5	5	8	40		
Philadelphia (723 Chestnut St.).	American Business College.....	18	55	10	100	5	10-12
Philadelphia (Pine St., west of Broad).	Peirce School.....	80	260	20	200	6	12-20
Philadelphia (1002 Market St.).	Taylor Business School.....	35	82	15		5	13
Pittsburgh (132 Stanwix St.).	Duff's College.....	50	78	15	170	7	12
Pittsburgh (5th Ave. and Grant St.).	Iron City College.....	16	60	14			10-12
Pittsburgh (8 W. North Ave.).	Park Institute.....	8	29	13	112		10
Pittsburgh (531 Wood St.).	Pittsburgh Academy.....	5	111	15	150	7	10
South Bethlehem.....	South Bethlehem Business College.....	13	22	12		5	10-15
Wilmerding.....	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	2	4		30	3	
RHODE ISLAND.							
Providence.....	Miss Brayton's Special School.....		5	8		5	8
Do.....	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School.....	30	93	16			13-15
Do.....	Child's Business College.....	20	45	18	252	8	14
Do.....	Providence School for Secretaries.....		100	25	180		6-8
Woonsocket.....	Woonsocket Commercial School.....	1		14		6	20
SOUTH CAROLINA.							
Anderson.....	Cecil's Business School.....	1	39	20	90		8
Spartanburg.....	Cecil's Business College.....	5	50		90		5-6
SOUTH DAKOTA.							
Aberdeen.....	Aberdeen Business College.....	15	71	13	105	6	10
TEXAS.							
Tyler.....	Tyler Commercial College.....	51	45		10		1
Yoakum.....	Baldwin's Business College.....		1	12			3-6
VERMONT.							
Brattleboro.....	Clawson-Hamilton Commercial College.....	1	2	15	296		10-12
VIRGINIA.							
Richmond.....	Smithdeal Business College.....	1	30	18			12-24
Roanoke.....	Roanoke National Business College.....	35	33	12	93		9-10
Staunton.....	Dunsmore Business College.....	3	56	12	75		9

¹ If completed in the prescribed time.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WASHINGTON.							
Seattle.....	Hyatt-Fowells School of Commerce.	7	40	\$15	\$100	\$6	7½
WEST VIRGINIA.							
Clarksburg.....	West Virginia Business College.....		20	15	75		16
WISCONSIN.							
Appleton.....	Appleton Business College.....		50	12			
Green Bay.....	Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School.		3	15	75		24
Janesville.....	Janesville Business College.....	1	48	15	130		14-18
Merrill.....	Merrill Commercial College.....	21	15	14	85		
Milwaukee (102 Broadway and Wisconsin).	Spencerian Business College.....		94				

TABLE 17.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in salesmanship in commercial and business schools in 1917-18.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CALIFORNIA.							
Berkeley.....	Berkeley Business College.....	8	7	\$10	\$50	\$5	4-6
Chico.....	Heald's Business College.....	1		15	¹ 90		
San Francisco (220 Golden Gate Ave.).	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	24				4	
Santa Ana.....	Orange County Business College..	6	6	15	² 125	7	12
COLORADO.							
Denver.....	Y. M. C. A. Business School.....	18				³ 4	
CONNECTICUT.							
Hartford.....	Hillyer Institute, Y. M. C. A.....		27		⁴ 30		
Do.....	Merchants and Bankers Business School.	12	3	15		5	
ILLINOIS.							
Cairo.....	Brown's Business College.....	3	3	13	36		
Chicago (19 S. La Salle St.).	Central Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	70			⁵ 20		
Chicago (33-37 W. Jackson Blvd.).	Chicago Business College.....	20	130	12	63	6	
Chicago (1621 W. Division St.).	Y. M. C. A. Commercial High School.	4			36	2	
East St. Louis.....	Summers' College of Commerce..	3		10	60		6
Flora.....	Orchard City College.....	21	36	⁶ 12			7
Moline.....	Brown's Business College.....	10	12	15	25	6	2½
Shelbyville.....	Sparks' Business College.....	50	125	12			

¹ Tuition fee for 8 months.³ Lesson one night each week.⁵ Tuition fee for 17 weeks.² Tuition fee for one year.⁴ Tuition fee for night course.⁶ Includes books and supplies.

TABLE 17.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in salesmanship in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIANA.							
Indianapolis.....	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	19	.....	.....	\$20	.....	3
New Albany.....	New Albany Business College....	14	36	\$13	34	.....	2½
Richmond.....	Richmond Business College.....	32	49	15	.....	\$6	3
IOWA.							
Waterloo.....	Waterloo Business College.....	26	81	.....	.....	8	.....
KANSAS.							
Abilene.....	Central Kansas Business College..	26	2	9	30	.....	4
KENTUCKY.							
Louisville.....	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department). ¹	36	.....	.....	20	5	5
MAINE.							
Portland.....	Shaw Business College ²	61	85	13	.....	6	.....
MARYLAND.							
Baltimore (Franklin and Cathedral Sts.).	Association Institute (commercial department).	13	.....	.....	³ 25	.....	8
MASSACHUSETTS.							
Springfield.....	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department). ¹	16	.....	.....	28	.....	2½
Worcester.....	Northeastern College, School of Commerce and Finance. ¹	22	.....	.....	23	.....	4½
MICHIGAN.							
Big Rapids.....	Ferris Institute (commercial department).	25	2	10	75	.....	9
Detroit (Grand Circus Park).	Detroit Institute of Technology...	24	.....	.....	³ 35	.....	8½
Ironwood.....	Ironwood Business College.....	8	44	10	50	.....	6
Lansing.....	Lansing Business University.....	19	14	8	18	.....	2½
MINNESOTA.							
Albert Lea.....	Albert Lea Commercial College...	24	3	15	60	7	5-7
Austin.....	University of Southern Minnesota (commercial department).	3	12	10	80	10	.....
Minneapolis (44 S. 10th St.).	Central Branch Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	32	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	21	.....	.....	.....	⁴ 18	.....
Winona.....	Winona Business College.....	6	22	5	30	.....	6
MISSOURI.							
St. Louis (Grand and Franklin).	Ralph Sellow Institute Y. M. C. A. (commercial department). ¹	22	.....	.....	15	.....	5
NEBRASKA.							
Omaha.....	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	33	.....	.....	30	6	6
NEW JERSEY.							
Camden.....	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department). ¹	14	.....	.....	15	.....	4
Newark (111 Halsey St.)..	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	21	.....	.....	13	.....	2

¹ Night school.² Includes one branch school.³ Tuition for night course.⁴ Tuition for 17 weeks.

TABLE 17.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in salesmanship in commercial and business schools in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NEW YORK.							
Brooklyn (1121 Bedford Ave.).	Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department). ¹	63	.....	.....	\$23	.....	7½
Brooklyn (55 Hanson Place).	Marquand School.....	79	.....	.....	² 25	.....	.....
Buffalo (Mohawk and Franklin Sts.).	Association Institute, Y. M. C. A.	13	.....	.....	.....	\$5	6
Jamestown.	Jamestown Business College.....	55	125	\$12	.....	.....	4
New York (215 West 23d St.).	Chelsea School.....	67	.....	.....	² 25	.....	4
New York (36 West 123d St.).	Eastman-Gaines School.....	100	50	.....	.....	.....	3-5
Peekskill.....	Peekskill Business College.....	19	11	12	40	6	10
NORTH CAROLINA.							
Durham.....	Durham Business School.....	5	8	.....	25	.....	3
OHIO.							
Ashtabula.....	Ashtabula Business College.....	4	2	13	50	5	4
Dayton.....	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department). ¹	32	.....	.....	25	.....	14
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Mahanoy City.	McCann's School.....	15	20	.....	.....	.....	8-10
Philadelphia (723 Chestnut St.).	American Business College.....	8	20	10	100	5	10-12
Pittsburgh (132 Stanwix St.).	Duff's College.....	13	8	15	.....	7	4
Wilmerding.....	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	15	.....	.....	15	.....	6
TEXAS.							
Dallas.....	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	23	.....	.....	20	.....	5
Houston.....	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	28	.....	.....	15	.....	4
Tyler.....	Tyler Commercial College.....	692	614	.....	10	.....	1
WASHINGTON.							
Aberdeen.....	Grays Harbor Business College...	18	160	15	60	.....	4
Seattle.....	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department).	125	.....	.....	² 50	.....	4
WEST VIRGINIA.							
Charleston.....	Capital City Commercial College..	6	10	6	.....	.....	.....
WISCONSIN.							
Green Bay.....	Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School.	25	41	.....	25	.....	6
Janesville.....	Janesville Business College.....	13	5	15	130	.....	.....
Rice Lake.....	Potter Business College.....	9	25	12	72	.....	6

¹ Night school.² Tuition fee, night school.³ Tuition fee for entire course in night school.

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.			Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total						
		Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
ALABAMA.														
Birmingham.....	Massey Business College.....	2	5	205	761	15	25	220	786	295	30	5	2	
Do.....	Southern Business College.....	1	2	1	24	7	8	8	32	22	13	5½	2½	
Do.....	Wheeler Business College.....	3	6	152	553	102	100	254	653	165	35	6	2	
Dothan.....	Campbell Institute of Shorthand and Accounting.....	1	2	53	94	2	4	53	94	45	3	6	2	
Florence.....	Florence Business College.....	1	1	6	32	2	4	8	36	20	3	6	2	
Mobile.....	Ebeltoft Private School of Shorthand and Typewriting.....	2	2	15	117	.....	.....	15	117	.....	.....	5	.....
Do.....	Mobile Business College.....	1	2	50	300	70	100	120	400	30	15	5½	2	
Montgomery.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.....	2	4	49	202	15	15	49	202	175	15	6	2	
Do.....	Massey Business College.....	2	3	110	300	15	15	125	315	.....	.....	6	.....
ARIZONA.														
Phoenix.....	Larnson Business College.....	2	4	50	269	41	50	91	319	89	37	6	2	
ARKANSAS.														
Conway.....	James Business College.....	1	1	34	38	8	2	42	40	28	5	8	2½	
Fort Smith.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.....	3	3	100	290	.....	.....	100	290	200	.....	6½	.....
Do.....	Fort Smith Commercial College.....	2	1	27	135	5	15	32	150	35	12	7	2	
Little Rock.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.....	5	10	219	486	53	66	272	552	325	60	6	2	
Do.....	Hines Business College.....	3	1	24	126	10	27	34	153	85	7	6	2	
Pine Bluff.....	James Business College.....	1	1	8	56	11	27	19	83	40	15	5	2	
Siloam Springs.....	Siloam Springs Commercial College.....	1	1	5	42	.....	.....	5	42	22	.....	6	.....
CALIFORNIA.														
Berkeley.....	Berkeley Business College.....	2	4	7	195	49	69	56	264	45	30	6	2	
Chico.....	Heald's Business College.....	1	5	19	87	26	54	45	141	50	45	6	2	
Fresno.....	Heald's Fresno College.....	4	5	82	364	58	126	140	490	200	40	6	2	
Glendale.....	Glendale Commercial School.....	2	2	1	35	9	5	10	40	20	5	5	5	
Los Angeles (625 S. Hope St.).....	California-Brownberger Commercial College.....*	6	4	161	519	30	50	191	569	375	50	5½	2	

Los Angeles (692 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.).	Central Business College.	1	2	9	282	11	77	29	339	51	15	5	2
Los Angeles (624 S. Spring St.).	Coast College of Lettering.	1		10	10	3		13	10	5	3	8	2
Los Angeles (624 S. Spring St.).	Hollman Business College.	3	5	85	215	35	145	120	360	150	40	6	2
Los Angeles (906 S. Main St.).	MacKay Business College.	4	6	75	673	24	214	49	887	118	35	6	3
Los Angeles (4th and Santa Fe Ave.).	Santa Fe Telegraph School.	1	1	16	64			16	64	26		6	
Los Angeles (Cor. 2d and Spring Sts.).	School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, Northwestern University.	12				77	18	77	18		20		1 1/2
Los Angeles (328 Fourth St. at Spring).	Shorthand Institute.		1	2	13	1	4	3	17	11	5	5 1/2	2
Los Angeles (320 West 8th St.).	Willis-Woodbury Business College.	2	7	104	560	48	80	152	640	200	35	5 1/2	2
Napa.	Napa Business College.	1	1	14	54	8	33	22	87	35	10	6	2
Oakland.	Heald's Business College.	3	7	50	289	40	200	90	489	312	235	6	2
Pasadena.	Pott's Business College.	1	5	47	310	57	124	104	434	114	45	5	2
Pomona.	Pomona Business College.	1	9	61	61	4	6	13	67	21	6	5 1/2	2
Sacramento.	Heald's Business College.	5	7	100	320	80	200	180	520	200	60	5 1/2	2
San Diego.	California Commercial College.	2	5	35	269	25	61	60	330	130	18	8	2
San Diego.	Kelsey-Journey Commercial College.	2	4	51	275	39	46	90	321	120	20	6	2
San Diego.	San Diego Business & Academic College.	1	2	40	20	14	12	54	32	56	18	6	2
San Francisco (2416 "A" Mission St.).	Chicago Business College.		5		100		50		150	60	30	5 1/2	2
San Francisco (1215 Van Ness Ave.).	Heald's Business College.	24	20	1,600	1,700	1,500	1,900	3,100	3,600	3,000	2,900	6	2
San Francisco (300 Sutter St.).	Munson School for Private Secretaries.	1	18	56	1,174	74	554	130	1,728	500	175	6	2
San Francisco (703 Market St.).	School of Accounts.	1	1			40	33	40	33		12		2
San Francisco (835 Buena Vista Ave.).	Success Commercial Academy.	1	4	10	56	20	64	30	120	40	40	6	2
San Jose (52 S. Second St.).	Heald's Business College.	4	4	74	436			74	436			5	2
Santa Ana (626 N. Main St.).	Orange County Business College.	2	2	35	90	17	38	52	148	65	28	6	2
Santa Barbara.	Santa Barbara Business College.	1	2	18	88	21	32	39	140		5 1/2		2
Santa Rosa.	Santa Rosa Business College.	2	3	56	167	23	34	79	201	140	30	6	2
COLORADO.													
Boulder.	Colorado Business College.	2	2	38	95	23	34	61	129	55	20	5 1/2	2
Canon City.	Canon City Business College.		2	8	63	10	9	18	72	20	8	5 1/2	2
Colorado Springs.	Brown's Business College.	1	6	54	197	42	76	96	273	100	50	5 1/2	2
Delta.	Delta Business College.	1	2	12	33	9	15	21	48	30	18	7	2 1/2
Denver.	Barnes Commercial School.	8	20	200	948	125	295	325	1,243	400	175	5 1/2	2
Do.	Central Business College.	3	7	150	100	150	300	300	400	175	90	5 1/2	2
Do.	Modern School of Business.	3	7	234	82	79	50	313	132	107	27	5 1/2	2
Do.	Parks Business School.	3	3	75	125	15	35	16	114	100	15	5 1/2	2
Do.	Woodworth Shorthand College.	1	6	16	114			96	114	75		6	
Grand Junction.	Hood-Ross Business College.	3	2	40	175	20	15	60	190	110	20	6	2
Greeley.	Greeley Commercial College.	1	2	23	67	7	13	30	80	40	10	6	2
Pueblo.	American Business College.	1	6	15	190	45	60	60	250	80	50	5	2
Trinidad.	Colorado State College of Business.	2	1	30	90	10	10	40	100	110	15	5	2

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private non denominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
		Men.	Wom-en.	In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.		Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
				Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CONNECTICUT.													
Bridgeport.....	Bridgeport Business College.....	4	.....	9	77	29	48	38	125	48	37	5	2½
Do.....	New Gutches College and Secretarial School.....	2	5	14	62	32	138	46	200	50	75	4½	3
Danbury.....	Danbury Shorthand School.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	10	.....	.....
Derby.....	Derby Business College.....	1	4	7	23	19	37	26	60	25	50	5	2
Hartford.....	Connecticut Business College.....	2	6	17	43	20	73	37	116	38	41	5	2
Do.....	Huntisger Business School.....	3	8	25	175	37	177	62	352	150	125	5	2
Do.....	Merchant's and Banker's Business College.....	2	2	20	30	20	40	40	70	40	60	5	2
Do.....	Modern Business School.....	1	5	6	41	4	26	10	67	44	24	5	2
Do.....	Morse Business College.....	7	7	88	126	82	106	170	232	200	100	6	2
Do.....	Winslow's Select Shorthand School.....	1	1	2	38	2	39	4	77	15	10	5	2
Meriden.....	Pequot Business School.....	1	5	3	72	28	85	31	157	45	164	5½	2
Middletown.....	Middletown Business College.....	1	3	14	74	49	59	63	133	40	50	5½	2
New Britain.....	Hardware City Business College.....	1	1	5	12	12	18	17	30	12	24	5	2
Do.....	Smith Business School.....	1	3	2	30	20	76	22	106	28	90	5	2
New Haven.....	Connecticut Business University and School of Tutoring.....	3	.....	12	39	19	35	31	74	32	41	6	2½
Do.....	Royal Business College.....	1	1	10	32	25	100	35	132	35	50	4	2
Do.....	Stebbing Commercial School.....	2	4	6	105	26	124	32	229	34	42	4	2
Do.....	Stone Business College.....	3	5	70	206	48	115	118	321	101	90	6	3
New London.....	New London Business College.....	3	2	12	142	2	99	14	241	101	55	5½	3
Norwich.....	Norwich Commercial School.....	1	4	10	59	28	50	38	109	60	50	5	2
South Norwalk.....	Merrill Business College.....	1	1	15	68	84	75	99	143	.....	.....	.....	2
Stamford.....	Lee's Commercial College.....	2	2	2	31	10	52	12	83	14	30	5	2
Waterbury.....	Booth and Bayliss Commercial School.....	1	3	.....	28	14	27	14	55	25	45	5	2
Do.....	Waterbury Business College.....	3	9	31	206	117	301	148	507	135	200	4½	2½
DELAWARE.													
Wilmington.....	Beacon Business Colleges.....	9	10	111	333	264	242	375	575	200	250	5½	2
Do.....	Galley College.....	6	5	200	320	445	130	645	450	200	225	5½	2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington (12th and F Sts.
N.W.).
Washington (1417 G St. N.W.).
Washington (1821 G St. N.W.).
Washington (311 E. Capitol St.).

Steward's Business College.....
Temple School of Shorthand and Typewriting..
Washington Business College.....
Wood's Commercial School.....

FLORIDA.

De Land.....
Jacksonville.....
Lakeland.....
Miami.....
Orlando.....
St. Petersburg.....
Do.....
Tampa.....

Boelter Business College.....
Draughton's Practical Business College.....
Florida Commercial Institute.....
Pan-American College of Commerce.....
Southern School of Commerce.....
St. Petersburg Business College.....
Southern School of Commerce.....
Tampa Business College.....

GEORGIA.

Athens.....
Atlanta.....
Do.....
Do.....
Do.....
Augusta.....
Do.....
Columbus.....
Macon.....
Newnan.....
Valdosta.....

Athens Business College.....
Atlanta Business College.....
Draughton's Practical Business College.....
Simplex Shorthand School.....
Southern Shorthand and Business University.....
Osborne's Business College.....
St. Patrick's Commercial Institute.....
Massey Business College.....
Georgia-Atlanta Business College.....
Southern School of Telegraphy.....
South Georgia Business College.....

IDAHO.

Idaho Falls.....
Lewiston.....
Moscow.....
Twin Falls.....

Gem State Business College.....
Lewiston Business College.....
Creekmur's Business College.....
Gregg Business College.....

ILLINOIS.

Akron.....
Aurora.....
Do.....
Belleville.....
Carlo.....
Chicago (5707 Lake St.).....
Chicago (1145 E.ue Island Ave.).....
Chicago (64 W. Randolph St.).....
Chicago (33-37 W. Jackson
Blvd.).....

Brown's Business College.....
Aurora Shorthand School.....
Gregg-Aurora Business College.....
Belleville Commercial College.....
Brown's Business College.....
Austin Business College.....
Birmingham Shorthand School.....
Boyd Shorthand School.....
Chicago Business College.....

22	18	86	494	421	555	507	1,049	120	107	5½	2
3	15	44	304	469	1,070	513	1,374	300	450	5½	2½
5	6	61	237	211	333	272	372	40	90	5	2½
2	7	56	215	241	336	297	751	.....	.....	5½	2½
1	2	24	81	7	18	31	119	.....	.....	5	2
1	3	56	173	16	15	72	188	75	25	6	2
1	1	15	53	4	9	19	62	5	5½	2	2
2	8	50	400	50	100	100	500	180	75	5	2½
1	1	17	95	26	23	43	118	52	14	5	2
1	1	11	54	5	10	16	64	12	5	5	2
1	1	5	50	5	10	10	60	20	10	5	3
2	4	206	327	68	41	274	368	212	57	5½	2
3	2	55	160	.....	.....	55	160	95	.....	.....	.....
2	3	36	138	15	18	51	156	75	20	7½	2
4	2	35	315	15	35	50	350	200	15	6½	2
.....	.....	15	135	35	15	50	150	40	10	3½	2
5	6	201	670	23	57	224	727	337	16	7½	2
2	.....	30	40	.....	.....	30	40	58	.....	7	.....
5	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	140	.....	43	.....
2	2	62	100	.....	.....	62	100	62	.....	5-7	.....
4	4	185	243	.....	.....	185	243	230	7	.....	.....
2	.....	74	20	.....	.....	74	20	20	.....	6	.....
2	6	58	84	.....	.....	58	84	55	.....	7	.....
1	3	32	98	8	45	40	143	60	20	8	2
1	1	10	70	.....	.....	10	70	75	.....	8	.....
1	1	21	66	14	16	35	82	.....	.....	6	.....
1	1	.....	20	4	10	4	30	30	15	8	2
3	3	88	97	118	99	206	196	70	94	6½	2
1	1	1	9	6	15	7	24	8	14	6	2
3	3	32	80	26	96	58	176	50	60	5½	2
2	3	42	62	34	27	76	89	72	30	6	2
1	2	37	75	35	46	72	121	34	22	6	2
1	1	3	27	7	13	10	40	28	18	5½	2
2	6	27	27	2	20	8	47	20	6	8	3
2	3	10	190	40	160	50	350	50	25	5	2
2	5	5	27	4	89	9	116	60	70	6	2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.			Hours per day.			
		Men.	Wom-en.	In day courses.			In night courses only.			Total.	Wom-en.	Men.		Day school.	Night school.	
				Men.	Wom-en.	6	7	8	9							10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
ILLINOIS—continued.																
Chicago (4732 Irving Park Block).	Columbia Business College, Irving Park.	1	4	36	123	35	76	71	199	151	105	51	2			
Chicago (6233-35 Halsted St.).	Englewood Business College.	4	6	105	517	25	135	130	652	350	100	6	2			
Chicago (6 N. Michigan Ave.).	Gregg School.	3	9	119	896	340	478	459	1,374	350	250	51	2			
Chicago (1542 W. Madison Ave.).	Illinois Business College.	2	5	14	153	32	118	46	271	150	125	6	2			
Chicago (1208 East 63d St.).	MacCormac School.	2	5	56	219	95	130	151	349	125	90	6	2			
Chicago (37 S. Wabash Ave.).	Metropolitan Business College.	19	22	378	1,554	659	1,375	1,037	2,929	125	90	6	2			
Chicago (616 S. Michigan Ave.).	National Institute of Secretaries.	2	2	50	1	20	19	70	20	12	10	6	2			
Chicago (1632 Milwaukee Ave.).	Northwestern Business College.	1	6	75	253	65	160	140	413	154	140	6	2			
Chicago (6309 Yale Ave.).	Orr's Business College.	3	6	73	242	37	94	110	336	160	60	7	2			
Chicago (1134-40 Wilson Ave.).	Pierpont Business College.	3	7	110	410	99	198	209	608	240	187	61	2			
Chicago (4305 Grand Blvd.).	Select School of Shorthand and Typewriting.	3	1	3	47	5	45	8	92	96	119	51	2			
Chicago (64 W. Randolph St.).	Success Shorthand School.	9	2	80	218	194	104	274	412	40	35	51	2			
Chicago (Pullman Station, 11, 112 S. Michigan Ave.).	Trook's Commercial School.	1	3	18	108	47	66	65	168	40	35	51	2			
Chicago (122 S. Michigan Blvd.).	Walton School of Commerce.	8				255	66	255	66	60			2			
Chicago (638-640 West 55th St.).	Watson's Business College.	1	1	69	134	47	74	116	208	135	75	51	2			
Chicago Heights (92 Illinois St.).	Chicago Heights Business College.	1	1	9	43	10	22	19	65	40	20	51	2			
Danville.	Brown's Business College.	3	5	60	208	90	154	150	362	100	100	8	2			
Decatur.	Brown's Decatur Business College.	3	3	109	242	110	171	219	413	300	100	8	2			
Do.	Lyon Business College.	2	3	22	75	31	55	53	130	35	30	6	2			
Do.	Brown's Business College.	2	3	46	190	110	108	156	298	83	64	6	2			
East St. Louis.	Summers College of Commerce.	4	4	22	150	40	73	62	223	85	70	5	2			
Do.	Evansston Business College.	1	2	16	107	19	73	35	180	40	35	5	2			
Do.	Watson Business College.	2	2	10	70	15	55	25	125	35	25	6	2			
Flora.	Orchard City College.	2	2	21	36	17	32	46	36	48	7		2			
Freeport.	do.	1	1	29	57	17	32	46	89	50	30	8	2			
Galesburg.	Brown's Business College.	2	3	109	257	25	106	134	363	150	40	61	2			
Kankakee.	do.	1	2	40	147	44	66	84	213	85	50	8	2			
La Grange.	Paterson Business Institute.	2	4	13	87	31	59	44	146	40	35	5	2			
Litchfield.	Litchfield Business College.	1	1	4	23	8	12	12	35			6	2			

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.								Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.				In night courses only.								Total.
		Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
IOWA.															
Belle Plaine.....	Belle Plaine Business College.....	1	1	2	16	5	13	7	29	16	15	5	2½		
Cedar Rapids.....	Cedar Rapids Business College.....	4	8	213	551			213	551			5½			
Chariton.....	Chariton Business College.....	1	1	6	16			6	16	7		7			
Clinton.....	Clinton Business College.....	1	3	35	100	13	21	48	121			64			
Council Bluffs.....	Boyle's Iowa College.....			40	149	41	79	81	228			75			
Do.....	Hammill College and Business Institute.....			214	340	91	95	305	435	170	55	7	2		
Davenport.....	Brown's Business College.....	3	3	100	175			100	175			6			
Decorah.....	Valder College.....	4	4	267	823	45	114	312	937	350	20	8	2		
Des Moines.....	Capital City Commercial College.....	2	5	53	152	29	75	82	227	110	60	5½			
Dubuque.....	Bayless Business College.....	2	2	19	98			19	98	45					
Fort Dodge.....	Fort Dodge Business College.....	1	2	45	60	10	15	55	75	125	20	6			
Fort Madison.....	Fort Madison Business College.....	2	2	4	160			72	160			7			
Iowa City.....	Irish's Business College.....	2	2	72	190			72	190			6½			
Keokuk.....	Tri-State Commercial College.....	1	1	6	38	4	22	10	60	22	18	6			
Mason City.....	Hamilton's University of Commerce.....	1	1	80	270			80	270						
Muscatine.....	Brown's Business College.....	1	1	41	65	21	27	62	92			6½	3		
Oelwein.....	Oelwein Business College.....	1	3	14	88	6	42	20	130	30	35	5½	2		
Ottumwa.....	Iowa Success School.....	1	5	15	150	10	25	25	175	100	25	6	2		
Do.....	Ottumwa Commercial College.....	2	2	128	165	17	15	145	180	62	12	5	2½		
Sioux City.....	National Business Training School.....	3	7	87	323	58	160	160	483	180	50	6	2		
Waterloo.....	Waterloo Business College.....	4	4	119	283	37	77	156	390	143	18	7½	2		
KANSAS.															
Abilene.....	Central Kansas Business College.....	2	2	125	40			125	40	100		8			
Arkansas City.....	Arkansas City Business College.....		4	54	96	13	7	67	103	70	7	5½			
Chanute.....	Chanute Business College.....	1	3	25	112	20	19	45	21	56	21	6	2		
Coffeyville.....	Coffeyville Business College.....	2	2	30	192	21	89	51	281	76	24	5½			
Concordia.....	Concordia Normal and Business College.....	3	3	12	60			12	60	65					
Emporia.....	Emporia Business College.....	1	3	60	110			60	110	80		6			
Fredonia.....	Fredonia Business College.....		2	21	83			21	83	35		8			
Hutchinson.....	Salt City Business College.....	11	5	250	858	50	42	300	900	500	30	8½	2		

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.			
		Men.	Wom- en.	In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.		Day school.	Night school.		
				Men.	Wom- en.	Men.	Wom- en.	Men.	Wom- en.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MARYLAND.													
Baltimore (210 East 25th St.)	American Shorthand School.....	1				4	20	4	20				
Baltimore (345 North Charles St.)	Calvert Business College.....	1	4	10	140	25	50	35	190			4½	2
Baltimore (9-11 West Baltimore St.)	Eaton and Burnett Business College.....	4	4	82	323	134	226	216	549	150	160	5	2
Frederick (more St.)	Frederick City Night School.....	2				6	44	6	44		30		13
Hagerstown	Columbia College.....	1	4	42	99	20	36	62	135			6	2
Salisbury	Beacom Business College.....	1	2	40	98	15	33	55	131	74	18	5½	2
MASSACHUSETTS.													
Boston (18 Boylston St.)	Boston School of Telegraphy.....	6	1	19	59	58	134	77	193	70	85	4	2
Boston (334 Boylston St.)	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School.....	15	21	369	822	208	357	577	1,179	750	375	5	2
Boston (130 Federal St.)	Burrough's Adding Machine Company's School.....		2		125		35		160	40	25	5	2
Boston (161 Massachusetts Ave.)	Chandler School for Women.....		11	1	48	7	32	8	80	27	39	5	2
Boston (Temple Place)	Clark School of Shorthand and Typewriting.....	2	4	24	105	65	248	89	353	47	100	4	2
Boston (899 Boylston St.)	Eastern Radio Institute.....	6		504	6	403		907	6	55	90	4	2
Boston (136 Boylston St.)	Franklin Academy.....		7	3	51	14	126	17	177	40	75	3	2
Boston (711 Boylston St.)	Higgins Commercial Machine School.....				271		229		500	77	33	7	2
Boston (248 Boylston St.)	Pierce Shorthand and Secretarial School.....	1	5		100				100	75		6	
Fall River	Fall River School of Commerce.....	1	5	30	81	30	50	60	131	105	75	5	2
Do.	Thibodeau Business College.....	3	6	47	62	101	59	148	121	104	137	5	2
Greenfield	Greenfield Commercial School.....	1	1	4	45	17	55	21	100			5½	2
Lawrence	Lawrence Commercial School.....	1	2	4	42	17	55	21	100			5½	2
Lynn	Lynn Branch Burdett Business College.....	4	6	24	136	56	94	130	144	38	112	5½	2
Malden	Malden Commercial School.....	3	2	41	136	56	44	97	180	81	36	5	2
Malden	Malden's Business School.....	2	4	22	131	48	82	70	213	85	80	5	2
New Bedford	Benton's Business School.....	1	2	5	32	15	18	20	50	32	20	5	2
Do.	Klinton's Commercial and Shorthand School.....	1	3	27	56	42	79	69	135	70	75	5½	2
Northampton	Northampton Commercial College.....	4	6	56	150	63	305	119	455	120	180	5½	2
Pittsfield	Berkshire Business College.....	1	2	27	73	23	52	50	125	60	30	6	2
Do.	Pittsfield Commercial School.....	1	2	7	32	23	52	30	91	15	35	5½	2
Springfield	Bay Path Institute.....	3	12	49	364	58	181	107	546	177	88	5	2

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.								Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
		Men.	Wom-en.	In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.		Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.		
				Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
MINNESOTA—continued.															
Minneapolis (608 1st Ave. N.).	American Telegraph College	3	6	15	191	43	100	58	291	75	31	6½	2		
Minneapolis (840 Hennepin Ave.).	Bury's Telegraph Institute	2	1	45	57	25	25	70	82	45	10	6½	2		
Minneapolis (920 Nicollet Ave.).	Collegiate Business Institute	10	7	32	176	8	14	40	190	85	20	8	2		
Minneapolis (923 Nicollet Ave.).	Gregg Shorthand School	2	2	3	64	17	10	3	64	24	6	6	2		
Minneapolis (845 McKnight Bldg.).	Hillman Shorthand School	1	1	3	17	17	10	3	17	10	5	5	2		
Minneapolis (Lake St. and Chicago Ave.).	Humboldt College	2	3	29	95	19	29	48	124	50	25	7	3		
Minneapolis (225 South 5th St.).	Minneapolis Business College	4	8	231	291	139	182	370	473	195	100	6	3		
Minneapolis (225 S. 5th St.).	Minnesota College	2	2	65	131	15	15	80	146	6½	6½	2½	2½		
Minneapolis (Suite 445-453 Security Bldg.).	Munson Shorthand School	1	1	6	32	32	10	6	32	10	7	7	2		
Minneapolis (911 Hennepin Ave.).	Northwestern Business College	3	2	13	79	44	166	57	245	42	64	5½	3		
Quatoma.	Canfield School	1	1	20	30	5	9	25	39	43	12	6	2		
Do.	St. Cloud Business College	2	2	55	68	55	68	178	317	125	85	6½	3		
St. Paul.	Globe Business College	4	4	66	181	112	136	178	317	125	85	6½	3		
Do.	Lancaster Business Institute	1	6	82	153	55	85	137	238	85	60	5½	2		
Do.	Pioneer Business School	1	4	16	124	27	103	43	227	60	35	5½	3		
Do.	Rasmussen Practical Business School	2	4	61	300	119	300	180	600	100	125	5	2		
Stillwater.	do.	1	1	30	35	12	19	42	54	30	12	5	2		
Willmar.	Willmar Seminary	4	2	43	67	8	15	51	82	75	23	6½	2½		
Winona.	Winona Business College	3	4	39	116	23	30	62	146	150	40	6	2		
MISSISSIPPI.															
Hattiesburg.	Hattiesburg Business College	2	1	15	45	15	10	15	45	25	8	8	2		
Jackson.	Draughton's Practical Business College	3	3	90	310	15	10	105	320	6½	6½	6½	2		
MISSOURI.															
Boonville.	Dunkle's Business School	1	1	50	10	10	10	60	20	50	15	7	2		
Cape Girardeau.	Cape Girardeau Business College	2	4	52	172	47	42	99	214	72	23	7	3		
Carthage.	Business School	1	1	3	35	2	11	5	46	12	3	8	2		

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private non denominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution	Teachers.		Students enrolled.								Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.							
		Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
NEVADA.	Reno Business College.....	2	.....	10	125	15	25	25	150	54	15	6	2	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	Dover Business College.....	1	3	33	47	22	17	55	64	45	28	4½	2		
	Bryant & Stratton Business College.....	2	8	47	189	126	190	173	379	103	120	5½	2		
	Manchester Do.....	3	5	35	46	54	58	89	104	49	67	5½	2		
	New Hampton Literary Institution and Commercial College.....	1	1	30	46	.....	.....	30	46	.....	.....	7	.....	
NEW JERSEY.	Atlantic City Business College.....	3	3	26	108	28	69	54	177	120	92	4½	1½		
	Drake Business College.....	3	3	23	133	58	90	81	223	81	55	5½	2		
	Bayonne.....	1	1	1	32	58	16	32	48	90	45	20	6		
	Bridgeton.....	4	6	95	317	255	382	350	699	210	250	6	2½		
	Camden.....	2	1	26	61	29	35	55	96	81	50	5½	2		
	Dover Business College.....	2	4	20	130	30	120	50	250	60	60	5	2		
	Drake College.....	1	1	68	.....	18	.....	86	.....	43	10	5	2
	Donovan Business College.....	4	4	50	421	60	572	110	983	40	50	5	2		
	Lightfoot's Stenographic Institute.....	5	4	200	500	300	500	500	1,000	.....	.....	5	2
	Drake College.....	3	3	.....	83	.....	104	.....	187	12	15	5	2
	New Jersey Stenographers' Exchange.....	1	1	4	9	5	12	9	21	12	15	5	2½		
	Newark (151-155 Market St.).....	1	1	21	86	40	77	61	163	50	5	5	2		
	Newark (845 Broad St.).....	9	9	53	132	169	168	222	300	150	225	5½	2		
	New Brunswick.....	6	6	146	255	194	152	340	407	290	280	5½	2		
	Passaic.....	9	11	146	255	194	152	340	407	290	280	5½	2		
	Paterson.....	9	9	7	27	4	2	11	29	28	3	5	2		
	Do.....	1	1	123	125	215	75	338	201	128	170	5½	2		
	Spencer's Business College.....	7	6	24	166	70	124	94	290	80	60	5	2		
	Trainer's Business College.....	2	2	23	107	33	45	56	132	70	300	6	2		
	Trenton.....	2	4	24	166	70	124	94	290	80	60	5	2		
	Do.....	2	4	23	107	33	45	56	132	70	300	6	2		
	Rider-Moore and Stewart School.....	13	10	283	490	383	427	666	917	350	300	5	2½		
	Vineland Business School.....	2	5	14	77	24	89	38	166	40	60	5	2		

NEW MEXICO.		1	2	47	131	20	32	67	163	60	12	6	2
Albuquerque.....	Albuquerque Business College.....	1	2	47	131	20	32	67	163	60	12	6	2
Roswell.....	Standard Business School.....		3	17	89	7	14	24	103	20	6	6	2
NEW YORK.		10	14	379	648	71	132	450	780	450	125	6	2
Albany.....	Albany Business College.....	10	14	379	648	71	132	450	780	450	125	6	2
Do.....	Comfort School of Stenography.....		1		30	5	10	5	40	30	15	34	2
Amsterdam.....	Reynolds's Business School.....	2	4	33	31	45	39	78	70			51	3
Auburn.....	Auburn Business School.....	1	3	21	61	12	18	33	79	40	15	5	3
Do.....	Williams School.....		3		15	1	19	1	34	12	18	3	3
Babylon.....	Blount's Business School.....		3	2	50			2	34	48		6	
Binghamton.....	Binchardton School of Business.....		4	17	119	32	34	49	153	65	30	5	2
Do.....	Lowell School of Business.....	1	5	42	203	32	90	74	293	71	31	6	2
Brooklyn (2 Sumner Ave.).....	Alpha School of Business.....	3	7	52	250	100	150	150	200	200	200	5	2
Brooklyn (137 Broadway).....	Avon School of Secretaries.....	1	4	3	17	8	103	11	120	8	30	5	2
Brooklyn (65 Flatbush Ave.).....	Browne's Business College.....	8	14	173	816	671	726	844	1,342	400	450	5	2
Brooklyn (140 Fort Green Place).....	Curtis Business School.....			1	27	18	22	19	49	11	13	5	2 1/2
Brooklyn (895 Flatbush Ave.).....	Ellsworth School of Secretaries.....	5	2	15	110	40	160	55	270	65	70	4 1/2	2
Brooklyn (1297-1307 Fulton St.).....	Euclid School.....	3	15	150	450	150	450	300	900	250	250	4 1/2	2
Brooklyn (2582 Atlantic Ave.).....	Excelsior Business School.....	2	3	50	100	75	75	125	175	150	150	5	2
Brooklyn (Manhattan and Greenpoint Aves.).....	Hedley Greenpoint School.....		5	33	133	65	267	98	400	153	282	4 1/2	2
Brooklyn (243-245 Ryerson St.).....	Hedley Institute.....	5	35	250	1,157	300	461	550	1,618	600	400	5	2
Brooklyn (319 Ninth St.).....	Lamb's Business Training School.....		6	6	144	107	186	113	330	70	90	5	2 1/2
Brooklyn (143-149 South Eighth St.).....	Long Island Business School.....	4	6	38	208	107	185	145	393	100	125	5	2
Brooklyn (720 Hancock St.).....	Miner's Business Academy.....	2	6	21	164	65	194	86	358	60	80	5	2
Brooklyn (1800 E. New York Ave.).....	Mockridge Business School.....	3	2	30	130	74	145	104	275	80	109	5	2
Brooklyn (1731 Pitkin Ave.).....	People's Business School.....	3	6	10	190	40	360	50	550	175	350	4 1/2	3 1/2
Brooklyn (Orange and Hicks Sts.).....	Plymouth Institute of Accountancy.....	4				42	5	42	5		47	2	
Brooklyn (287-291 Broadway).....	Wood's Business School.....	2	12	75	425	219	250	294	675	300	250	5	2
Buffalo (327 Washington St.).....	Chown School of Business.....	1	6	25	175	34	132	59	307	75	50	5	2
Buffalo (15 W. Swan St.).....	M. A. Burns School of Shortland.....		2	9	49	2	25	11	74	24	14	6	3
Cortland.....	Cortland Business Institute.....	1	2	19	70			19	70	38		6	
Elmira.....	Meeker's Business School.....	2	6	75	261			75	261			5 1/2	2 1/2
Gloversville.....	Gloversville Business School.....	2	2	28	70	23	30	51	186	25	38	5 1/2	2 1/2
Hempstead.....	Hempstead Business School.....	2	2	2	54	8	32	10	85	25	15	5 1/2	2 1/2
Kingston.....	Jameson Business College.....	4	3	77	224			77	224	110		5 1/2	
Do.....	Moran Business School.....	3	3	58	40	31	30	89	77	42	22	4	2
Lockport.....	Spencer's Business School.....	2	3	56	118	42	37	98	155	100	40	5 1/2	2
Do.....	Beltinger Business Institute.....	1	2	15	30	10	20	25	30	40	25	5	2
Do.....	Lockport Business Institute.....	1	2	20	40	15	25	35	65	56	35	5	2
Do.....	Middleton School of Commerce.....	1	1	12	8	15	25	27	45	12	5	2	2 1/2
Do.....	Ramsdell School.....	1	3	14	67			14	67	40		5	
Do.....	Sherman's Business School.....	2	3	26	153	36	82	62	235	68	47	5	2
Newark.....	Elms Commercial School.....	1	3	8	30	8	18	16	48	20	12	5 1/2	2
New Brighton.....	Brandon-Stevens Institute.....	1	3	30	112	21	49	51	161	70	25	5 1/2	2

TABLE 13.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private non denominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.								Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
		Men.	Wom-en.	In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.		Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.		
				Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
NEW YORK—continued.															
Newburgh.....	Spencerian Business School.....	2	2	81	126	61	100	142	226	115	81	5	2		
New Rochelle.....	Westchester Commercial School.....	1	5	15	119	69	97	84	216	70	80	5	2		
New York (413 E. 138th St.).....	Accountants and Secretaries Business School.....	1	1	4	24	4	32	8	56	20	20	4½	2		
New York (501 W. 145th St.).....	Audubon Commercial School.....		2		80	25	25	25	105	40	30	5	2		
New York (391 E. 149th St.).....	Bird's Business Institute.....	4	21	50	550	240	560	290	1,110	250	325	5	2		
New York (502 Tremont Ave.).....	Bronx Business Institute.....	3	4	12	156	86	142	98	298	84	133	5	2		
New York (830 Westchester Ave.).....	Bronx Commercial School.....	3	4	35	246	93	171	128	417	68	118	5	2		
New York (37 W. 39th St.).....	Miss Conklin's Secretarial School.....		8		225	225			225	85		4	2		
New York (Lenox Ave. and 123d St.).....	Eastman-Gaines School.....	7	10	200	500	225	275	425	775	400	350	5	2		
New York (11 W. 34th St.).....	Gaffey's Business School.....	1	3	239		200		439				4	2		
New York (230 Madison Ave.).....	Institute of Commerce.....	3	3	40	51	49	71	89	122	25	40	5	2		
New York (2105 Seventh Ave.).....	Kell's School.....	2	5				35		125	70	30	5	2		
New York (116 W. 14th St.).....	Kimball Business School.....	3	5	33	151	94	146	127	297	103	95	5	2		
New York (37 East 58th St.).....	Merchants' and Bankers' Business School.....	6	18	300	602	400	521	700	1,123	300	300	5	2		
New York (3219 Third Ave.).....	Metropolitan School of Business.....	1	1	17	31	25	61	42	92	17	28	5	2		
New York (231 East 23d St.).....	Miller School.....	3	11	71	710	285	713	356	1,423	300	300	4½	2		
New York (587 West 181st St.).....	Moon's Business School.....		3	14	88	21	36	35	124	25	20	5	2		
New York (50 East 42d St.).....	Moon's Shorthand and Secretarial Schools.....			40	160	30	70	290	35	25	5	5	2		
New York (Broadway and 66th St.).....	Mull's School.....	1	1	22	90	46	70	68	160	26	30	5	2		
New York (447 Lenox Ave.).....	New York Academy.....	2	1	3	10	22	40	25	50	10	25	3	2½		
New York (1167 Madison Ave.).....	New York Commercial School.....	1	6	8	158	50	199	58	357	70	90	5	2		
New York (1135 Broadway).....	New York School of Accounts.....	2	2			39	2	40	2	1	8	4	3		
New York (33 West 42d St.).....	New York School of Secretaries.....	1	5	3	140	6	11	9	151	75	8	4	3		
New York (253 Lexington Avenue).....	Packard Commercial School.....	10	12	263	781	221	323	484	1,104	450	275	6	2		
New York (1931 Broadway).....	Paine Union Business School.....	2	4	79	145	125	156	204	301	65	80	5	2½		
New York (32 Broadway).....	Post Graduate School of Accountancy.....	2				45		2	2		47		3		
New York (2d Ave. and 8th St.).....	Shulman School.....	2	5	78	119	103	131	175	284	110	225	4	3		
New York (453 Tremont Ave.).....	Tremont Business School.....	4	3	200	200	200	60	400	250	125	130	5	2		

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private non denominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
		Men.	Wom-en.	In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.		Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
				Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
OHIO—continued.													
Cincinnati (7th and Elm Sts.).	Nelson Business College.	2	7	95	451	44	159	139	610	300	50	5	2
Cincinnati (60 Hollister St.).	Williams Private Shorthand School.	1	2	26	61	24	35	50	96	.....	.....	31	2
Cleveland (514 Erie Bldg.).	Boyd Business School.	3	3	19	118	15	60	34	178	50	45	51	2
Cleveland (Ontario and St. Clair Ave.).	Cleveland Business University.	3	3	110	220	50	40	160	260	250	65	51	2
Cleveland (2182 East 9th St.).	Dyke School of Business.	2	14	48	296	80	141	128	437	200	100	6	3
Cleveland (5716 Euclid Ave.).	Lane Business School.	1	4	4	126	14	66	18	192	40	40	5	2
Cleveland (942 Prospect Ave. SE.).	Ohio Business College.	1	3	50	125	25	50	75	175	150	50	51	2
Columbus.	Bliss Business College.	200	.....	650	.....	62	180	262	830	320	50	6	2
Do.	Columbus Business College.	4	4	53	400	.....	.....	53	400	250	.....	6	.....
Do.	Marr's Business Training School.	3	2	28	120	32	180	60	300	65	55	51	21
Do.	Office Training School.	6	8	100	500	75	125	175	625	250	90	51	3
Do.	Zanerian College of Penmanship.	2	.....	10	50	.....	.....	10	50	25	.....	6	.....
Conneaut.	Conneaut Business College.	2	2	6	13	7	34	13	47	6	10	5	2
Dayton.	Miami Jacobs Commercial College.	4	4	185	492	218	355	403	847	200	225	51	3
Elyria.	Elyria Business College.	2	2	18	90	30	45	48	135	70	65	6	2
Greenfield.	Greenfield Business College.	2	1	28	57	7	9	35	66	44	10	5	2
Greenville.	Commercial Normal College.	1	1	34	5	19	9	53	14	20	15	71	21
Hamilton.	Hamilton Business College.	1	5	14	122	47	96	61	218	70	75	5	2
Ironton.	Lanham Business College.	1	1	4	8	1	16	5	24	12	18	5	2
Lancaster.	Columbia Commercial University.	1	2	23	41	14	28	37	69	50	30	71	21
Lima.	Lima Business College.	2	3	107	225	36	99	143	324	.....	.....	5	2
Marietta.	Marietta Commercial College.	1	2	5	78	15	37	10	110	75	25	51	2
New Philadelphia.	Safford's Business College.	2	2	12	35	5	.....	27	75	.....	.....	6	21
Oberlin.	Oberlin Business College.	5	3	95	212	.....	.....	95	212	150	.....	6	.....
Piqua.	Ideal Business School.	2	1	20	92	31	54	51	146	50	35	51	2
Sandusky.	Sandusky Business College.	3	1	35	107	25	58	60	165	90	38	51	2
Scioto.	Scioto College.	1	1	9	23	.....	.....	9	23	20	.....	51	.....
Steubenville.	Steubenville Business College.	3	1	32	145	52	88	84	233	98	64	6	21
Tiffin.	Tiffin Business University.	3	1	27	117	8	7	35	124	94	116	6	11

Toledo.....	4	2	75	375	70	200	145	575	290	150	5	3
Do.....	10	1	210	426	234	253	444	679	270	215	51	3
Urbana.....	1	1	14	35	7	.....	21	35	32	3	51	1 ¹ / ₂
Warren.....	1	2	4	62	4	26	88	88	.....	.....	51	2
Wooster.....	1	4	12	86	8	14	90	100	50	15	51	2
Youngstown.....	2	4	43	148	19	84	62	232	60	40	5	2
Youngstown Business College.....	3	4	92	110	23	57	115	167	102	51	6	2
Meredith Commercial School.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OKLAHOMA.												
Ada.....	2	1	37	75	14	28	51	103	35	7	6	2
Anadarko.....	1	1	9	48	.....	.....	9	48	25	.....	5	.....
Anadarko Commercial College.....	1	1	2	50	150	50	50	150	50	.....	83	.....
Chickasha.....	1	2	58	51	11	14	59	65	84	9	53	2
Metropolitan Commercial College.....	1	2	4	157	101	60	32	217	133	.....	54	.....
Enid.....	2	4	340	40	10	10	350	50	100	10	8	2
Guthrie.....	1	3	340	40	10	10	350	50	100	10	8	2
Drachon-Lehman Business College.....	2	4	140	330	10	20	150	350	175	30	6	2
Muskogee.....	2	2	52	113	39	43	91	156	68	35	6	2
Okmulgee.....	2	2	17	80	10	16	27	96	30	7	51	2 ¹ / ₂
Beeson Commercial College.....	1	2	84	373	122	174	206	547	150	90	61	2 ¹ / ₂
Tulsa.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tulsa Business College.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OREGON.												
Astoria.....	2	4	19	70	38	28	57	98	60	28	51	2
Baker.....	1	1	21	58	11	16	32	74	.....	.....	51	2
Eugene.....	2	2	30	169	3	29	33	198	61	19	51	2
Portland.....	4	10	293	1,018	114	228	407	1,246	562	147	6	2
Do.....	1	3	19	192	31	94	50	286	80	40	8	2
PENNSYLVANIA.												
Allentown.....	4	3	52	85	68	49	120	134	.....	.....	5	2
American Business College.....	7	5	103	161	87	132	190	293	161	144	5	2
Do.....	1	1	.....	10	3	9	.....	.....	6	7	43	2
Gladstone Commercial School.....	1	1	.....	115	21	49	51	164	35	35	5	2
Zeth School.....	2	4	30	115	55	30	80	110	50	30	51	2
Duff's College.....	1	2	25	80	77	49	66	77	143	70	51	2
Do.....	2	3	28	77	49	66	77	143	70	92	51	2
Greer Business College.....	2	1	10	35	50	65	60	100	40	45	51	2 ¹ / ₂
Bradock.....	2	1	22	31	20	23	42	51	.....	.....	51	2
Chadant's Business College.....	2	2	25	110	5	15	30	123	100	12	6	2
Butler.....	2	2	25	110	5	15	30	123	100	12	6	2
Carbondale.....	1	2	6	28	22	34	28	82	21	33	51	2
Carbondale Commercial Institute.....	1	2	6	28	22	34	28	82	21	33	51	2
Douglas Business College.....	2	3	48	146	12	60	60	206	148	50	51	2
Wunderlich's Commercial School.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....	12	.....	1 ¹ / ₂
Russell's Business College.....	1	.....	6	7	5	.....	11	7	18	5	.....	.....
Danville.....	1	3	31	178	13	53	44	231	125	35	51	2
Dubois.....	1	1	70	171	101	120	171	291	110	92	5	2
Easton.....	5	3	23	127	68	122	91	249	150	150	6	2
Do.....	2	4	1	177	68	127	109	304	110	40	51	2
Erle Business College.....	2	4	1	151	28	62	46	213	70	40	6	2 ¹ / ₂
Leach's Actual Business College.....	2	2	18	151	28	62	46	213	70	40	6	2 ¹ / ₂
Beckley's Business College.....	2	6	13	150	50	150	110	300	100	100	51	2
Harrisburg.....	2	6	13	150	50	150	110	300	100	100	51	2
Harrisburg Shortland School.....	2	6	13	150	50	150	110	300	100	100	51	2
Do.....	3	10	74	377	115	257	189	634	45	40	5	2
School of Commerce.....	1	1	20	60	20	80	40	140	50	75	51	2
Hazleton.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2
Hazleton Business College.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.								Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.
		Men.	Wom-en.	In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.		Day school.	Night school.			
				Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.														
Indiana.....	Leech's Actual Business College.....	2	1	12	30	10	10	22	40	50	17	5½	2½	
Johnstown.....	Cambria Business College.....	2	3	30	90	10	80	40	170	105	45	5	2	
Do.....	Rowe Business College.....	1	3	29	86	36	37	65	123	54	26	5½	2	
Kingston.....	Wyoming College of Business.....	3	3	74	120	.....	.....	74	120	125	.....	6	.....
Lancaster.....	Lancaster Business College.....	3	2	25	90	15	90	40	180	65	60	5	2	
Lansford.....	Panther Valley Business College.....	2	2	8	17	20	25	28	42	20	3	6	2	
Latrobe.....	Leech's Actual Business College.....	1	2	12	38	20	61	32	99	45	70	6	2½	
Lebanon.....	Lebanon Business College.....	1	1	60	55	20	15	80	70	75	25	5½	2½	
Lock Haven.....	Lock Haven Business Institute.....	1	.....	14	20	.....	.....	14	20	15	.....	5½	.....
McKeesport.....	Douglas Business College.....	2	4	50	160	30	65	80	225	190	80	5½	2	
Do.....	Duff's College.....	2	3	25	162	17	78	42	240	150	60	5½	2	
Mahanoy City.....	McAnn's School.....	1	3	25	45	35	35	60	80	65	50	5	2	
New Bethlehem.....	New Bethlehem Business School.....	1	.....	8	21	2	3	10	24	20	5	5	2
New Castle.....	New Castle Business College.....	3	1	74	94	28	102	102	196	125	90	6	2½	
Philadelphia (123 Chestnut St.)	American Business College.....	3	3	20	70	15	40	35	110	75	50	6	2	
Philadelphia (3647 N. 6th St.)	Erle Night School.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	27	3	27	.....	20	.....	2
Philadelphia (589 E. Allegheny Ave.)	Kensington Business College.....	2	2	2	20	39	121	41	141	12	30	5½	2½	
Philadelphia (16 S. 10th St.)	Palmer School.....	3	9	46	142	101	211	147	353	150	225	5½	2	
Philadelphia (420 Pine St.)	Parce School.....	30	15	355	925	619	639	974	1,564	675	675	5½	2	
Philadelphia (1017 Chestnut St.)	Philadelphia Business College.....	13	9	99	465	338	507	437	972	400	500	5	2	
Philadelphia (21 S. 12th St.)	Stein Business College.....	1	.....	.....	15	6	12	6	27	14	12	5	2
Philadelphia (481-507 Chestnut St.)	Strayer's Business College.....	7	17	262	776	561	686	823	1,472	431	518	6	2	
Philadelphia (1002 Market St.)	Taylor Business School.....	3	6	50	150	50	150	100	300	100	100	4½	2	
Philadelphia (1034 Arch St.)	United Telegraph School.....	3	.....	.....	.....	40	35	40	35	.....	30	.....	2½
Pittsburgh (5149 Penn Ave.)	Bowers Private School.....	1	1	.....	.....	12	20	12	20	.....	32	.....	2
Pittsburgh (531-535 Penn Ave.)	Boyd Business College.....	3	3	43	130	20	75	63	205	47	30	6	2	
Pittsburgh (Pa. Ave. and 5th St.)	Duff's College.....	5	12	118	183	87	224	205	407	250	275	5½	2	

Pittsburgh (5th Ave. and Grant St.).	3	6	30	271	56	167	86	438	162	90	5	2
Martin Shorthand School.	1	7	61	305	66	204	127	569	175	140	5	2
Miss Conley's School of Shorthand.		3		124				47			5	2
Park Institute.	5	3	56	178	116	152	172	324	124	150	5	2
Pittsburgh Academy.	10	14	92	308	101	119	193	427	370	164	5	2
Pottstown.	3	3	40	60	20	10	60	70	20	20	5	2
Pottstown Business College.	3	2	30	50	30	40	60	90	75	60	5	2
McCann's Business College.	3	2	30	50	30	40	60	90	75	60	5	2
Stoner's Inter-State Commercial College.	2	6	27	72	20	53	47	125	60	55	5	2
Commercial Institute.	2	6	32	29	42	35	74	22	29	51	2	2
Seranton Laekawanna Business College.	6	8	202	438	163	211	365	649	350	180	5	2
Shenandoah Business College.	1	2	4	11	12	8	16	19	12	15	5	2
South Bethlehem.	11	1	74	178	180	144	254	322		34	5	2
South Bethlehem Business College.	1	1			8	30	8	23	22		3	2
Sumbury Business College.	1		4	23				65	175	125	5	2
Towanda.	3	3	65	175				35	70	100	5	2
Hoff Business College.	1	1	35	70				27	60	61	5	2
Washington.	1	1	28	34	32	11	5	35	25	14	5	2
Waynesboro.	1	2	21	24	4	11	5	35	25	14	5	2
West Chester.	1	2	21	24	4	11	5	35	25	14	5	2
Wilkes-Barre.	1	1	50	100	100	150	150	250	90	125	5	2
Wilkes-Barre Business College.	4	11						98				
Wonging Valley College of Business.	3				77	96	77	98				
Pat's Shorthand College.	2		61	89	18	34	79	123	65	80	5	2
Williamsport.	2	2	75	175	25	25	100	200	125	25	5	2
Williamsport Commercial College.	2	2	35	65	38	62	73	127	52	75	6	2
York.	2	4										
YORK School of Business.	2	4										
RHODE ISLAND.												
Pawtucket.	4	6	21	50	101	119	122	169			5	2
Providence.			15	59	11	48	26	10	4			
Do.	23	21	246	593	357	625	603	218	348	472	5	2
Do.	2	8	35	105	60	150	95	115	150	150	5	2
Child's Business College.	3	4		100				100	75		5	2
Providence School for Secretaries.	3							100	75		5	2
Sweeney School of Shorthand and Typewriting.	1	5	9	25	41	60	50	94	30	107	5	2
Woonsocket.	3	6	49	129	85	95	134	224	100	119	5	3
Woonsocket Commercial School.												
SOUTH CAROLINA.												
Anderson.	1	3	11	60			11	60	20		7	2
Columbia.	2	2	60	240	10	10	70	240	100	20	6	2
Bowen-Macleat Business College.		1		16				16	12		5	2
Newberry.												
Spartanburg.	1	2	40	102	4	5	44	167	65	8	6	2
Cecil's Business College.												
SOUTH DAKOTA.												
Aberdeen.	1	5	110	155	40	30	150	185			6	2
Mitchell.												
Dakota Wesleyan Commercial School.	2	7	35	13	40	20	75	34	37	6	2	2
Rapid City.	1	2	28	42			28	42	24		6	2
Sioux Falls.	2	2	7	128			7	128	35		5	2
South Dakota School of Business.	2	3	25	150	10	40	35	190	100	30	6	2

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.			
		Men.	Wom-en.	In day courses.		In night courses only.		Men.	Wom-en.	Total.	Day school.	Night school.	
				Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TENNESSEE.													
Chattanooga.....	Chattanooga Business College.....	2	3	30	120	51	59	81	179	.....	.....	5 ¹ ₂	2
Do.....	Mountain City Business College.....	5	2	69	304	63	106	132	410	.....	.....	5 ¹ ₂	2
Dyersburg.....	Madern Business College.....	1	1	13	28	.....	.....	13	28	.....	.....	7	.....
Henderson.....	National Teachers' Normal and Business College.....	1	2	37	23	.....	.....	37	23	.....	.....	8	.....
Knoxville.....	Draughon's Business College.....	4	3	125	375	.....	.....	125	375	.....	.....	6	.....
Do.....	Knoxville Business College.....	1	5	60	466	.....	.....	60	466	.....	.....	6	.....
Memphis.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.....	2	2	60	20	.....	.....	60	20	.....	.....	6	.....
Nashville.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.....	5	9	258	543	.....	.....	258	543	.....	.....	7	.....
Do.....	Falls Business College.....	3	3	69	227	.....	.....	69	227	.....	.....	8	.....
TEXAS.													
Amarillo.....	Amarillo Practical Business College.....	2	2	46	146	13	25	59	171	80	22	6	2
Austin.....	Nixon-Clay Commercial College.....	3	4	75	276	25	40	100	316	150	35	6	2
Beaumont.....	New South College.....	2	4	60	200	40	100	100	300	100	60	8	3
Bowie.....	Bowie Commercial College.....	1	4	66	113	.....	.....	66	113	75	.....	7	.....
Cleburne.....	Gordon's Commercial College.....	1	7	4	47	.....	.....	4	47	48	.....	6	.....
Corpus Christi.....	Corpus Christi Business College.....	1	1	31	96	20	16	51	112	.....	.....	6	2
Dallas.....	Harrell's School of Business.....	1	2	14	166	12	18	26	184	60	15	6	2
Do.....	McBride Business School.....	2	2	5	127	.....	.....	5	127	25	.....	6	.....
El Paso.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.....	1	2	60	148	25	.....	85	220	76	24	5 ¹ ₂	.....
Do.....	Palmore Business College.....	2	2	79	81	13	9	92	90	95	15	4	1
Fort Worth.....	National Business College.....	3	3	140	250	45	65	185	315	190	30	6 ¹ ₂	2
Galveston.....	Draughon's Practical Business College of Galveston.....	5	8	63	150	107	57	170	207	136	103	6	2
Greenville.....	Greenville Business College.....	2	15	15	85	.....	45	30	130	40	30	5	2
Houston.....	Massey Business College.....	5	111	507	10	44	121	551	240	44	6	6	2
Do.....	Texas Business Institute.....	1	2	100	9	28	128	57	27	.....	.....	6	2
Marshall.....	Marshall Business College.....	1	1	9	57	2	.....	25	30	.....	.....	6	2
Paris.....	Paris Commercial College.....	4	5	205	200	23	31	228	231	90	10	6 ¹ ₂	2
Port Arthur.....	Port Arthur College.....	2	5	350	450	50	50	400	500	225	45	6	2

San Antonio.	Dragon's Practical Business College.	5	7	350	450	50	50	400	500	350	46	6	2
Do.	San Antonio Business University.	1	3	55	88	24	28	79	116	60	20	61	3
San Marcos.	Lone Star Business College.	1	1	32	29	36	32	29	36	7	21	24	2
Texarkana.	Texarkana Business College.	1	1	128	122	12	8	170	1,038	968	8	6	2
Tyler.	Tyler Commercial College.	15	13	1,170	1,038	75	50	300	200	30	61	21	2
Vernon.	Haltom Training School.	2	2	50	75	25	25	150	75	30	61	21	2
Waco.	Hill's Business College.	3	2	125	275	86	11	294	341	350	50	71	21
Do.	Toby's Practical Business College.	7	3	208	330	40	40	10	40	38	6	2	2
Weatherford.	Weatherford College Business School.	5	1	10	40	35	55	220	57	12	6	2	2
Wichita Falls.	National Business College.	1	1	35	185	20	2	45	83	50	4	71	21
Yoakum.	Baldwin's Business College.	1	3	43	78	2	5	45	83	50	4	71	21
UTAH.													
Ogden.	Smithsonian Business College.	2	4	38	173	127	157	165	330	66	45	6	2
Salt Lake City.	Jos. W. N. Wille Shorthand Classes.	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	2	2
Do.	Utah Business College.	1	3	17	107	30	67	47	174	45	30	51	2
VERMONT.													
Brattleboro.	Clawson-Hamilton Commercial College.	1	1	13	35	20	59	33	94	17	21	5	2
Burlington.	Burlington Business College.	1	3	23	84	21	42	41	126	60	20	5	2
Rutland.	Rutland Business College.	1	4	51	113	40	56	91	169	76	42	5	2
VIRGINIA.													
Lynchburg.	Piedmont Business College.	1	1	84	113	25	83	113	113	75	61	61	2
Do.	Virginia Commercial and Shorthand College.	1	3	25	100	55	67	96	156	75	60	7	2
Newport News.	International Business College.	2	3	41	89	30	75	65	375	110	30	5	2
Norfolk.	Davis-Wagner Business College.	2	3	35	300	30	16	43	129	106	20	6	3
Petersburg.	Boyman Commercial College.	2	3	19	113	24	16	43	129	106	20	6	3
Richmond.	Smithfield Business College.	4	9	98	320	44	57	142	377	148	37	51	2
Roanoke.	Roanoke National Business College.	4	7	173	486	110	73	173	486	261	51	51	2
Staunton.	Dunsmore Business College.	3	2	73	58	110	73	58	110	6	6	2	2
Do.	Templeton Business School.	1	3	16	77	60	16	77	60	6	6	2	2
WASHINGTON.													
Aberdeen.	Gray's Harbor Business College.	2	2	18	160	60	40	78	200	48	25	51	2
Bellingham.	Wilson's Business College.	1	1	20	128	13	36	33	104	76	18	6	2
Centralia.	Centralia Business College.	1	1	5	82	6	39	11	121	35	16	5	2
Seattle.	Hyatt-Fowell's School of Commerce.	1	2	14	202	26	69	40	271	56	27	5	2
Seattle.	Northwestern Shorthand Reporting School.	3	3	6	311	23	128	29	439	90	48	6	2
Do.	Progressive Shorthand School.	1	1	63	2	5	3	68	6	6	6	2	2
Do.	Success Shorthand School.	1	7	12	339	14	235	25	574	150	75	6	2
Do.	Western Institute of Accountancy, Commerce, and Finance.	4	4	100	100	40	100	40	100	40	100	4	4
Do.	Wilson's Modern Business College.	5	7	245	734	185	370	430	1,104	250	50	6	21
Spokane.	Counselman's School of Stenography.	4	4	154	154	4	4	124	158	58	4	61	2
Do.	Northwestern Business College.	4	8	124	489	51	73	142	489	204	40	51	2
Do.	Spokane Expert School of Business.	3	3	91	580	37	28	37	142	653	165	40	51
Do.	Western Institute of Accountancy.	1	1	28	37	28	37	28	37	28	40	40	2

TABLE 18.—Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WASHINGTON—continued.													
Tacoma.....	Beutel Business College.....	1	4	80	200	20	30	100	230	140	18	5	2
Do.....	State Business College.....	3	3	70	79	18	33	88	112	100	26	5½	2
Walla Walla.....	Walla Walla Business College.....	2	2	21	104	30	59	51	163	54	25	6	2
Wenatchee.....	Wenatchee Business College.....	.....	4	20	118	12	14	32	132	45	10	5½	2
WEST VIRGINIA.													
Bluefield.....	Bluefield Normal and Business College.....	1	.....	7	24	5	4	12	28	15	6	7	3
Do.....	Summit City Business College.....	1	2	15	140	12	28	27	168	65	12	6	2
Charleston.....	Capital City Commercial College.....	1	2	67	292	57	114	124	406	175	75	5	2
Clarksburg.....	West Virginia Business College.....	1	3	40	150	20	50	60	200	175	75	6½	2
Huntington.....	Boothe Business School.....	1	4	50	250	35	45	85	285	90	35	6½	2
Martinsburg.....	Martinsburg Business College.....	1	4	15	39	46	24	61	63	45	40	6	2
Wheeling.....	Elliott Commercial School.....	4	3	93	330	66	124	159	454	184	110	5½	2
WISCONSIN.													
Appleton.....	Actual Business College.....	2	1	20	59	4	11	24	70	48	12	5½	2
Do.....	Appleton Business College.....	2	3	75	255	.....	.....	75	255	140	.....	5½	.....
Ashland.....	Gordon's Business College.....	1	1	12	56	6	12	18	68	40	10	6	2
Baraboo.....	Baraboo Business College.....	1	2	9	77	3	38	12	115	30	15	6	2
Eau Claire.....	Hunt's Business College.....	2	1	42	149	8	14	50	163	80	10	6	2
Green Bay.....	Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School.....	3	1	25	41	4	20	29	61	50	20	6	2
Do.....	Green Bay Business College.....	1	4	17	139	.....	.....	17	139	80	.....	5	.....
Janesville.....	Janesville Business College.....	1	3	9	114	6	15	15	129	69	15	6	3
La Crosse.....	Wisconsin Business University.....	1	2	4	170	.....	.....	170	112	300	.....	5½	.....
Madison.....	Capital City Commercial College.....	5	2	109	205	.....	.....	109	205	200	.....	7	.....
Do.....	Success Shortland School.....	.....	4	6	73	.....	.....	6	73	40	.....	5	.....
Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc Business College.....	1	2	38	63	15	20	53	83	50	25	6½	2
Marquette.....	Twin City Commercial School.....	1	1	18	83	19	58	37	141	50	20	6	2½
Merrill.....	Merrill Commercial College.....	2	1	25	30	.....	.....	25	30	45	.....	6	.....

Milwaukee (228 Third St.).....	2	1	27	95	16	34	43	129	90	35	5	24
Milwaukee (13 Cary Bldg.).....		6	5	352			5	332			51	
Milwaukee (85 Onada St.).....		2		52		13		65	25	10	34	
Milwaukee (421-422 University Bldg.).....	2	1	6	11	5	10	11	21	15	10	7	21
Milwaukee (n.e.cor. Wisconsin and Broadway Sts.).....	3	5	67	311	72	114	139	425	125	55	51	21
Milwaukee (69 Wisconsin and E. Water Sts.).....	1		12	13	20		32	13	20	15	5	2
Oshkosh.....												
Racine.....	2	4	60	130	33	77	93	207			61	2
Rice Lake.....	2	3	49	122	61	56	110	178			51	2
Steiner Business College.....	1		9	25	7	16	16	41	20	17	51	2
Waukesha.....	1		5	14	7	9	12	23	8	14	6	2
Wausau.....	2	3	85	111			85	111	78		61	
WYOMING.....												
Cheyenne.....		2	10	70	20	20	30	90	40	15	51	2
Sheridan.....	1	1	35	75	15	25	50	100	60	25	51	2

TABLE 19.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917-18.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.								Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.							
		Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
ALABAMA.															
Birmingham.....	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	2				37		37			29		3		
Mobile.....	McGill Institute.....	1		17		31		48		16	24	31	2		
CALIFORNIA.															
Los Angeles.....	Y. M. C. A. of Commerce and Finance.....	5		304		145		509		45	30	5	2		
San Francisco.....	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department).....	8		40		200		240		20	60	6	2		

TABLE 19.—Teachers, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.								Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.
		Men.		Wom- en.		In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.		Men.		Wom- en.				
						Men.	Wom- en.	Men.	Wom- en.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
COLORADO.	Y. M. C. A. Business School.....	5		30		60		90		14	10	6	2					
CONNECTICUT.																		
Bridgeport.....	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).....	2				65	30	66	30		40		2					
Hartford.....	Hillier Institute Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).....	6				160		160			50		2					
DELAWARE.																		
Wilmington.....	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).....	7				53		53			22		2					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																		
Washington (1736 G St., NW).....	Washington Commercial School (Y. M. C. A.).....	6		200	18	330		330				2	2					
Do.....	Washington School of Accountancy, Y. M. C. A.....	9				230		430	18									
GEORGIA.																		
Augusta.....	St. Patrick's Commercial Institute.....	5		160				160		140		43						
ILLINOIS.																		
Belleville.....	Cathedral Commercial High School.....	1		29				29		29		6		1				
Chicago (19 S. La Salle St.).....	Central Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).....	13		168		453		621		78	75	3						
Chicago (1456 Oakdale Ave.).....	St. Alphonsus School (commercial department).....		4	27	55			27	55	82		5						
Chicago (2364 Archer Ave.).....	St. Andrew's School.....		12		43			43		43		5						
Chicago (521 N. Paulina St.).....	St. Bridget's Commercial School.....		2		43			43		35		6						
Chicago (1633 Cleveland Ave.).....	St. Columbkille High School.....		2		36			36		36		5						
Chicago (Canal St.).....	St. Michael's High School.....	2	2	43	53			43	53									
Chicago (3210 Abington St.).....	St. Patrick's Commercial Academy.....	15		497				497		497								
Chicago (1621 Division St.).....	Sears-Roebuck Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).....	2				43		43			26		3					
	Y. M. C. A. Commercial School.....	2				26		26						3				

INDIANA.

Fort Wayne.....
 Indianapolis.....
 Richmond.....
 South Bend.....
 Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).

KENTUCKY.

Ashland.....
 Bellevue.....
 Covington.....
 Louisville.....
 Do.....

MARYLAND.

Baltimore (Franklin and Cathedral Sts.).....
 Do.....
 Baltimore (727 N. Washington St.).....
 Gardenville.....

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston (Sunnyside St., Roxbury).....
 Boston (316 Huntington Ave.).....
 Do.....
 Do.....

Boston (Berkeley St.).....
 Fall River.....
 Lowell.....
 Melrose.....
 Springfield.....
 Watertown.....
 Worcester.....

MICHIGAN.

Detroit (Adams and Witherrill Sts.).....
 Detroit (61-65 Jay St.).....
 Grand Rapids.....
 Hancock.....

St. Peter's School.	2	18	19	184	37	112	5
Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	2	15	14	25	5½	1½	2
St. Mary School.	2	30	15	30	14	25	1½
Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	2	30	15	30	14	25	1½
Holy Family Business School.	2	8	45	8	45	6	6
Sacred Heart School.	1	33	20	5	20	6½	6½
St. Joseph High School.	1	33	32	33	32	5	5
St. Helena's Commercial College.	3	8	144	17	45	10	7½
Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	38	4	33	288	26	158	2
Association Institute (commercial department).	45	48	85	941	78	128	5
Radio School, Y. M. C. A.	2	20	15	20	5	16	4
St. Andrew's Commercial School.	1	5	13	5	13	4½	2
St. Gertrude's Commercial School.	2	9	14	9	14	4½	4½
Cheverus Commercial School.	4	8	127	8	127	5	5
Huntington School for Boys (commercial department).	2	45	45	45	40	5	3
Northeastern College (School of Commerce and Finance).	33	477	477	381	381	2	2
Northeastern Preparatory School (commercial department).	2	338	338	338	3	3	3
Y. W. C. A. Commercial School.	2	110	70	180	60	45	5
St. Ann's Commercial School.	3	28	28	28	28	5½	5½
St. Patrick's Boys School.	2	43	43	43	4	4	4
St. Mary's School.	2	22	19	22	19	2	2
Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	7	113	113	113	76	5	5
St. Patrick's Commercial High School.	3	18	65	18	65	147	2½
Northeastern College School of Commerce and Finance, Y. M. C. A.	11	191	191	191	147	2½	2½
Detroit Institute of Technology (commercial department).	15	27	682	709	110	6½	2
St. Joseph's Commercial School.	5	122	122	122	3	5	5
War Industrial Training Institute.	2	50	50	50	29	2	2
Suomi College.	2	15	45	15	39	6½	6½

TABLE 19.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Day school.	Night school.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MINNESOTA.													
Duluth.	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	1				26		26			16		2
Minneapolis (44 South 10th St.).	Central Branch Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	3		35		162		197		20	60	6	2
St. Paul.	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	6				124		124			40		2
MISSOURI.													
St. Joseph.	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	1				5		5		5			1
St. Louis (Grand and Franklin Aves.).	Ralph Sellow Institute.			6		200		206		5		5½	
St. Louis (1411 Locust St.).	Y. W. C. A. (commercial department).		3		101		112		213			5	2
Washington.	St. Francis Borgia Commercial School.		1	4	6			4	6	10		7½	
NEBRASKA.													
Omaha.	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	3				100		100			42		2
NEW JERSEY.													
Camden.	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	3				50		50			39		2½
Hoboken.	School of Our Lady of Grace (commercial department).		1	14	34			14	34	48		5	
Jersey City.	St. Paul's Academy (commercial department).		1		33				33	32		5	
Newark (111 Halsey St.).	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	12			89	441		441	89				
Newark (53 Washington St.).	Y. W. C. A. (commercial department).		3		54		23		77	50	18	3	2
NEW YORK.													
Brooklyn (1121 Bedford Ave.).	Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	7				284		284			200		2
Brooklyn (55 Hanson Place).	Marquand School, Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	5		47		467		514		45	383	5½	2½

TABLE 19.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Men.	Wom-en.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.													
	Philadelphia (41st St. and Westminster Ave.).	2		25	16	14	20	39	36	37	25	2	2
	Seranton.	1				22		22			15		2
	South Bethlehem.		1	9	22			9	22	30		5	
	Wilmerding.	4	3	25			70	25	70	20	30	4	2
RHODE ISLAND.													
	Central Falls.	7		90				90					
TEXAS.													
	Dallas.	3				34		34			29		2
	Fredericksburg.	1		12				12		12		6	
	Houston.	3				60		60			18		
UTAH.													
	Salt Lake City.	8	8	150	625	204	290	354	915	310	154	71	2
VIRGINIA.													
	Portsmouth.	2		17				17		17		5	
	Roanoke.		2	4	14			4	14	16		5½	
WASHINGTON.													
	Seattle.			113		318		431		6		6	2
	Spokane.	1	1	7		3		10			3		2

TABLE 20.—Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).					
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).									
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ALABAMA.																								
Massey Business College.....	214	98	103	711	25	10			\$15	\$30	\$5	\$15	\$60	\$5	\$20	\$90					6	6	9	
Southern Business College.....			8	32									4	35	3							9		
Wheeler Business College.....	120	89	134	564	14	23			15	60	8	15	60	8	20	100					6	6	12	
Campbell Institute of Shorthand and Accounting.....	19	4	11	86	4	23				50			50			85					4	4	6	
Florence Business College.....			2	4	6	30							30			60						6	9	
Ebeltoft Private School of Shorthand and Typewriting.....			15	117									42									3-6		
Draughon's Practical Business College.....	40	25	9	177	177				20	60		20	60								4	4		
Massey Business College.....	100	65	40	260					15	60	8	15	60	8							4-6	4-6		
ARIZONA.																								
Lamson Business College.....	37	33	44	229	10	57			15	180	8	15	180	8	15	180	\$8				10	10	10-15	
ARKANSAS.																								
James Business College, Conway.....	34	10	9	32		3			10	40	5	10	40	5	10	75	5				4-7	4-6	8-12	
Draughon's Practical Business College, Fort Smith.....	40	30	10	290	50	60			16	60		16	60			20	100				4-6	5-7	7-10	
Fort Smith Commercial College.....	6	4	2	13	1				13	50	5	13	50	5	15	90	8				3	3½	5	
Draughon's Practical Business College, Little Rock.....	137	160	130	389					13	75		13	75								6	6		
Hines Business College.....	20	28	10	124	4	1			15	60	6	15	60	6	15	100	6				5	6	8	
James Business College, Pine Bluff.....	24	47	19	83	33	107			10	75	10	10	75	10	10	75	10				4	3	7	
Sloan Springs Commercial College.....	7		2	45	2	12			10	50						85					6	6	10	

If course is completed in time prescribed.

TABLE 20.—Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—(Continued).

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).					
	Commercial course.				Stenographic course.				Com- bined course.				Telegraphy (wire).											
	Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					20	21
									Day course, per month.	Entire course, per month.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire course, per month.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire course, per month.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire course, per month.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Com bined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
ILLINOIS—continued.																								
Brown's Freeport Business College.....	16	28	8	31	23	30			\$15	\$85	\$7	\$15	\$85	\$7	\$15	\$120								
Brown's Galesburg Business College.....	110	32	18	283	16	52			13	80	5	13	80	5	13	110								
Brown's Kankakee Business College.....	40	17	36	129	25	50			15	95	6	15	95	6	15	140								
Peterson Business Institute.....	32	10	45	134	4	2			12	67	6	12	67	6	12	125								
Litchfield Business College.....	3		6	10	4	13			10	65	10	10	65	10	15	90								
Mattoon Business College.....	20	5	15	126	2	6			14	14	5	14	14	5	14	14								
Brown's Moline Business College.....	23	14	17	184	10	25			15	140	6	15	100	6	15	140								
Southwestern Commercial College.....	11	13	77	9	11				10	75	7	10	75	7	10	100								
Shirley Business College.....	4	3	4	42	68				10	75	5	10	75	5	10	125								
Brown's Ottawa Business College.....	17	18	25	61	2	6			15	95	6	15	95	6	15	140								
Cape's Shortland School.....	1		27											4										
Gen City Business College.....	108	60	123	554	93	83			15	75		15	75		15	125								
Brown's Rockford Business College.....	77	45	7	157	28	50			18	95	8	18	95	8	18	140								
Brown's Rock Island Business College.....	18	4		23	18	15			15	75	6	15	75	6	15	125								
Spark's Business College.....	35	40	25	75	10	15			12			12			12									
Brown's Springfield Business College.....	35	56	85	311	20	35			15	85	6	15	85	6	15	125								
Illinois Business College.....	65	19	25	206	12	12			12	120	5	12	120	5	12	120								
Brown's Sterling Business College.....	5	2	9	87	56	84			15	85	5	15	85	5	15	120								
Waukegan Business College.....	33	16	12	68	7	12			10	75	5	10	75	5	10	395								
INDIANA.																								
Indiana Business College.....	18	42	10	50	15	46			12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110								
Richmond Aurora Business College.....	15	12	9	37	3	9			10	50	5	10	50	5	13	90								
Bedford Business University.....	2	4	3	26	5	10			65	6		65	6		6									
Brazil Business University.....	23	23	9	68	15	5			12	90	5	12	90	5	12	150								

	6	7	6	50	1	7	12	60	5	12	110	5	6	12	6	12
Columbus Business College.....	6	7	6	50	1	7	12	60	5	12	110	5	6	12	6	12
Crawfordsville Business College.....	6	11	13	32	4	2	13	60	5	12	110	5	6	12	6	12
Elkhart Business College.....	30	35	15	105	4	10	15	80	6	13	75	6	12	6	8	8
Lockyear's Business College.....	111	57	20	424	175	500	15	75	4	15	150	4	6	10	6	10
International Business College.....	85	30	35	265	175	500	15	75	4	15	150	4	6	10	6	10
Frankfort Business College.....	3	20	3	64	12	12	6	52	4	6	65	4	6	6	6	12
Central Business College.....	120	42	175	893	70	96	12	60	5	12	110	5	6	6	6	12
Iles De Vor Commercial School.....	19	15	21	81	60	2	12	50	4	12	50	4	5	5-6	4-8	10-15
Clark School of Business.....	20	7	12	108	3	6	12	60	5	12	110	5	6	6	6	12
Kokoma Business College.....	20	7	12	108	3	6	12	60	5	12	110	5	6	6	6	12
La Fayette Business College.....	9	15	1	25	5	15	13	117	5	13	156	5	12	6	9	12
La Porto Business College.....	9	15	1	25	5	15	13	117	5	13	156	5	12	6	9	12
Indiana Business College.....	30	11	9	12	88	5	16	60	5	12	110	5	6	6	6	12
Marion Business College.....	30	11	9	12	88	5	16	60	5	12	110	5	6	6	6	12
New Albany Business College.....	55	85	42	150	20	62	13	75	5	13	150	5	6	6	6	12
Indiana Business College.....	6	11	16	85	2	4	12	60	5	12	110	5	6	6	6	12
Noblesville Business College.....	5	9	2	76	3	4	12	60	5	12	110	5	6	6	6	12
Perru Business College.....	28	24	16	123	17	36	15	6	15	6	15	232	6	6	6	12
Richmond Business College.....	10	14	4	32	10	15	12	75	6	15	140	5	8	8	8	8
Seymour Business College.....	79	90	7	118	24	140	15	75	6	15	140	5	8	8	8	12-14
South Bend Business College.....	1	13	84	109	2	8	15	90	6	15	180	5	6	6	6	12
Thomas School of Stenography and Typing.....	50	90	45	186	24	40	15	85	5	15	125	5	7	7	7	12
Brown's Business College.....	90	65	35	190	6	40	13	80	5	13	120	5	7	7	7	12
Wabash Commercial School.....	40	14	9	109	2	8	15	90	6	15	180	5	6	6	6	12
Dodge's Telegraph Railway Accounting and Radio (Wireless) Institute.....	9	3	11	45	.....	.....	12	60	5	12	60	5	6	6	6	12
Vincennes Business College.....	2	85	47	392	18	29	10	60	10	10	90	.....	4-6	4-6	10-14	.....
Washington Business College.....	6	5	1	13	1	2	15	85	15	15	140	.....	8-10	7-9	14-16	.....
Belle Plaine Business College.....	24	8	8	16	48	25	15	85	5	15	120	5	7	7	7	12
Cedar Rapids Business College.....	51	37	30	187	5	25	7	50	4	7	90	4	6-8	6-8	12-15	.....
Charlton Business College.....	29	45	22	165	75	50	13	75	5	13	120	5	6-9	6-9	12	.....
Boyles Iowa College.....	58	10	40	150	40	2	10	75	5	13	120	5	6	6	6	12
Hamill College and Business Institute.....	50	25	20	40	2	4	15	100	5	15	125	5	7	7	7	12
Brown's Davenport Business College.....	213	83	65	331	34	23	15	100	6	15	150	.....	7	7	7	12
Valder College.....	36	16	27	195	10	25	15	100	6	15	150	.....	7	7	7	12
Capital City Commercial College.....	9	7	1	24	9	67	10	85	7	12	140	.....	8	8	8	14
Dayless Business College.....	35	10	20	65	30	40	15	85	5	13	120	.....	6	6	6	12
Fort Dodge Business College.....	32	18	10	106	.....	.....	13	75	5	13	120	.....	6	6	6	12
Fort Madison Business College.....	32	18	10	106	.....	.....	13	75	5	13	120	.....	6	6	6	12
Irish's Business College.....	73	240	26	192	40	298	13	87	5	13	120	.....	12	7	7	15
Tri-State Commercial College.....	10	5	10	23	7	7	15	75	5	13	125	.....	6	6	6	12
Hamilton's University of Commerce.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	90	6	13	150	.....	9	9	9	18
Brown's Muscatine Business College.....	20	13	5	162	5	5	13	90	6	13	150	.....	9	9	9	18
Oelwein Business College.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa Success School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Tuition fee for 6 months.

* Tuition fee for 1 year.

* If course is completed in prescribed time.

* Night school.

IOWA.

TABLE 20.—Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.								Months required for graduation (day course).									
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.				Stenographic course.									Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Night course, per month.						Day course, per month.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Night course, per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
IOWA—continued.																										
Ottumwa Commercial College.....	110	62	51	133					\$10	\$60	\$5	\$10	\$60	\$5	\$15	\$110					8	8				
National Business Training School.....	83	104	32	373	25	100			15	75	5	15	75	5	13						9	9	12			
Waterloo Business College.....	108	142	53	251	26	81			13		8			8						10	8	9-14				
KANSAS.																										
Central Kansas Business College.....	86	15	40	38	25	2			10	50		10	50		12	85					6	6	8			
Arkansas City Business College.....	27	12	7	49	20	35			10	110	5	10	110	5	10						7	6	12			
Chanute Business College.....	9	1	21	109	15	12			15	75	6	15	75	6	15	125	\$6				6	6	12			
Coffeyville Business College.....	19	7	18	131	14	143			10	75	5	10	75	5	10	125	5				6-8	6-8	10-15			
Concordia Normal and Business College.....	10	22	2	25	13	13			12	60		12	60		12	100				7	7	12				
Emporia Business College.....	37	50	5	40	8	20			10	75	10	75	10	75	10	100					6-9	6-8	12-15			
Frederia Business College.....	1		9	72	11	11			12	60	12	60	12	60	15	90	7				5	5	8			
Salt City Business College.....	45	85	20	150	217	815			15	96	7	15	96	7	15	158	7				6-8	6-8	10-12			
Hazlett Institute of Business.....	5	19	12	16	3	6			13		13		13		13						7-8	7-8	10-14			
Lawrence Business College.....	169	96	121	164	120	75			15	75	5	15	75	5	20	125										
Leavenworth Business College.....	88	13	26	83					12																	
Manhattan Business College.....	4		4	42	3	6			9	40		9	40		10	75					6	6	9			
Newton Business College.....	11	15	18	37	3	4			10	55	5	10	55	5	10	15					9	9	15			
Ottawa Business College.....	18		71	135	11	10	2		11	55		11	55		\$11	\$55					8	8	11	9		
Parsons Business College.....	21	39	10	65	9	86			15	60	6	15	60	6	15	125					6	6	12			
Kansas University of Commerce.....	45	32	100	172	115	292			15	75	15	75	15	75	15	125					8	7	12	5-6		
Dougherty's Business College.....	12	6	29	220	10	6			10	50	4	10	50	4	10	85	4				6-8	6-8	8-12	6		
Santa Fe Railway and Telegraph School.....							62	71													8	8	12			
Topeka Business College.....	77	54	85	249	130	120			10	50	4	10	50	4	12	85										

Dague Business College.....	105	30	50	415	16	9	12	79	5	12	79	5	12	117			9	12-18
Wichita Business College.....	235	205	105	345	225	105	14		6	14		6	14				9	6 15
KENTUCKY.																		
Curtis Commercial College.....	50	64	64	88	18	23		50	4		50	4		90	4		6	6 12
Panville Business School.....	2	48	5	53	2	9		35			40			75			6	5
Pugazzi School of Business.....		13	21	300	10	250	10	25	5	10	45	5	10	65			3	5 6
Bryant and Stratton Business College.....	87	71	45	354	15	115	15	115	5	15	115	5	15				6	10
Clark School of Business.....	15	24	45	151	22	73	12	255	5	12	55	5	12		5		4	9
Creegar Business School.....	28	21	17	132	4	29	12	50	5	10	45	5	12	85			3-6	6-10
Spencerian Commercial School.....	119	35	31	312	105	155	14		6	14		6	14	150			9	12
LOUISIANA.																		
Baton Rouge Business College.....	50	50	35	165	10	25	1	3	5	12	75	5	12		4		4	8 4
Lake Charles Business College.....	15	5	16	123	23	19		10	8	10	57	8	15	90			3-5	5-7
Guillaume College.....				95				5	3	5		3					3-6	
Reaser School.....	18	44	16	67	67			8	40								5-6	
Souls Commercial College.....	433	67	346	614			(3)		7	11		6					6-12	8-9
Twentieth Century School.....	1	2	2	71				8	5	8	40	5					3-4	4-5
Draughton's Practical Business College.....	64	47	37	255	7	28		415	5	415	50	5	415	85			4-6	8-10
MAINE.																		
Maine School of Commerce.....	24	14	8	40	6	23		10	5	10		5	10		5		5	8
Shaw's Augusta Business College.....	28	2	4	45	2	1		13	6	13		6	13		7		6	7 11
Real Business College.....	8	14	6	49	1	7		13	5	13		5	13		5		6 1/2	9-10
Doe Business College.....	5	6	5	24	5	7		10	4	10		4	10		4		7	12
Bliss Business College.....	61	38	10	35				10	80	6	80	6			8		8	6-8
Gray's Portland Business College.....	49	67	20	114	3	27		12									7-9	5-9 10
Miss Sawyer's Shortland School.....				35				12									7	6
Shaw's Portland Business College.....	184	57	31	335	14	230	33	30	6	13		6	13		13		\$6	6-8 9
Rockland Commercial College.....	11	1		53				10									6-8	6-8
Thornton Academy.....				52	105				5	10		5	10	40			6-8	30
Thomas Business College.....	12	9	2	13	28	40		10	75	5	75	5	10	100	5		6-8	10-12
MARYLAND.																		
American Shortland School.....			4	20														
Calvert Business College.....			35	190													3-6	
Baton and Burnett Business College.....	67	20	89	529	60	300		12	5	12	80	5					7	
Frederick City Night School.....	3	6	3	38					4			4						
Columbia College.....	34	21	28	114				10	60	4	60	4					9	9
Beacon Business College.....	32	12	13	98				15		5		5					7	7
MASSACHUSETTS.																		
Boston School of Telegraphy.....								77	183									
Bryant and Stratton Commercial School.....	355	175	105	550				22	8	22		8			10	75	6	5-9
Brough's Adding Machine Company's School.....		195						50									3	

* Includes one branch school.

* Tuition fee, \$10 to \$15 per month.

* Tuition reduced after first month.

1 If course is completed in prescribed time.

2 Tuition fee for 5 months.

TABLE 20.—Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Students enrolled in day and night courses in—										Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).							
Commercial course.				Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.				Stenographic course.			Combined course.							Telegraphy (wire).			
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.					Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		\$15	\$100	\$5	\$15	\$100	\$5	\$12	\$55										
MINNESOTA—continued.																											
Canfield School.....																											
St. Cloud Business College.....																											
Globe Business College.....																											
Lancaster Business Institute.....																											
Pioneer Business School.....																											
Rasmussen St. Paul Practical Business School.....																											
Rasmussen Stillwater Practical Business School.....																											
Willmar Seminary.....																											
Winona Business College.....																											
MISSISSIPPI.																											
Hattiesburg Business College.....																											
Draughton's Practical Business College.....																											
MISSOURI.																											
Dunkles Business School.....																											
Cape Girardeau Business College.....																											
Business School.....																											
Rude's Business School.....																											
Chillicothe Business College.....																											
Jackson University of Business.....																											

De Soto Business College.....	9	3	10	50	9	3	13	66	5	13	120	6	6	10
Ozark Business College.....	10	3	8	49	19	18	13	75	5	13	125	7	7	11
Huff's School of Expert Business Training.....	40	65	115	976	40	15	15	45	5	40	75	7	7	11
Kansas City Business College.....	38	99	59	470	42	131	12	260	6	12	275	6-9	6-9	6-9
Powell's Shortland School.....	7	1	18	76	7	2	17	65	10	60	5	5	4	7
Moberly Commercial College.....	28	37	26	79	15	25	315	67	5	315	113	6	6	12
Nevada Business College.....	66	19	45	200	10	40	12	265	6	12	110	6-9	6-9	10-15
St. Joseph Business University.....	21	29	50	140	2	8	13	265	5	13	110	6-9	6-9	10-15
St. Joseph Commercial College.....	10	4	40	103	20	61	10	60	5	10	80	6	6	10
Barnes Business College.....	20	38	28	130	30	56	12	75	7	12	120	6-7	4-6	8-10
Do.....	40	10	43	103	28	13	12	75	7	12	125	6-9	6-7	12
Jones Commercial College.....	50	65	40	150	50	35	13	75	7	13	125	6	6	12
Sanguinet Shortland School.....	13	47	13	93	2	8	13	66	5	13	120	6	6	12
Southwestern Railroad Telegraph School.....	54	21	120	416	24	20	15	70	5	15	100	5	5	10
Union Electric Telegraph School.....	140	210	200	300	340	510	60	60	6	60	6	6	6	10
Draughton's Practical Business College.....	5	6	10	10	10	6	7	7	6	7	6	6	6	10
West Plains Business College.....	80	65	26	215	10	75	15	75	6	15	125	6	6	10-12
Billings Business College.....	8	5	7	30	25	15	15	100	6	15	100	6	6	10
Bozeman Business College.....	90	40	30	330	25	15	15	90	8	15	175	9	9	18
Great Falls Commercial College.....	37	102	13	273	15	70	15	70	6	15	70	6	6	6
Helena Business College.....	8	66	66	66	15	100	8	15	100	8	15	6	6	8
Mergus Business College.....	23	15	12	70	4	12	23	15	100	8	18	8-10	8-9	15
Missoula Business and Normal College.....	7	7	3	3	1	1	8	85	8	8	8	6	6	9-15
Colner Commercial College.....	4	2	1	10	5	26	15	85	15	85	15	6	6	9-15
Northwestern Business College.....	15	3	7	18	45	49	10	80	10	80	10	7-9	6-9	9-14
Fremont College.....	43	143	125	405	16	38	2	75	2	75	2125	6-9	6-9	9-12
Lincoln Business College.....	14	12	52	248	14	35	9	75	75	75	75	7-9	6-9	9-12
Nebraska School of Business.....	4	19	19	211	6	6	10	75	5	10	75	14	14	12-15
McCook Business College.....	120	43	158	713	51	70	17	15	6	15	110	6	6	12-15
Norfolk Business College.....	19	6	320	160	160	160	15	15	8	15	15	5	5	7
Boyles Commercial College.....	8	11	6	15	18	17	10	90	3	10	90	9	9	8
Van Sant School of Business.....	80	101	40	80	10	10	15	120	15	15	120	9	9	11
St. Paul Normal and Business College.....	5	26	20	109	3	21	13	6	13	6	6	6-8	6-8	10-12
York College School of Commerce.....	5	26	20	109	3	21	13	6	13	6	6	6-8	6-8	10-12
Reno Business College.....	5	26	20	109	3	21	13	6	13	6	6	6-8	6-8	10-12

3 Tuition fee reduced after first month.

4 Tuition, \$65 to \$80.

1 Tuition fee for 1 year.

2 Tuition fee for 6 months.

MONTANA.

NEBRASKA.

NEVADA.

Holmbach's Trenton Business School.....	13	3	19	92	3	7	14	12 140	5	14	12 140	5	6-12	5-8	12-18
Rider-Moore and Stewart School.....	280	170	170	320	173	410	6	16	6	16	6	6	10	8	10
Vineyard Business School.....	11	24	22	119	4	23	15	15	6	13	6	6	6-9	5-9	7-12
NEW MEXICO.															
Albuquerque Business College.....	43	22	14	65	10	76	18	18	6	18	6	6	6-12	6-12	6-12
Standard Business School.....	10	25	10	77	20	112	7	7	7	7	12	12	6-12	6-12	6-12
NEW YORK.															
Albany Business College.....	155	49	227	646	47	40	15	15	5	15	5	5	6-7	6-7	10-12
Comfort School of Stenography.....	23	10	12	24	43	36	9	7	4	9	4	4	5-7	7-8	8-10
Reynolds Business School.....	27	26	6	53			10	10	5	10	5	5	8-10	8-10	8-10
Auburn Business School.....				1	34										
Williams School.....				1	34										
Blount's Business School.....	2	12	1	51		10	10	30	12	60	14	90	3	5	8
Binghamton School of Business.....	12	17	18	113	7	16	10	60	5	10	55	5	6	6	6
Lowell School of Business.....	39	52	33	265	6	37	13	83	5	13	110	5	7-9	7-9	12-14
Alpha School of Business.....	95	45	30	150	35	145	10	60	5	10	60	5	7-8	6-7	10-12
Avon School of Secretaries.....	8	1	8	94	3	17	12	6	6	12	6	12	3	4	9
Brown's Business College.....	206	92	437	1,161	9	12	36	9	5	12	5	12	5	12	5
Curtis Business School.....		19	44		5		10	10	5	10	6	12	6-8	8-10	8-10
Euclid School.....				300	900										
Excelsior Business School.....	75	80	125	175	85	185	10	75	5	10	75	5	6	7	12
Hefley Greenpoint School.....	68	98	111	186			12	48	5	12	96	5	5	8	8
Hefley Institute.....	130	141	327	942			12	10	5	12		5	8	8	8
Lamb's Business Training School.....	90	110	65	220			10	10	5	10		5	6-12	6-8	8-12
Long Island Business School.....	61	19	62	289	22	85	10	10	5	10		5	6-8	5-7	7-10
Miner's Business Academy.....	19	11	44	239	10	38	12	10	5	12		5	6-8	6-8	8-12
Mockridge Business School.....	43	34	80	100	44	78	10	65	5	10	110	5	6	6	12
People's Business School.....	25	445	25	105	50	550	10	65	5	10	90	5	6	6	6
Wood's Business School.....	55	52	175	365	34	185	12	70	5	12	115	5	6	6	12
Wood's Business School.....	8	25	40	216	11	91	10	10	5	10	63	5	5	7	12
Chown School of Business.....															
M. A. Burns School of Shorthand.....															
Cordland Business Institute.....	15	52	18	70											
Meeker's Business Institute.....	46	60	8	168	12	41	4	85	4	15	85	4	7	14	14
Groversville Business School.....	6	22	4	103	2	30	11	66	4	11	66	4	6	6	6
Hempstead Business School.....	30	64	17	122	25	61	10	10	6	10		6			
Jamestown Business College.....	30	64	17	122	25	61	10	10	6	10		6			
Moran Business School.....	40	19	30	49	11	6	10	75	4	10	75	4	7	7	13
Spencer's Business School.....	45	12	45	138	10	5	10	75	4	10	95	4	6	6-8	6-8
Spencer's Business School.....	20	35	5	15	20	35	10	10	5	10		5	6-7	6-7	6-7
Belknap Business Institute.....															
Lockport Business Institute.....															
Middletown School.....	11	12	13	25	4	12	8	80	5	10		5	10	6-8	6-8
Ramsted School.....	8	13	3	29			10	10	5	10		5	10	6-8	6-8
Sicrman's Business School.....	8	12	40	173	13	23	15	15	6	15		6	15	4	4
Elms Commercial School.....	4		6	18	6	30	10	10	4	10		4	10	5-6	7-9
Brandon-Stevens Institute.....	32	23	34	145	8	20	12	12	6	12		6	4	5-6	7-9
Spencerian Business School.....	25	7	30	172	87	47	10	86	4	10	100	5	5	12-15	12-15
Westchester Commercial School.....	30	12	24	146	26	27	12	12	5	12		5	8	6	14

4 Tuition reduced after third month.

3 Tuition for 10 months.

2 Tuition for 1 year.

1 Tuition for 6 months.

Chaffee's Business School.....	11	38	44	63	.....	.....	10	10	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6-8	.....
Peckskill Business College.....	40	35	65	70	45	63	.....	10	6	12	.....	.....	6	.....	6-8	6-8	8
Mae J. Shannon Shorthand School.....	40	35	10	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-8	.....
Williams and Rogers Rochester Business Institute.....	339	223	136	813	10	54	.....	13	4	13	.....	.....	4	.....	6-8	6-8	12-14
Spencer's Business School.....	45	35	10	80	.....	.....	12	80	5	12	75	5	.....	.....	7	7	.....
Southold Academy.....	11	.....	4	15	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....
Baker Business School.....	198	90	119	855	100	130	.....	12	65	5	12	65	5	12	6	6	12
Central City Business School.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	65	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Richardson Commercial School.....	215	175	57	325	11	31	.....	12	75	4	13	75	4	13	7	7	14
Troy Business College.....	24	25	10	88	.....	6	.....	10	5	10	.....	.....	5	.....	8	8	12
Excelstor School of Business.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-8	.....	.....
Private Shorthand School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hall's Business School.....	8	7	30	104	14	37	.....	12	84	5	12	84	5	12	84	7	7
NORTH CAROLINA.																	
Emanuel Business College.....	22	100	10	140	22	128	.....	13	75	.....	10	85	.....	13	118	8	8
Bines Creek Academy.....	19	6	2	17	2	6	.....	5	23	.....	5	.....	.....	6	23	5	10-11
Brown's Business College.....	20	30	15	70	10	50	.....	15	60	.....	15	60	.....	19	75	4	4
King's Business College.....	23	8	23	12	30	54	.....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	60	6	10
Durham Business School.....	35	16	29	87	10	15	4	5	12	60	6	12	60	6	16	90	10
National Training School.....	3	4	2	5	2	4	.....	6	44	.....	5	36	.....	5	36	8	8
Pool's School.....	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	60	.....	15	40	.....	5	40	6-9	.....
King's Business College.....	113	54	46	196	34	38	.....	15	60	5	15	60	5	15	90	6	10
NORTH DAKOTA.																	
Bismarck Business College.....	41	13	12	58	17	32	.....	15	100	10	15	100	10	15	150	12	12
Aaker's Fargo Business College.....	37	15	9	98	39	41	.....	15	110	.....	15	90	.....	15	125	6-9	9-12
Aaker's Grand Forks Business College.....	57	13	30	54	15	13	.....	15	100	8	15	100	8	15	125	6-9	9-13
Union Commercial College.....	130	20	.....	60	10	20	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	690	6	9-12	.....
Minot College of Commerce.....	.....	.....	.....	22	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OHIO.																	
Actual Business College.....	129	57	53	275	.....	.....	13	75	5	13	75	5	.....	.....	7-8	7-8	.....
Hammel Business College.....	86	49	35	78	19	33	.....	12	65	6	12	70	6	12	115	6	.....
Alliance Business College.....	20	25	8	65	6	18	.....	12	85	5	12	85	5	12	135	5	.....
Ashtabula Business College.....	26	34	18	42	15	16	.....	13	75	5	13	75	5	13	125	5	7
Cambridge Business College.....	19	31	11	81	1	14	.....	15	75	5	15	75	5	15	125	5	9
Canton Actual Business College.....	175	60	25	290	23	20	.....	12	70	5	12	70	5	12	125	5	18
Campbell Commercial School.....	25	53	68	436	1	24	.....	15	65	6	15	65	6	15	120	6	10-14
Conroy Business School.....	3	11	7	73	.....	.....	.....	9	50	4	9	50	4	9	120	6	14
Littlefield's School.....	24	72	31	286	1	98	.....	15	80	7	15	80	7	15	125	7	11
Miller School of Business.....	72	95	139	415	65	154	.....	13	80	6	13	80	6	13	125	6	12
Nelson Business College.....	48	60	39	378	52	172	.....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	100	6	10
Williams Private Shorthand School.....	.....	.....	50	96	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	10
Boyd Business School.....	12	35	20	138	2	5	.....	45	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	80	3	3	6
Cleveland Business University.....	139	211	135	243	98	20	.....	10	116	8	7	20	116	8	7	6	13
Dyke School of Business.....	60	35	34	369	17	45	.....	7	20	132	.....	.....	.....	5	10	5	15

¹ Fee reduced after first month.
² Fee reduced after second month.

³ Tuition fee for 1 hour.
⁴ Tuition fee for 9 months.

⁵ Tuition fee for 3 months.
⁶ Tuition fee for 6 months.

⁷ Tuition fee for 6 months.
⁸ Tuition fee for 1 year.

TABLE 20.—Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—							Tuition fee.								Months required for graduation (day course).									
	Commercial course.				Steno-graphic course.		Com-bined course.		Tele-graphy (wire).		Commercial course.				Stenographic course.						Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.						Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
OHIO—continued.																									
Lane Business School.....	4	3	14	189					\$10	\$90	\$5	\$10		\$5	\$12	\$90	\$5					6	7	13-14	
Ohio Business College.....	1	1	30	65	45	110			12	\$90	5	12	\$90	5	10	20	200	10				6	4-6	10-12	
Bliss Business College.....	189	315	73	515	146	300			20	120	10	20	100	10	15	185						6	6	12	
Columbus Business College.....	10	30	5	40	38	330			15	100		15	100		5	15	155				6	6	12		
Mann's Business Training School.....	30	40	30	190		10			15	75	5	15	75	5	15	15	8					6	6	10-12	
Office Training School.....	50	125	75	450	6	6			12	75	8	15	75	8	15	150	8								
Zanerian College of Penmanship.....	1	1	10	50																					
Connecticut Business College.....	1	1	10	5	5	4			2	15	2	15	90	2	15	25	150	2	15			3	6	12	
Miami Jacobs Commercial College.....	144	97	156	548	80	129			15		7	15		7	15						6-8	6-8	10-12		
Elyria Business College.....	40	97	8	60	8	60			10		5	10		5	10						7	6	12		
Greenfield Business College.....	14	12	12	38	9	16			15	60	8	15	60	8	15	90					0	6	12		
Commercial Normal College.....	14	4	1	53					12	84	5	12	84	5	10						7	7			
Hamilton Business College.....	44	49	17	169		10			10	40	10			5	10						6	6	10		
Lenham Business College.....	5	24							10	40	10										6	6			
Columbia Commercial University.....	17	11	13	58	2				12	84	5	12	84	5	12	144					7	7	12		
Lima Business College.....	83	77	60	247	45	66			3	25	5	3	25	5	3	25	130	5			5-7	5-7	12		
Marion Commercial College.....	8	5	2	93		1			13	4	5	13	4	5	10	110	5	\$7			9	9	18		
Safford's Business College.....	15	6	22	32	1	11	8	4	7	66	5	7	66	5	10	110	5				\$5	6	6		
Oberlin Business College.....	70	65	40	120	35	50			13	60	6	13	60	6	13	140					6-7	6-7	10-12		
Ideal Business School.....	20	27	15	81	4	11			13	90	6	13	90	6	13	150					8	8	15		
Sandusky Business College.....	36	24	20	112		2			12	68	5	12	68	5	13	99	5				6-7	6-7	10-12		
Sold College.....	4	4		15	5	4			13	85	5	13	85	5	13	99	5				7-9	7-9	11		
Steubenville Business College.....	51	10	11	169	7	47			15	90	8	15	90	8	14						6-9	6-9	9-12		
Tiffin Business University.....	30	49	6	74					10		4	10		4	14						6-9	6-9	9-12		
Davis Business College.....	115	85	20	425	10	65			10		4	10		4	14						6-9	6-9	9-12		

TABLE 20.—Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917-18—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.								Months required for graduation (day course).							
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.				Stenographic course.				Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TENNESSEE.																								
Chattanooga Business College.....	40	36	41	143					\$12	\$50	\$4	\$12	\$50	\$4	\$12	\$25	\$4				3-5	4-5		
Mountain City Business College.....	104	19	32	336	23	28			12	60	4	12	60	4	15	100					6	6	12	
Modern Business College.....	9	5	4	23		2				50			50			90					5	5	8-9	
National Teachers' Normal and Business College.....	28	22	20	21	15	16			5	45		4	40		8	75					9	9	9	
Dragon's Knoxville Business College.....	65	100	35	185	25	90			15	60		15	60		15	100					4-6	4-6	7-10	
Knoxville Business College.....	26	98	16	326	18	42			15	70		15	70			130					6	6	11	
Dragon's Memphis Practical Business College.....	12	15	8	45	5	10			13	65	6	13	65	6	15	110	6				5	5	9	
Dragon's Nashville Practical Business College.....	112	162	69	342	44	72			10	65		10	65		10	65					5	6	9	
Falls Business College.....	28	28	20	180	8	32			12	70		12	70		12	120					6	6	12	
TEXAS.																								
Amarillo Practical Business College.....	30	14	27	156	1	2			15	60	5	15	60	5	15	90	5				6	6	9	
Nixon-Clay Commercial College.....	50	60	30	196	20	60			10	50	4	10	50	4	10	80	4				6	6	10	
New South College.....	50	50	20	200	30	50			10	60	7	10	60		10	110	7				3-8	3-8	5	
Bowie Commercial College.....	35	23	12	61	16	18							50			90					4	4	6	
Gordon's Commercial College.....	4	2	15	24	2	2			25			25			45						4	4	6	
Corpus Christi Business College.....	30	29	12	106					10	90	6	10	90	6							4	4	6	
Harrell School of Business.....	4	4	22	180					10	50	4	10	50	4							4-6	4-6		
McBride's Business School.....			5	127								35										4		
Dragon's El Paso Practical Business College.....	60	37	19	201	6	82			20	60	5	20	60	5	20	95	5				3	4	6	
Palmere Business College.....	49	56	49	56					5	100	5	5	100	5							20	20		

National Business College.....	70	40	115	255	190	205	.....	15	60	8	15	60	20	113	.....	6	8½	.....
Draughon's Practical Business College of Galveston.....	44	20	60	147	8	4	18	11	15	60	5	15	60	5	15	95	5	6 12
Cremvillan Business College.....	25	15	5	1	1	10	.....	10	50	5	10	60	5	13	100	5	4	7 10
Massey Business College.....	68	85	27	4	38	103	.....	15	60	6	15	60	6	15	90	9	6	.....
Texas Business Institute.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshall Business College.....	6	6	8	24	5	5	.....	.....	25	25	10	50	15	50	.....	4	6	.....
Paris Commercial College.....	94	68	59	199	20	30	.....	15	50	5	15	50	5	15	85	6	5	9-12
Draughon's San Antonio Practical Business College.....	170	120	225	330	55	100	.....	25	65	.....	25	65	.....	100	.....	.....	7	.....
San Antonio Business University.....	79	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leone Star Business College.....	36	8	21	18	16	9	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	55	.....	85	.....	4	4	6
Texas State Business College.....	32	10	20	100	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3½	4	5
Taylor Commercial College.....	144	127	390	345	540	478	98	87	20	60	20	55	30	100	20	800	4	4
Holcomb Training School.....	50	50	50	50	50	50	.....	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	4	8
Hill's Business College.....	130	205	65	285	105	152	.....	15	66	6	15	66	6	15	103	6	3	4
Toby's Practical Business College.....	163	49	89	251	34	35	8	6	230	115	25	225	90	2	12	240	160	2
Weatherford College Business School.....	5	5	5	30	.....	.....	.....	7	42	7	42	7	42	10	75	.....	4	6
National Business College.....	31	24	18	185	6	11	.....	15	60	5	15	60	5	15	60	5	4	5
Baldwin's Business College.....	24	11	8	57	10	11	.....	12	37	6	12	37	6	12	78	6	3	6
UTAH.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smithsonian Business College.....	105	14	60	316	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	.....
Jos. W. N. White Shorthand Classes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah Business College.....	12	12	23	146	3	13	.....	15	375	8	15	375	8	15	400	.....	6-9	6-9
VERMONT.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clawson-Hamilton Commercial College.....	23	9	4	57	3	11	.....	15	.....	4	15	.....	4	15	.....	4	4	.....
Burlington Business College.....	24	14	12	110	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	4	.....
Rutland Business College.....	10	18	34	62	46	90	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	5	.....
VIRGINIA.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piedmont Business College.....	30	10	54	102	.....	.....	.....	15	75	.....	15	75	.....	75	.....	7-9	7-9	.....
Virginia Commercial and Shorthand College.....	25	2	5	50	5	.....	.....	13	60	6	13	60	6	13	60	6	6	10
International Business College.....	27	13	34	152	13	7	.....	12	55	6	12	55	6	15	85	6	6	10
Davis-Wagner Business College.....	33	48	300	22	30	300	.....	13	60	5	13	60	5	13	100	5	6	10-12
Rowman Commercial College.....	15	7	22	95	6	27	.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	6	5	6
Smithfield Business College.....	45	21	76	309	14	23	.....	12	60	6	12	60	6	15	90	6	4	3
Roanoke National Business College.....	113	13	25	399	29	12	.....	12	65	10	12	65	10	12	120	10	6	10
Dunsmore Business College.....	70	2	3	50	.....	.....	.....	12	75	12	75	12	75	12	75	12	9	9
Templeton Business School.....	11	7	5	50	20	.....	.....	11	70	.....	11	70	.....	11	85	.....	8	10
WASHINGTON.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gray's Harbor Business College.....	56	135	22	185	12	130	.....	15	125	12	15	125	12	15	125	12	9	15
Wilson's Business College.....	10	14	19	172	17	14	.....	15	75	8	15	75	8	15	125	8	6	10
Centuria Business College.....	3	10	1	55	7	56	.....	15	75	7	15	75	7	15	105	7	6	10
Lytle-Fowells School of Commerce.....	34	83	44	318	32	93	.....	15	80	6	15	80	6	15	115	6	6	9
Northwestern Shorthand Reporting School.....	15	150	8	210	23	79	.....	15	85	6	15	85	6	15	160	6	6	12
Progressive Shorthand School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Success Shorthand School.....	5	60	21	509	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	3	6

5 Tuition fee for 1 year.
 6 If course is completed in prescribed time.

3 Tuition fee for 6 months.
 4 Tuition fee for 9 months.

1 Tuition reduced after first payment.
 2 Tuition fee reduced after first payment.

	7	6	1	27	15	21	6	7	12	75	4	12	65	4	12	140	5	\$12	\$60	\$5	6-8	6-8	10-15	6
Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School.....	15	12	120	2	7	7	7	7	12	85	5	12	75	5	12	150	5			8	7	15		
Green Bay Business College.....	21	47	3	98	7	66			13	130	5	15	130	5	15	130	5			8-9	7-9	12-18		
Janesville Business University.....	100	12	100	12	100	100			13	75	13	13	75							9	9	9		
Capital City Commercial College.....	78	117	24	95	24	95			15		15									9-12	6-8			
Success Shortland School.....			6	73	6	11			15	75											6			
Manitowish Business College.....	38	22	4	55	6	11			10	60	5	10	60	5	10	100				7	7	10-15		
Twin City Commercial School.....	16	13	7	98	8	23	4	7	9	4100	4	9	4100	4	9	4100	4	9	4100	4	6-9	6-9	10-15	
Merrill Commercial College.....	25	50							13	85	6	10								8-18	6-7	12		
Hoffman Metropolitan Business College.....	17		3	77	23	52			10	75	5	10	75	5	10	120	5			6-7	6-8	9-12		
Miss Brown's School of Business.....	143	5	209	140					15		15	15								6-8	6-8	9-12		
Miss Kelly's School of Stenography.....			65									10	60	5							6			
Railway and Commercial Telegraph Institute.....						11	21													10	65	10	6-7	
Spencerian Business College.....	98	68	25	301	24	72			12		5	12		5	12	5					6	5	9	
Wisconsin School of Accountancy and Stenography.....	22		13																					
Oshkosh Business College.....	30	8	25	171	32	28			13		5	13		5	12	120	5			10	10			
Wisconsin Business College.....	93	13	12	153	5	12			12	80	5	12	80	5	12	120	5			8	8	12		
Potter Business College.....	15	11	1	23					15	108	6	15	108	6	15	108	6							
Steiner Business College.....	5	11	5	14					12	72	6	12	72	6	12	72	6			6	6	6		
Wausau Business College.....	46	8	16	95	23	10			8	40	4	8	40	4	8					5	5	18		
WYOMING.																								
Cheyenne Business College.....	8	2	10	70	5	5			12	60	5	12	60	5	12	90	5			6	6	9		
Spencer Business College.....	17	35	25	53	8	12			12	110	6	12	110	6	12	135	6			10	14	14		

¹ Tuition reduced after third month.² Tuition fee for 6 months.³ Tuition fee for 10 months.⁴ Tuition fee for 15 months.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917-18.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.												Months required for graduation.			
	Commer- cial course.		Steno- graphic course.		Com- bined course.		Tele- graphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire) course.			Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraph y (wire) course.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ALABAMA.																								
Y. M. C. A. Night School, Birmingham.....	25		12		8																			
McGill Institute, Mobile.....	16		33																					
CALIFORNIA.																								
Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce and Finance, Los Angeles.....	139		101						\$12 13	\$60 55	(2) \$4	\$12 13	\$60 55	(2) \$4	\$13 11	\$110	\$4							
Y. M. C. A. School, San Francisco.....	38		46		64																			
COLORADO.																								
Y. M. C. A. Business School, Denver.....	26		34		90				10 13	65	(3) 10	65	10	65	(3) 10		(3)							
CONNECTICUT.																								
Y. M. C. A. School, Bridgeport.....																				\$5				
Hillyer Institute, Hartford Y. M. C. A.....		18		17			6	28			10			8										
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																								
Washington Commercial School, Y. M. C. A..	30		300								4			5								3		
GEORGIA.																								
St. Patrick's Commercial Institute, Augusta.	15		15		15				6 60			6 60			6 120							10		20

ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

INDIANA.

[illegible]

KENTUCKY.

[illegible]

MARYLAND.

Association Institute, Y. M. C. A., Baltimore	137	32	67	5	3	10	5	10	4	5	5	6	6	4
St. Andrew's Commercial School, Baltimore				5	15						5	50	10	
St. Gertrude's Commercial School, Garden-ville.				9	14					2	20		20	

MASSACHUSETTS.

[illegible]¹ If completed within the prescribed time.

2815 for 17 weeks.

³\$15 for 30 weeks.

4 Time required in night school.

Tuition fee, \$29.50 for 36 weeks.

Tuition, \$250 per year.

7 Tuition, \$10 for 16 weeks.

8 Tuition sec. night course.

NEW YORK.

Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. School, Brooklyn.	32	81			3 12	3 17					47½	47½	
Marquand School, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.	166	165	284		3 25	3 30			3 55				
St. Barbara Commercial School for Boys, Brooklyn.			11		2 45								20
St. Joseph's Commercial High School, Brooklyn.			100	300			8 75	5 100			10 10	20	
Association Institute, Y. M. C. A., Buffalo.	30					10					9	8	15
Chelsea School, New York.	208	235	443		15 75	6 15	75	6 15	125 10		48½	48½	
East Side Y. M. C. A. School, New York.	27	35			4			4					
Harlem Y. M. C. A., Evening School, New York.	53	42			3 20	3 18	3 18	3			48	48	20
St. Vincent Ferrer School, New York.			8 61		3 18	3 18					48	48	
West Side Y. M. C. A. Schools, New York.	121	211											

NORTH CAROLINA.

Y. M. C. A. School, Charlotte.	10	6			3 5	3 5					4 6	4 6	
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OHIO.

St. John's Commercial High School, Bellaire.				19			1		2 40		30	20	20
St. Joseph College, Cincinnati.	17	13			5								
St. Xavier School, Cincinnati.			68	94		10 50	10 50		2 12		6	6	30
Y. M. C. A. School, Cincinnati.	120	90			6 63	6 63	6 63	(9)			12	12	
Central Y. M. C. A. School, Cleveland.	73	40											20
Girls' Catholic High School, Cleveland.			25	36									
St. Francis Commercial School, Cleveland.		1		75					1 20		11	11	20
Warren Earl School, Columbus.		22			15								
Y. M. C. A. Institute, Dayton.	25												20
St. Wendelin School, Pistoria.			7 10	5		12	15		2	\$8			
Y. M. C. A. School, Hamilton.	7	5											
Holy Redeemer School, Portsmouth.			12 8	29		20	20		50		12	12	
Y. M. C. A. School, Springfield.	14	7				3					6	6	
Y. M. C. A. School, Toledo.	8										5		
Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department), Youngstown.						7 36	7 30				18	18	
St. Nicholas High School, Zanesville.	13	20	18	22									

OREGON.

Christian Brothers Business College, Portland.			70								6	6	30
Y. M. C. A. Schools, Portland.	86	156	7		12	4	12	4	(6)	12			8

¹ Tuition, \$30 per year.
² Tuition fee for 7 months in night school.
³ Tuition fee for night course.
⁴ Time required in night school.
⁵ Tuition fee, \$37 for entire course in night school.
⁶ Night school.
⁷ Tuition fee for 9 months in night school.
⁸ Tuition fee, \$3 to \$8 per month.

CHAPTER V.

SUMMER SCHOOLS IN 1918.

CONTENTS: Biennial report—Classification of summer schools—Number of schools—Instructors—Students—Length of term—Cost of maintaining summer schools—Courses accredited for degrees—Lecturers—Observation or practice schools—A comparison of enrollment in summer schools—Statistical tables.

BIENNIAL REPORT.

After compiling educational statistics for 1916 the Bureau of Education adopted the plan of collecting statistics biennially instead of annually as in preceding years. Consequently, no special statistics on summer schools were collected for 1917. However, the number of students in such schools in 1917 is given in the Biennial Survey in the chapters on colleges, universities, and professional schools, and on normal schools, and are roughly comparable with the corresponding statistics for such institutions appearing herein.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUMMER SCHOOLS.

It was thought advisable this year to divide the summer schools into two classes; one consisting of summer schools more or less closely identified with standard colleges, universities, and professional schools, and normal schools; the other made up very largely of independent summer schools and schools conducted by private high schools and academies and by institutions of higher rank which do not offer a full collegiate or normal school course. This classification makes possible a comparison of the enrollment in summer schools of the first group, as summarized herein, with the enrollment in 1917, as given in the preceding chapters of the Biennial Survey on colleges, universities, and professional schools, and on normal schools. Consequently, by means of this classification, annual statistics on the enrollment in summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools are obtainable.

TABLE 1.—*Summer schools—Instructors, lecturers, students, and average cost, 1911–1918.*

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Summer schools reporting.....	477	569	673	704	674	734	480
Instructors:							
Men.....	5,572	6,140	7,516	8,607	9,200	10,646	7,472
Women.....	2,477	3,166	4,206	4,829	5,527	6,954	4,488
Total.....	8,049	9,306	11,722	13,436	14,727	17,600	11,960
Lecturers:							
Men.....	1,371	1,429	1,517	1,773	1,961	1,899	1,331
Women.....	303	319	393	442	551	438	431
Total.....	1,674	1,748	1,910	2,215	2,512	2,337	1,762

TABLE 1.—*Summer schools—Instructors, lecturers, students, and average cost, 1911-1918—Continued.*

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Lectures, recitals, etc., given....	2, 939	3, 122	4, 201	4, 104	4, 905	4, 747	3, 568
Number of students enrolled:							
Men.....	38, 140	46, 657	62, 625	77, 455	86, 581	107, 955	33, 445
Women.....	80, 167	95, 560	118, 663	141, 339	155, 230	190, 264	126, 977
Total.....	118, 307	142, 217	181, 288	218, 794	241, 811	298, 219	160, 422
Average cost per student.....	\$18. 00	\$15. 51	\$18. 40	\$17. 48	\$16. 99	\$14. 85	¹ \$24. 14
Institutions offering courses accredited for degrees.....	180	217	268	269	263	295	272

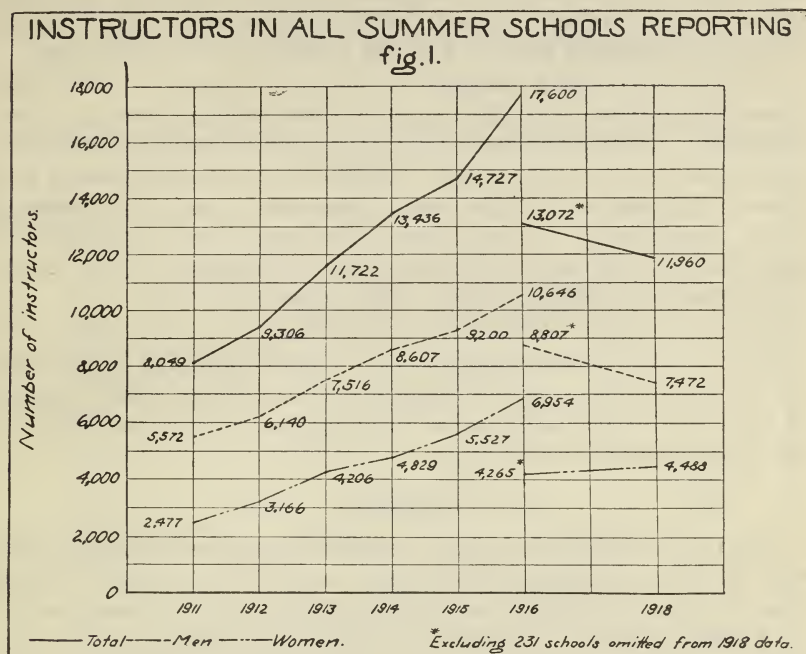
¹ Average cost in colleges, universities, and normal schools only is \$24.36.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

Hitherto all types of summer schools have been included in this report. As many of these were more or less temporary in nature, comparative statistics of such a heterogeneous group of schools have limited application and are of doubtful value. Consequently, no attempt was made in 1918 to secure a report from Y. M. C. A. schools, from summer camps, from summer schools organized for the expressed purpose of preparing persons for examinations for teachers' certificates, from summer schools conducted by cities, or from special summer schools for training teachers of the deaf, blind, and feeble-minded. For the benefit of persons who desire to know the name, location, and date of session of such schools, this information will be included in each annual educational directory published by the Bureau of Education and will answer most inquiries satisfactorily. This change in the plan of collecting statistical data from summer schools has caused a noticeable variation from the corresponding statistics collected in preceding years. It is desirable therefore to point out by means of comparative tables and graphs the variation in certain fundamental data.

The total number of summer schools included in this report is 480. This number includes 358 schools conducted by the colleges, universities, and normal schools listed in Table 9, and 122 other summer schools listed in Table 10. The 358 schools of collegiate or normal school rank include 104 summer schools of standard universities, 119 schools of standard colleges, and 135 schools conducted by normal schools. Comparative data on the total number of schools reported in preceding years are given in Table 1. In 1916 the number of summer schools reporting was 734. Of this number, 231 schools were not asked to submit a report this year. The actual decrease, therefore, in the number of schools is only 23, which may be accounted for by the failure of certain schools to submit a report this year. In fact, it has been found extremely difficult to secure statistical reports, because of war conditions and the epidemic of Spanish influenza. It

has been assumed throughout the following discussion that the list of schools reporting this year has been as representative as in preceding years, barring the exclusions enumerated above.



INSTRUCTORS.

In the summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools, 10,564 instructors were reported, including 6,713 men and 3,851 women; and in the second group of summer schools 1,396 instructors were reported, including 759 men and 637 women. The total number of instructors in all summer schools reported in 1918 was 11,960, including 7,472 men and 4,488 women. Comparative statistics on the teaching staff in summer schools since 1911, the date when the Bureau of Education began systematically to collect reports on summer schools, are given in Table 1. Figure 1 shows graphically the increase or decrease in the teaching staff in summer schools since 1911. The upper curve represents the total number of instructors, and the lower curves the number of men and women composing the total.

To secure comparable data for 1916 and 1918 the number of instructors in the 231 schools not included in this year's report has been ascertained. The vertical distance between the corresponding disconnected lines in figure 1 represents this elimination. The supplementary points, indicated by "stars" on the graph, show the

teaching staff in all other schools reporting in 1916 and are directly comparable with the corresponding data for 1918, to which they are connected. The drop, therefore, in the two upper curves between 1916 and 1918 can not be attributed to the exclusion of certain schools from the report this year, but must indicate an actual decrease in the total teaching force and in the number of men instructors.

In these 231 schools included in the 1916 report, but eliminated from the 1918 report, 1,839 men and 2,689 women instructors were employed. If only the same type of schools as are included in this report had been included in the 1916 report, the statistics would have shown 8,807 men and 4,265 women instructors, instead of 10,646 and 6,954, respectively. Consequently, the report for 1918 shows a decrease of 1,335 men instructors and an increase of 223 women instructors in summer schools. This increase of 5 per cent in the number of women instructors and decrease of 15 per cent in the number of men instructors since 1916 has undoubtedly been caused by war conditions. On the whole there has been an actual decrease of 1,112, or 7.7 per cent, in the teaching staff in summer schools of the types included in this report.

STUDENTS.

The total number of students enrolled in summer schools in 1918 was 160,422, consisting of 33,445 men and 126,977 women. Of the total number reported, 90 per cent, or 144,686 students, were enrolled in summer schools of standard colleges, universities, and normal schools. Twenty per cent of the total collegiate or normal school enrollment, or 28,666 students, were men, and 80 per cent, or 116,020 students, were women. In the summer schools of other institutions 15,736 students were enrolled, of whom 4,779, or 30 per cent, were men, and 10,957, or 70 per cent, women. Comparative historical data on summer-school enrollment are shown in figure 2.

As in the case of the teaching staff, so in figure 2 supplementary points representing the enrollment in 1916 have been ascertained and are indicated by "stars" on the graph. These points are directly comparable to the corresponding points for 1918, to which they have been connected. The vertical distance between the corresponding disconnected lines in 1916 represents the elimination incident to the exclusion of certain schools from the report. The enrollment in 1916 in the 231 schools not included in the list this year was 39,608 men and 56,241 women. If these numbers are deducted from the total enrollment reported in 1916 in Table 1, remainders of 68,347 and 134,023 are obtained respectively for men and women. In other words, in corresponding types of schools reporting in 1916 and in 1918 there has been a decrease of 34,902 in the number of men students and of 7,046 in the number of women students enrolled. It

can be safely assumed that this decrease of 51 per cent in the number of men students and of 5 per cent in the enrollment of women students, or a combined decrease of 21 per cent, has been due to war conditions. A comparison with the percentages obtained above for the teaching staff shows that the student body has been more affected by war conditions than the instructing force, a fact which might have been anticipated.

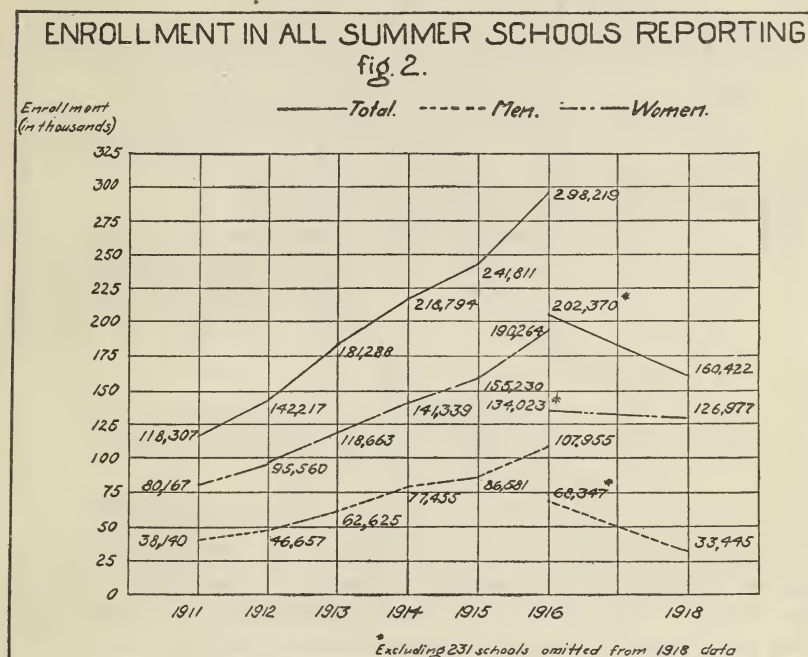


TABLE 2.—Derivation of index numbers used in figure 3.

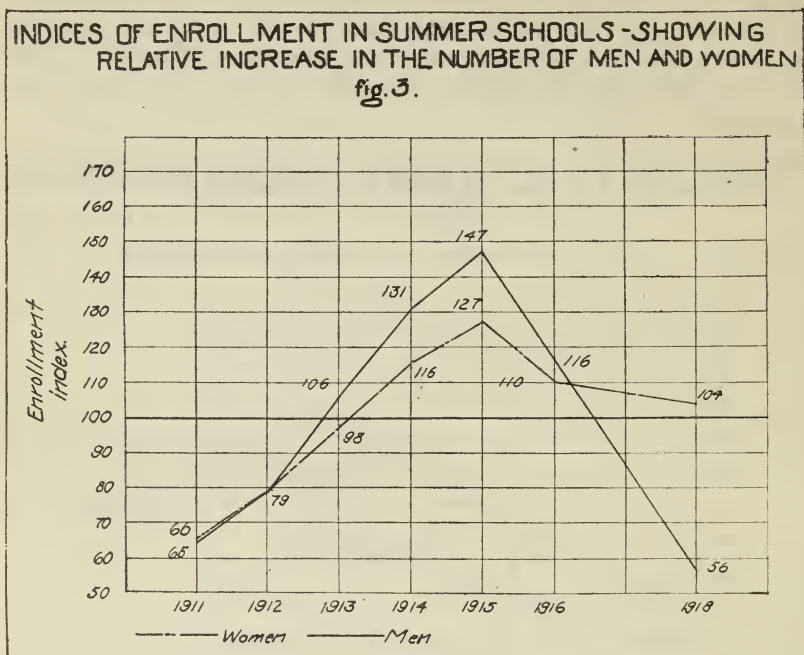
Year.	Men enrolled in summer schools.	Women enrolled in summer schools.	Index number of male students. ¹	Index number of female students. ²
1	2	3	4	5
1911.....	38,140	80,167	65	66
1912.....	46,657	95,560	79	79
1913.....	62,625	118,663	106	98
1914.....	77,455	141,339	131	116
1915.....	86,581	155,230	147	127
1916.....	134,023	164,196	116	110
1918.....	33,445	126,977	56	104
Average.....	59,036	121,760	100	100

¹ Obtained by dividing each number in column 2 by the average.

² Obtained by dividing each number in column 3 by the average.

Apparently from figure 2 there has been from 1911 to 1916 a greater proportional annual increase in the number of women students than in the number of men students. This graphic illusion is overcome

when the reader refers to figure 3, in which the enrollment has been reduced to indices.



To secure the indices used in the graph the enrollment for each year is divided by the average enrollment of men and of women, respectively. The indices for the male enrollment for the past seven years are plotted in the graph as the solid line and the corresponding indices for the female enrollment are plotted as the broken line. In general, a greater proportional rate of change is shown for the male enrollment than for female enrollment. From 1915 to 1918 the proportional rate of increase is greater for the female enrollment. It is safe to assume that fewer men in 1918 attended summer school on account of war conditions. This method of presentation does not measure the proportional rate of change but only shows that a variation exists. The graph warrants the conclusion that in general an increasingly larger number of men than women are attending summer schools. In other words, if the average summer school in 1913 enrolled 100 men and 100 women, in 1914 it might be assumed that possibly the same school would enroll 120 men and 110 women. An increasing number of institutions are offering summer courses accredited for degrees, as will be observed in figure 8, and many students enrolled during the regular terms are induced to remain for the summer term to shorten the time required for graduation. As a greater percentage of men than women are enrolled in collegiate courses, it

is a fairly correct inference that more regular men than women students will remain in the institution for summer school work, thereby tending to produce the result shown in figure 3.

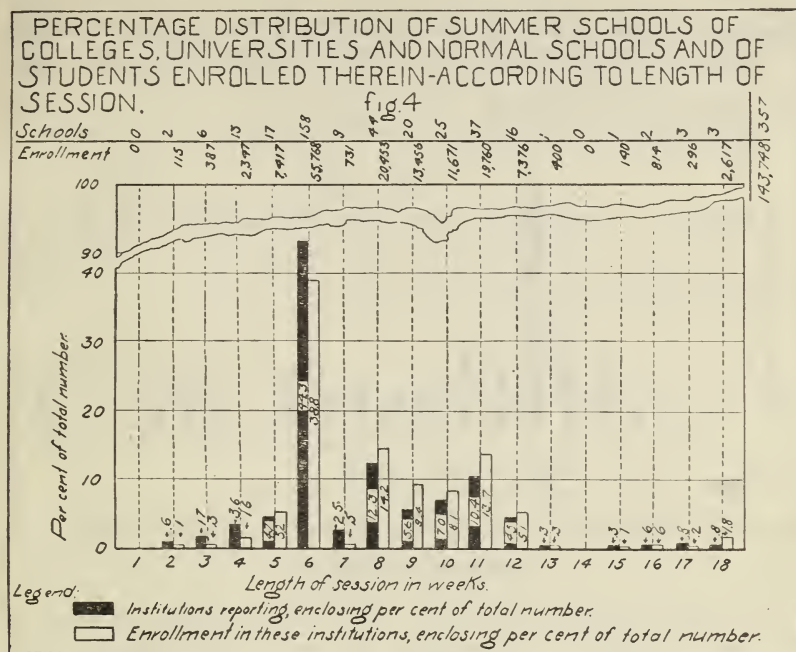
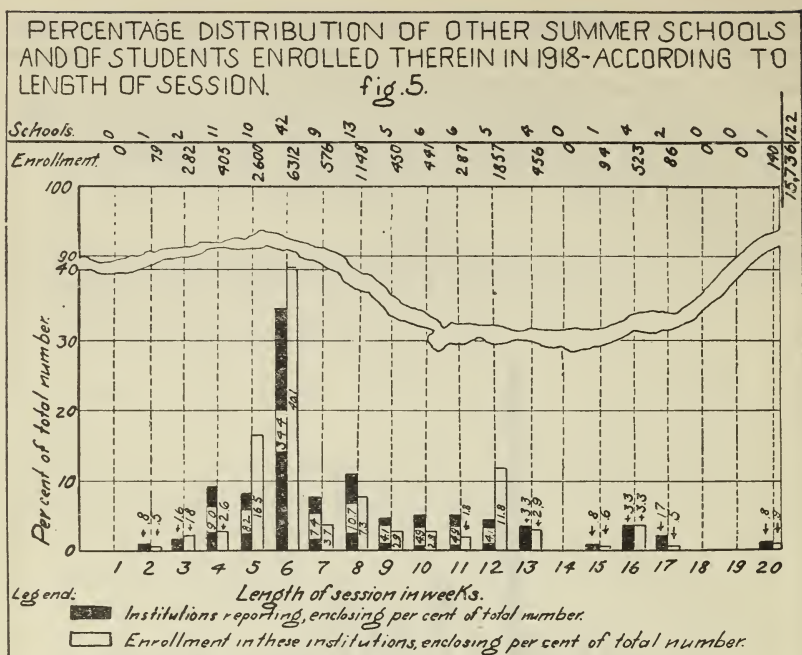


TABLE 3.—Distribution of enrollment in summer schools according to length of term in 1918.

Weeks in course.	Colleges, universities, and normal schools.				Other schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Per cent of total.	Students enrolled.	Per cent of total.	Schools reporting.	Per cent of total.	Students enrolled.	Per cent of total.
2.....	2	0.6	115	0.1	1	0.8	79	0.5
3.....	6	1.7	387	.3	2	1.6	282	1.8
4.....	13	3.6	2,347	1.6	11	9.0	405	2.6
5.....	17	4.7	7,417	5.2	10	8.2	2,600	16.5
6.....	158	44.3	55,828	38.8	42	34.4	6,312	40.1
7.....	9	2.5	731	.5	9	7.4	576	3.7
8.....	44	12.3	20,453	14.2	13	10.7	1,148	7.3
9.....	20	5.6	13,456	9.4	5	4.1	450	2.9
10.....	25	7.0	11,671	8.1	6	4.9	441	2.8
11.....	37	10.4	19,760	13.7	6	4.9	287	1.8
12.....	16	4.5	7,376	5.1	5	4.1	1,857	11.8
13.....	1	.3	400	.3	4	3.3	456	2.9
14.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.....	1	.3	140	.1	1	.8	94	.6
16.....	2	.6	814	.6	4	3.3	523	3.3
17.....	3	.8	296	.2	2	1.7	86	.5
18.....	3	.8	2,617	1.8	0	0	0	0
19.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.....	0	0	0	0	1	.8	140	.9
Total.....	357	100.0	143,808	100.0	122	100.0	15,736	100.0



LENGTH OF TERM.

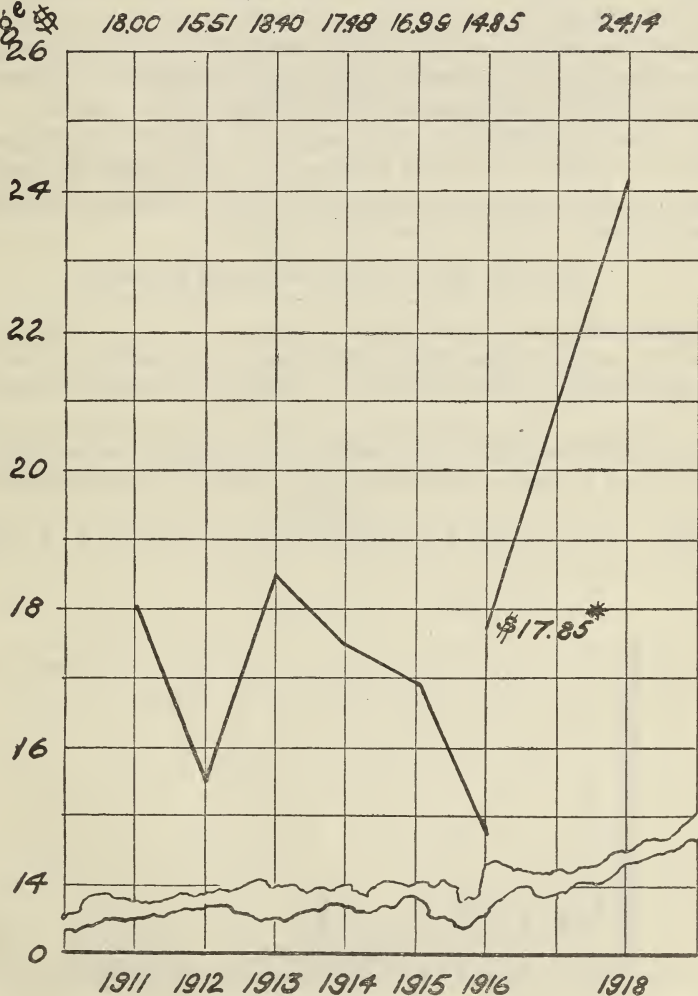
The average length of session of all summer schools reported in 1918 was 7.6 weeks. This average, however, is not especially significant, since not a single summer school had a session of exactly this period. In fact, only 18 summer schools had a session of 7 weeks. By reference to figures 4 and 5, it is noted that the most common type of summer school is the one having a session of 6 weeks. Of the total number, 158 colleges, universities, and normals, or 44.3 per cent, held a session of 6 weeks, and 42 other summer schools, or 34.4 per cent of the total number, held a session for the same length of time. In other words, 200 schools out of a total of 480, or 42 per cent, held a session of 6 weeks.

It will be observed especially in figure 4 that a fairly large group of schools hold sessions of 8, 9, 10, or 11 weeks. Altogether, 126 colleges, universities, and normal schools fall in this group. In all probability the tendency in such institutions is to maintain a longer term than 6 weeks. Future comparative studies of the summer schools of these institutions will verify or refute this assumption. Another significant fact portrayed in figure 4 is that, while 44.3 per cent of such schools maintain a 6 weeks term, they enroll only 38.8 per cent of the students; and that, while the institutions maintaining sessions of 8, 9, 10, or 11 weeks constitute 35.3 per cent of the total number, they enroll 45.4 per cent of the students. This fact

may be taken to indicate a tendency on the part of students to seek schools maintaining the longer term. This conclusion seems to apply only to summer schools or colleges, universities, and normal schools, as the converse is true of other summer schools offering work below col-

AVERAGE COST OF CONDUCTING SUMMER SCHOOLS PER STUDENT fig. 6.

Average cost
\$26



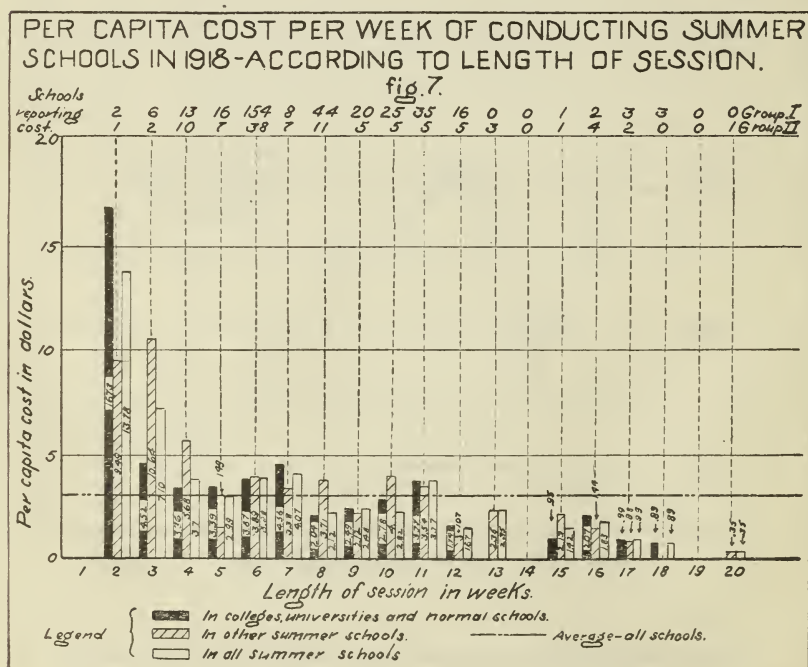
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Excluding 231 schools omitted from 1918 data.

legiate grade, as is shown in figure 5, where 34.4 per cent of the 6 weeks' schools enroll 40.1 per cent of the total number of students, while 24.6 per cent of the schools running 8, 9, 10, or 11 weeks enroll only 14.8 per cent of the students. It is evident, therefore, that there is a tendency for students to attend a longer summer term if the work offered therein is accredited on a degree or counts toward graduation. Whether these conditions are characteristic of these institutions during the regular year's work has not been ascertained and is not germane to the discussion. The conclusion that students attend summer schools to shorten the period required for graduation is warranted.

It may be pointed out that the institutions in figures 4 and 5 falling at the extremes of each graph are extraordinary. Those offering a very short course are more like institutes than summer schools, while those maintaining a very long term either hold two or more sessions or begin the special summer term very early in the spring, usually to accommodate teachers who seek admission to a summer school as soon as their school term is ended.

COST OF MAINTAINING SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Figure 6 shows the variation in average cost for a period of years. It will be noticed that the average cost per student of conducting summer schools in 1918 was \$24.14. This is a decided increase over



the average cost in 1916, which was only \$14.85. This apparent discrepancy is partly explained by the fact that so many special independent teacher-training schools, in which the cost of maintenance is extremely low, have not been included in the report this year. In 1916, 187 schools included in the 231 schools from which a report was not sought this year reported an enrollment of 74,225 students and a total aggregate cost of \$546,366. The per capita cost of maintenance, therefore, was only \$7.36. As the per capita cost for all summer schools in 1916 was \$14.85, the per capita cost of maintenance in the 187 schools eliminated was only about one-half as much as the cost in all schools reporting at that time. If the 187 schools had been excluded from the 1916 report, the per capita cost would have been \$17.85. This average cost is directly comparable with the average cost for 1918 and has been so indicated on the graph. The increased per capita cost, therefore, for maintaining summer schools since 1916 has been 35 per cent.

Here again, the *average* does not tell the whole story, inasmuch as no account has been taken of the increase or decrease of the length of term of summer sessions. Evidently the per capita cost of maintaining a group of schools for 7 weeks will be greater than for 6 weeks. For this reason it is necessary to compute the per capita cost per week.

In Table 4 the schools reporting cost of maintenance have been grouped according to the length of the session held. In the collegiate and normal school group the per capita cost per week varies from \$16.73 in schools maintained for 2 weeks to \$0.89 in schools maintained for 18 weeks. In other summer schools the per capita cost ranges from \$10.64 in schools running for 2 weeks to \$0.35 in a school maintained for 20 weeks. In general, the longer the term the less the per capita cost of maintenance. This statement is made clearer by reference to figure 7, in which a gradual decrease in cost is shown from left to right. The per capita cost per week in the largest groups of colleges, universities, and normal schools, viz, in schools running for 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 weeks is less in schools maintained for 8, 9, and 10 weeks. The per capita costs reported for schools maintained for a very short or for a very long term are unusual and are not characteristic of the group as a whole. The extreme variation from the usual cost of summer schools is brought out clearly in figure 7, in which the per capita cost per week is given for colleges, universities, and normal schools, for other summer schools below collegiate rank, and for both classes combined. It may be added that 454 summer schools, out of a total of 480, reported the estimated cost of maintenance. In other words, 95 per cent of all summer schools reported cost. In these schools over 97 per cent of the total enrollment is represented.

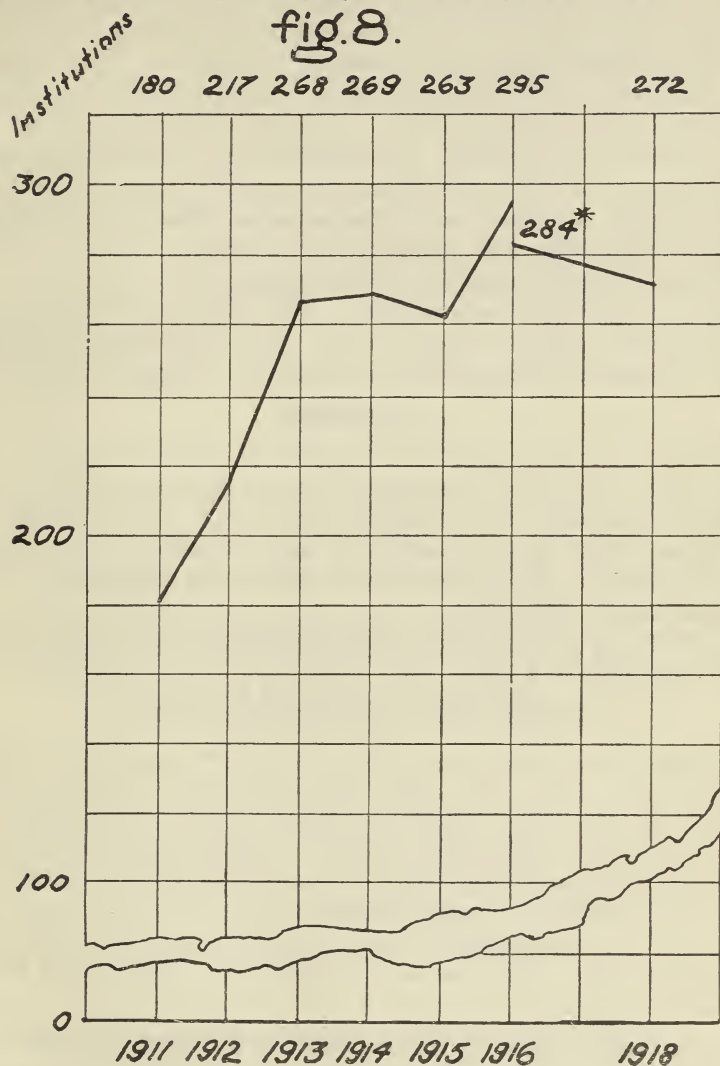
TABLE 4.—*Per capita cost per week of conducting summer schools in 1918.*

Term, in weeks.	Colleges, universities, and normal schools.					Other schools.					All summer schools reporting cost.				
	Schools reporting cost.	Students.	Cost.	Enrollment weeks. ¹	Per capita cost per week.	Schools reporting cost.	Students.	Cost.	Enrollment weeks. ¹	Per capita cost per week.	Schools reporting cost.	Students.	Cost.	Enrollment weeks. ¹	Per capita cost per week.
2.....	2	115	\$3,848	230	\$16.73	1	79	\$1,500	158	\$9.49	3	194	\$5,348	388	\$13.78
3.....	6	387	5,250	1,161	4.52	2	282	9,000	846	10.64	8	669	14,250	2,007	7.10
4.....	13	2,347	31,612	9,388	3.36	10	396	9,004	1,584	5.68	23	2,743	40,616	10,972	3.70
5.....	16	7,357	124,588	36,785	3.39	7	1,967	14,656	9,585	1.49	23	9,324	139,244	46,020	2.99
6.....	154	54,915	1,275,521	329,490	3.87	38	6,166	143,934	36,996	3.89	192	61,081	1,419,455	366,486	3.88
7.....	8	721	23,064	5,047	4.56	7	5,522	12,354	3,654	3.38	15	1,243	35,418	8,701	4.07
8.....	44	20,453	333,745	163,624	2.04	11	1,065	32,305	8,520	3.71	55	21,518	366,110	172,144	2.12
9.....	20	13,456	302,192	121,094	2.49	5	450	8,900	4,050	2.12	25	13,906	310,792	125,154	2.48
10.....	25	11,671	324,526	116,710	2.78	5	413	16,500	4,000	4.00	30	12,084	341,026	120,840	2.82
11.....	35	18,998	788,694	208,978	3.77	5	237	9,235	2,607	3.54	40	19,235	797,929	211,585	3.77
12.....	16	7,376	153,751	88,512	1.74	4	867	11,100	10,404	1.07	20	8,243	164,851	98,916	1.67
13.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	431	13,143	5,603	2.35	3	431	13,143	5,603	2.35
15.....	1	140	2,000	2,000	.95	1	94	3,000	1,410	2.13	2	234	5,000	3,510	1.42
16.....	2	814	27,119	13,024	2.07	4	523	12,074	8,368	1.44	6	1,337	39,193	21,392	1.83
17.....	3	296	4,965	5,032	.89	2	86	1,436	1,462	.98	5	1,382	6,401	6,494	.99
18.....	3	2,617	42,000	47,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,617	42,000	47,106	.89
20.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	140	1,000	2,800	.35	1	140	1,000	2,800	.35
Total.....	348	141,663	3,442,875	1,148,281	3.00	106	13,718	298,901	102,427	2.92	454	155,381	3,741,776	1,250,718	2.99

¹ The product of enrollment and length of session in weeks.

INSTITUTIONS OFFERING COURSES ACCREDITED FOR DEGREES.

fig. 8.



*
Excluding 231 schools omitted from 1918 data.

COURSES ACCREDITED FOR DEGREES.

By reference to Table 1 and figure 8 it will be observed that in general an increasing number of institutions offer at least a few courses accredited for degrees. A slight drop occurs in 1918, which may be due to war conditions. Only 11 schools which have been dropped from the list were counted in the preceding report as institutions offering courses accredited for degrees. The remaining number of 284 institutions, reporting courses accredited for degrees in 1916, is comparable with the total reported this year and has been so indicated on the graph. It must be borne in mind that several institutions which do not themselves grant degrees offer courses accredited for degrees in other institutions. This is true of a great many courses offered in summer normal schools. In 1918, 270 institutions offered courses for first or undergraduate degrees, and 88 institutions for graduate degrees. Only 2 schools offered courses accredited for graduate degrees only. The total number of institutions, therefore, offering courses accredited for degrees was 272.

LECTURERS.

The total number of lecturers reported by summer schools in 1918 was 1,762. The number reported in preceding years, excluding 1917, when no statistics were collected, was 1,911, 1,748, 1,910, 2,215, 2,512, and 2,337 in the years 1911 to 1916, respectively. The decrease shown in this report may be due to the exclusion of certain summer schools therefrom.

In 1918 the total number of semipopular lectures, music recitals, etc., reported was 3,568.

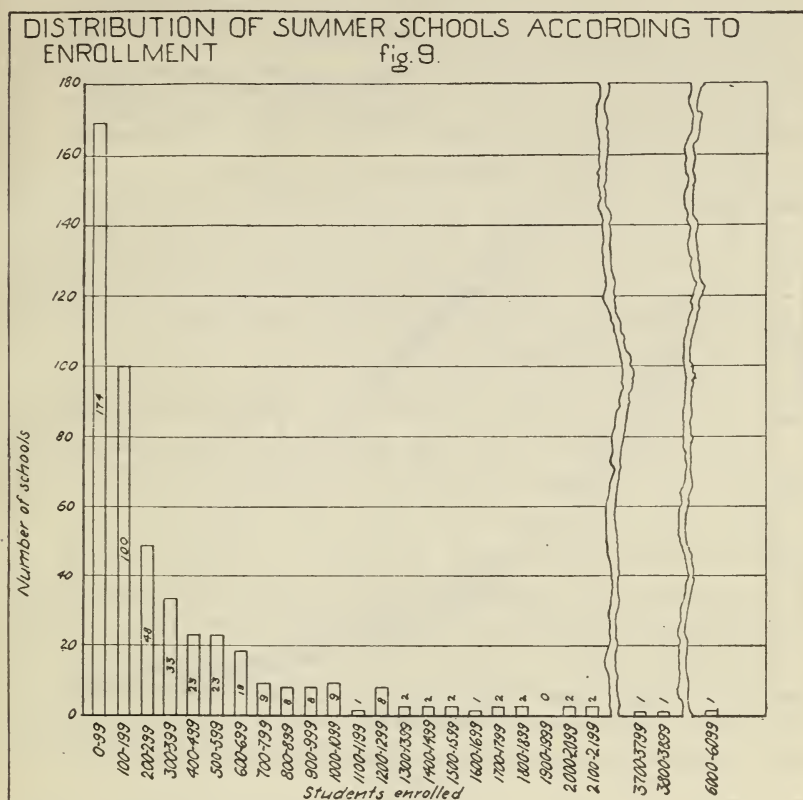
OBSERVATION OR PRACTICE SCHOOLS.

The number of schools reporting observation or practice schools in 1913 was 157; 1914, 189; 1915, 200; 1916, 233; and in 1918, 190. The enrollment in such schools for these respective years was 10,599, 14,013, 17,655, 21,295, and 18,345. As practice schools are maintained to supplement the teacher training work, the omission of the special independent teacher-training schools from this report may account for the noticeable decrease in enrollment and in the number of such schools. No data were collected on such schools prior to 1913.

A COMPARISON OF ENROLLMENT IN SUMMER SCHOOLS.

If the 160,422 students enrolled in the summer schools of 1918 had been equally distributed among the 480 schools included in this report, the enrollment in each would have been 334. It may be said, therefore, that the average size of summer schools maintained in 1918 was 334. The average does not convey to the reader an accurate picture of the enrollment in these schools inasmuch as only 33 schools had

an enrollment between 300 and 399 and only 1 school had exactly this average enrollment.



A clearer conception of the size of summer schools is gained by reference to figure 9, in which the schools have been grouped according to the enrollment in each. It will be observed that the most common type of summer school is the one enrolling fewer than 100 students. Over 36 per cent of all summer schools, or 174 schools, fall in this group. In the first three groups 322 schools, or 67 per cent of the total number, are included. In other words, about two-thirds of all summer schools have an enrollment considerably less than the average. To be exact, 333 schools had an enrollment less than the average, while only 146 schools had an enrollment greater than the average. The average, therefore, is very misleading in this instance and does not give so good a picture of the real situation as does the distribution table in figure 9. The three very large schools shown at the extreme right of the diagram lend undue weight to the average and serve to draw it out of a position which would indicate a more central tendency if these larger schools had not been included.

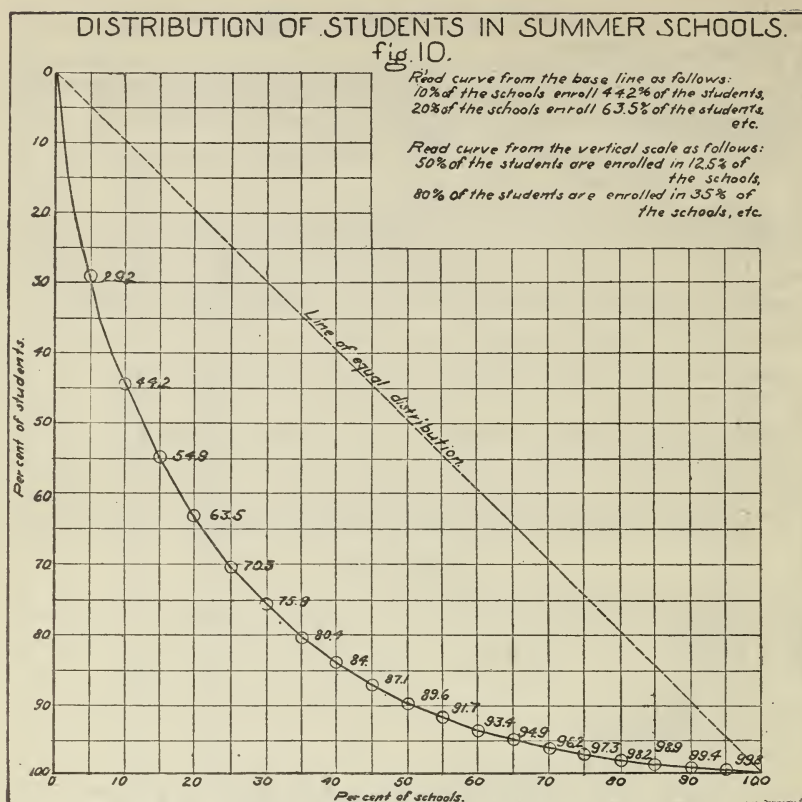


TABLE 5.—Showing method of obtaining enrollment percentages in summer schools used in figure 10.

Groups. ¹	Per cent of schools in each group.	Accumulated percentages of schools. ²	Enrollment in schools of each group.	Per cent of total enrollment in each group.	Accumulated percentages of enrollment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.....	5	5	46,793	29.2	29.2
21.....	5	² 10	23,996	15.0	³ 44.2
3.....	5	15	17,168	10.7	54.9
4.....	5	20	13,873	8.6	63.5
5.....	5	25	10,982	6.8	70.3
6.....	5	30	8,982	5.6	75.9
7.....	5	35	7,279	4.5	80.4
8.....	5	40	5,825	3.6	84.0
9.....	5	45	4,939	3.1	87.1
10.....	5	50	4,060	2.5	89.6
11.....	5	55	3,329	2.1	91.7
12.....	5	60	2,792	1.7	93.4
13.....	5	65	2,424	1.5	94.9
14.....	5	70	2,120	1.3	96.2
15.....	5	75	1,816	1.1	97.3
16.....	5	80	1,402	.9	98.2
17.....	5	85	1,053	.7	98.9
18.....	5	90	796	.5	99.4
19.....	5	95	557	.4	99.8
20.....	5	100	236	.2	100.0
Total.....			160,422	100.0	

¹ Group 1 includes the 24 schools having the largest enrollment; group 2, the 24 schools having the next largest enrollment, etc.

² Includes per cent of schools in and preceding this group.

³ Includes per cent of enrollment in and preceding this group.

Figure 10 enables the reader to grasp the idea that a very few summer schools enroll a very large percentage of the total number of pupils attending such schools. Reading from the vertical scale it will be observed that half of the total summer school enrollment is found in about 12.5 per cent of the schools. Reading from base line it is found that half of the schools enroll almost 90 per cent of the total student body. This condition prevails because such a large number of summer schools as shown in figure 9 have a very small enrollment. Reading the curve conversely from the viewpoint of the smaller schools represented, it is noted that 50 per cent of the schools enroll only a little over 10 per cent of the students. In this group the 240 smaller schools are included. For the purpose of showing the dispersion in the distribution of enrollment, a "line of equal distribution" has been drawn diagonally across the figure connecting the extremes of the ordinate and the abscissa. If the enrollment were equally distributed in summer schools the points locating the curve would fall on the "line of equal distribution" in such a way that 30 per cent of the schools would enroll 30 per cent of the students; 50 per cent of the schools, 50 per cent of the students, etc. The "bowing" of the curve away from this "line" indicates that great inequality in enrollment exists. The farther the curve recedes from the "line of equal distribution" the greater is the dispersion. The curve does not give a numerical measurement of the dispersion but indicates that it exists. It also enables one to read readily the percentage of enrollment in any given percentage of schools. The curve forms a very valuable supplement to the distribution bars represented in figure 9.

TABLE 6.—Summary of statistics of all summer schools reporting in 1918.

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer school courses—			Instructors.			Lecturers.			Semi-popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.				Observation or practice schools.		Estimated cost.
		Accredited for undergraduate degrees.	Accredited for graduates.	Not specified.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.	Number report- ing.	Enrollment.	Schools report- ing.	
1		3	4	5	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States	480	270	88	208	7,472	4,488	11,960	1,331	431	1,762	3,508	33,445	126,977	100,422	190	18,345	1,454	\$3,771,776
Alabama	12	3	2	9	139	110	249	34	8	42	37	332	2,555	2,907	9	333	11	57,834
Arizona	1	1		1	12	10	22	13				21	200	230	1	1	1	8,000
Arkansas	2	2	1	25	17	42	59	13	4	17	46	293	293	586	2	186	2	10,398
California	18	8	4	10	372	170	542	68	9	77	225	1,299	5,902	7,131	3	237	15	128,050
Colorado	10	8	5	1	155	93	248	31	6	37	94	271	1,984	2,255	3	425	9	76,097
Connecticut	5			5	30	17	47	5	3	8	2	651	285	936	1	150	4	12,000
Delaware	2	1	1	1	11	13	24	13	3	16	34	2	219	221	2	48	2	4,793
District of Columbia	4	3		1	60	4	64	3			24	365	461	806			4	34,900
Florida	4	2	1	2	37	24	61	13	2	15	27	131	985	1,116	2	22	4	13,700
Georgia	5	4	1	1	82	36	118	24	12	36	25	456	1,178	1,634	1	48	5	22,700
Idaho	3	2		1	17	29	46	3	3	6	6	28	663	691	2	92	3	12,637
Illinois	37	16	6	21	715	444	1,189	70	65	135	340	4,289	10,455	14,744	12	1,336	36	655,373
Indiana	23	20	3	3	404	175	579	85	22	107	112	2,584	5,639	8,223	9	620	21	178,775
Iowa	21	18	4	3	275	189	464	28	12	40	230	992	5,697	6,689	9	619	21	165,920
Kansas	8	8	1		222	123	345	21	5	26	31	617	5,242	5,859	3	242	8	125,600
Kentucky	3	1	1	2	49	39	88	18	1	19	15	131	810	941	2	221	3	22,833
Louisiana	8	6	3	2	220	105	325	31	10	41	81	732	2,536	3,268	4	341	8	64,408
Maine	9	1	1	8	28	38	66	2		2	24	142	470	612	1	72	8	8,925
Maryland	3	2	1	1	38	24	62	4	2	6	6	29	130	344	4	181	1	1,000
Massachusetts	25	5	2	20	236	79	276	41	6	47	106	2,322	2,120	4,442	4	205	22	189,627
Michigan	13	8	3	5	336	180	516	38	6	44	105	1,297	4,822	6,119	7	994	13	163,162
Minnesota	16	5	2	11	229	170	399	44	32	76	136	653	3,942	4,595	6	438	16	84,460
Mississippi	2	1	1	1	83	21	104	8	3	11	20	348	961	1,309	1	14	2	10,109
Missouri	11	10	2	1	193	133	326	14	9	23	39	725	4,772	5,497	5	1,138	11	136,994
Montana	4	4	2		48	34	82	23	6	29	36	60	813	873	1	100	4	32,900

Nebraska.....	10	10	2	1	126	120	255	12	3	14	69	551	3,391	3,942	4	420	10	62,650
Nevada.....	1	1	1	1	5	8	13	3	3	3	12	6	64	70	1	1	2	2,300
New Hampshire.....	2	1	1	1	13	6	19	4	1	1	10	31	135	166	1	2	2,500	
New Jersey.....	6	1	1	1	69	24	93	4	3	7	20	389	373	762	1	500	5	22,018
New Mexico.....	2	2	1	1	20	41	61	13	2	15	50	126	895	1,021	2	145	2	14,082
New York.....	30	12	6	18	643	284	927	65	12	77	274	4,671	8,445	13,116	5	648	29	349,085
North Carolina.....	12	3	1	9	103	107	240	61	23	84	104	366	2,548	2,914	7	541	10	42,56
North Dakota.....	1	1	1	1	4	38	47	85	1	14	32	93	812	905	4	208	3	25,300
Ohio.....	29	25	4	4	428	286	714	62	13	75	114	1,714	8,984	10,698	19	3,499	27	157,776
Oklahoma.....	10	4	2	6	220	137	357	51	15	66	102	1,043	6,308	7,351	9	1,145	9	75,100
Oregon.....	5	4	3	1	77	72	149	22	5	27	102	119	1,292	1,411	1	307	5	36,200
Pennsylvania.....	22	9	4	12	250	105	335	39	3	42	100	789	2,002	3,391	3	103	21	97,548
Rhode Island.....	2	2	1	1	28	58	86	38	12	50	13	55	1,214	1,269	2	70	2	21,250
South Carolina.....	9	5	1	4	91	82	173	36	8	44	42	174	1,858	2,012	2	221	8	29,800
South Dakota.....	10	4	1	6	161	123	284	82	19	101	124	546	3,084	4,280	7	417	10	73,270
Tennessee.....	21	17	5	4	430	217	647	45	13	58	120	1,844	7,922	9,766	9	403	20	215,741
Texas.....	3	3	1	1	60	24	84	5	5	5	24	108	922	1,090	2	46	3	20,300
Utah.....	4	2	2	2	34	37	71	9	1	10	47	36	701	737	2	37	4	12,100
Vermont.....	12	5	2	7	146	131	277	41	30	71	120	263	3,016	3,279	5	615	12	50,964
Virginia.....	9	5	3	4	177	126	303	51	24	75	96	412	3,141	3,553	3	366	9	80,717
Washington.....	11	7	1	1	73	45	118	9	1	10	28	237	993	1,230	4	281	11	34,550
West Virginia.....	15	8	2	7	235	106	341	34	14	48	100	979	4,085	5,064	7	356	14	98,574
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	1	19	16	35	2	1	3	15	22	254	276	1	85	1	9,500
Wyoming.....																		

¹ These schools enrolled 156,219 students.

TABLE 7.—Summary of reports of summer schools, conducted by universities, colleges, and normal schools.

States.	Summer schools of—			Summer school courses—			Instructors.			Lecturers.			Students.			Observation or practice schools.		Estimated cost.			
	Universities. Colleges. Normals.			Accredited for undergraduate degrees.	Accredited for graduate degrees.	Not specified.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Number reporting.	Enrollment.				
Schools reporting.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
United States.....	358	104	119	135	252	86	104	6,713	3,851	10,564	1,114	336	1,450	3,142	28,666	116,020	144,686	165	17,082	1,348	\$3,472,875
Alabama.....	10	1	3	6	3	2	7	132	102	234	31	7	38	30	352	2,502	2,854	7	291	10	56,834
Arizona.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	10	22	13	4	17	46	21	210	231	1	10	1	8,000
Arkansas.....	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	25	17	42	13	4	17	46	293	293	586	2	186	2	10,398
California.....	12	6	1	5	7	4	5	346	143	489	64	8	72	223	1,168	5,580	6,748	3	237	11	122,850
Colorado.....	10	4	4	2	8	5	1	155	93	248	31	6	37	94	271	1,984	2,255	3	425	9	76,097
Connecticut.....	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	22	16	38	5	3	8	2	607	271	878	1	150	2	8,900
Delaware.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	10	18	11	3	14	3	2	190	192	1	28	1	4,343
District of Columbia.....	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	52	4	56	3	3	6	24	271	461	732	1	28	3	31,900
Florida.....	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	32	17	49	4	2	6	24	127	844	971	1	15	5	11,700
Georgia.....	5	3	1	1	4	1	1	82	36	118	24	12	36	25	456	1,178	1,634	1	48	5	22,700
Idaho.....	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	17	29	46	3	3	6	6	28	663	691	2	92	3	12,637
Illinois.....	19	5	7	7	13	5	6	589	210	799	26	15	41	225	2,566	7,358	9,924	6	641	19	576,033
Indiana.....	18	6	5	7	18	3	1	297	146	433	69	14	83	88	1,552	4,590	6,142	7	524	17	172,775
Iowa.....	18	4	14	1	18	4	1	271	175	446	28	12	40	230	988	5,459	6,447	9	619	18	161,050
Kansas.....	8	2	3	3	8	1	1	222	423	345	21	5	26	31	617	5,242	5,859	3	242	8	125,600
Kentucky.....	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	49	39	88	18	1	19	15	131	810	941	2	221	3	22,933
Louisiana.....	4	3	1	1	3	3	1	174	64	238	7	3	10	38	345	1,799	2,344	2	239	4	42,633
Maine.....	7	1	6	1	1	1	6	20	36	56	2	2	4	12	138	398	536	1	72	7	8,880
Maryland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	16	40	2	2	4	14	103	223	326	1	181	1	11,700
Massachusetts.....	11	3	5	3	5	2	6	180	44	185	28	5	33	67	1,886	1,312	3,198	2	79	10	136,122
Michigan.....	9	2	2	5	7	3	2	307	166	473	25	6	31	98	1,135	4,308	5,443	5	904	9	153,325
Minnesota.....	9	2	2	5	4	1	5	198	148	346	38	28	66	115	551	3,431	3,982	4	303	9	74,400

Mississippi.....	2	1	1	1	1	83	21	104	8	3	11	20	348	961	1,309	1	14	2	10,109
Missouri.....	11	4	4	4	4	193	336	14	9	23	23	39	725	4,772	5,497	5	1,138	11	136,984
Montana.....	4	1	1	1	1	48	34	82	23	6	29	36	60	813	873	1	100	4	32,900
Nebraska.....	10	4	3	3	3	126	129	255	12	2	14	69	551	3,391	3,942	4	420	10	62,650
Nevada.....	1	1	1	1	1	5	8	13	3	.....	3	12	6	64	70	.....	.....	1	2,300
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	1	1	13	4	17	.....	.....	.....	10	31	125	156	.....	.....	1	6,500
New Jersey.....	3	2	1	1	1	51	24	75	4	3	7	20	266	367	633	1	500	3	21,175
New Mexico.....	2	2	2	2	2	20	41	61	13	2	15	50	126	895	1,021	2	145	2	14,682
New York.....	15	7	6	2	10	558	222	780	43	9	52	221	4,457	7,768	12,225	4	598	15	305,691
North Carolina.....	8	1	2	5	3	83	81	164	39	17	56	90	301	2,146	2,447	7	541	7	39,521
North Dakota.....	3	1	4	4	1	38	47	85	13	1	14	32	93	812	905	4	268	5	25,300
Ohio.....	24	10	12	2	24	403	237	660	52	8	60	106	1,631	8,655	10,286	19	3,499	24	147,443
Oklahoma.....	9	2	1	6	4	215	134	349	51	15	66	102	1,040	6,248	7,288	8	1,139	8	73,100
Oregon.....	5	2	2	1	4	77	72	149	22	5	27	102	119	1,292	1,411	1	307	5	36,200
Pennsylvania.....	13	4	6	3	9	193	83	276	30	3	33	64	521	1,971	2,432	3	103	12	78,723
Rhode Island.....	2	2	2	2	2	28	38	86	38	12	50	13	55	1,214	1,269	2	70	2	21,250
South Carolina.....	9	2	3	4	5	91	82	173	36	8	44	42	174	1,588	2,012	2	221	8	29,800
Tennessee.....	8	2	2	4	4	148	118	266	79	19	98	122	492	3,549	4,041	6	360	8	68,520
Texas.....	17	6	9	2	16	411	194	605	37	13	50	117	1,814	7,409	9,223	8	389	17	213,041
Utah.....	2	1	1	1	2	47	20	67	3	.....	3	16	137	727	864	1	23	2	15,000
Vermont.....	4	1	1	2	2	34	37	71	9	1	10	47	36	701	737	2	37	4	12,100
Virginia.....	9	2	2	5	5	133	119	252	38	22	60	109	250	2,794	3,044	5	615	9	48,485
Washington.....	9	2	3	4	5	177	126	303	51	24	75	96	412	3,141	3,553	3	366	9	89,717
West Virginia.....	10	1	3	6	6	70	41	111	8	.....	8	25	212	922	1,134	4	281	10	33,550
Wisconsin.....	15	2	.....	13	8	235	106	341	34	14	48	180	979	4,085	5,064	7	356	14	98,574
Wyoming.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	19	16	35	2	1	3	15	22	254	276	1	85	1	9,500

¹ These schools enrolled 142,541 students.

TABLE 8.—Summary of reports of summer schools conducted by secondary schools and institutions of higher rank not summarized in Table 7.

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer school courses—			Instructors.			Lecturers.			Students.			Observation or practice schools.		Estimated cost.		
		Accredited for			Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Semi-popular lectures, musical recitals, etc.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Number report- ing.	Enrollment.	Schools report- ing.	Cost.
		undergraduate degrees.	Accredited for graduate de- grees.	Not specified.														
1	122	18	2	104	759	637	1,396	217	95	312	426	4,779	10,957	15,736	25	1,263	106	\$298,901
United States.....																		
Alabama.....	2			2	7	8	15	3	1	4	7		53	53	2	42	1	1,000
California.....	6	1		5	26	27	53	4	1	5	2	61	322	383			4	5,200
Connecticut.....	3			3	8	1	9					44	14	58			2	3,100
Delaware.....	1			1	3	3	6	2		2			29	29	1	20	1	450
District of Columbia.....	1			1	8		8					94		94			1	3,000
Florida.....	1			1	5	7	12	9		9	3	4	141	145	1	7	1	2,000
Illinois.....	18	3	1	15	156	234	390	44	50	94	115	1,723	3,097	4,820	6	495	17	79,340
Indiana.....	5	2		3	107	29	136	16	8	24	24	1,032	1,049	2,081	2	96	4	6,000
Iowa.....	3			3	4	14	18					4	238	242			3	4,900
Louisiana.....	4	3		1	46	41	87	24	7	31	43	187	737	924	2	102	4	21,775
Maine.....	2			2	8	2	10	1		1	12	4	72	76			1	75
Maryland.....	2	1		1	14	8	22	2		2	15	27	121	148			1	4,000
Massachusetts.....	14			14	56	35	91	13	1	14	39	436	808	1,244	2	126	12	53,505
Michigan.....	4	1		3	29	14	43	13		13	7	162	514	676	2	90	4	9,857
Minnesota.....	7	1	1	6	31	22	53	6	4	10	21	102	511	613	2	135	7	10,060
New Hampshire.....	1			1		2	2						10	10			1	1,000
New Jersey.....	3			3	18		18					123	6	129			2	843
New York.....	15	2		13	85	62	147	22	3	25	53	214	677	891	1	50	14	43,394
North Carolina.....	4			4	20	26	46	22	6	28	14	65	402	467			3	2,635
Ohio.....	5	1		4	25	29	54	10	5	15	8	83	329	412			3	9,733
Oklahoma.....	1			1	5	3	8					3	60	63	1	6	1	2,000
Pennsylvania.....	9			9	37	22	59	9		9	36	268	431	899			9	18,825
Tennessee.....	2			2	13	5	18	3		3	3	54	135	189	1	57	2	4,750
Texas.....	4	1		3	19	23	42	8		8	3	30	513	543	1	14	3	2,700
Utah.....	1	1		1	13	4	17	2		2	8	31	195	226	1	23	1	5,300
Virginia.....	3			3	13	12	25	3	8	11	11	13	222	235			3	2,479
West Virginia.....	1				3	4	7	1	1	2	3	15	71	86			1	1,000

TABLE 9. —*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918.*

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., college, university, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses ac- credited for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music, recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observ- ation classes.	Esti- mated cost.
				Under- grad- uate degrees.	Grad- uate degrees.	Men.	Wo- men.	Men.	Wo- men.		Men.	Wo- men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ALABAMA.														
Anburn.....	Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	Col.....	6	×	×	37	15				89	199	21	\$5,000
Birmingham.....	Howard College.....	Col.....	6	×		8	6				15	110	21	2,000
Florence.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	11			10	11				10	210	50	9,710
Jacksouville.....	do.....	Nor.....	12			7	3				20	157	40	5,000
Livinston.....	do.....	Nor.....	11			6	8				1	231		3,000
Montgomery.....	State Normal School (Negro).....	Nor.....	6			6	6				7	128		3,500
Normal.....	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes.....	Col.....	6			5	5	2	1	2	2	26		2,121
Troy.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	11			9	8	4		8	29	258	50	4,500
Tuskegee.....	Tuskegee Institute (Negro).....	Nor.....	6			11	17	16	3	1	65	598	52	5,000
University.....	University of Alabama.....	Univ.....	6	×	×	33	23	9	3	12	105	615	51	20,000
ARIZONA.														
Flagstaff.....	Northern Arizona Normal School.....	Nor.....	8			12	10				21	210	10	8,000
ARKANSAS.														
Conway.....	Arkansas State Normal.....	Nor.....	8	×	×	10	10	7	4	3	11	236	131	4,898
Fayetteville.....	University of Arkansas.....	Univ.....	6	×	×	15	7	6		43	279	57	55	5,500
CALIFORNIA.														
Arcata.....	Humboldt State Normal.....	Nor.....	9			5	5				1	46		4,000
Berkeley.....	University of California.....	Univ.....	9	×	×	126	61	32	7	72	606	3,131		60,000
Laguna Beach.....	Pomona College, Marine Laboratory.....	Col.....	6	×		3	1	1		1	3	15		350
Huntington Lake.....	Fresno State Normal.....	Nor.....	6			3	7	5			1	67	26	1,800
Los Angeles.....	University of Southern California.....	Univ.....	6	×		48	11			14	137	813		14,000
Do.....	Southern Division of University of Cali- fornia.....	Univ.....	6	×	×	43	15	22	1	56	60	570		20,000
Pacific Grove.....	Hopkins Marine Station (Leland Stan- ford Junior University).....	Univ.....	11	×	×	4				8		6		500
San Diego.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6			7	14	4			3	345	80	5,000

1 The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918—Continued.*

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., col- lege, uni- versity, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses ac- credited for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observa- tion classes.	Esti- mated cost.
				Under- grad- uate degrees.	Grad- uate degrees.	Men.	Wo- men.	Men.	Wo- men.		Men.	Wo- men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CALIFORNIA—continued.														
San Jose.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	5			7	7				9	252	131	\$4,000
Santa Barbara.....	State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics.....	Nor.....	7			2	14			12	12	165		10,000
Stanford University.....	Ieland Stanford Junior University.....	Univ.....	11	X	X	95	8			59	195	167		
Swanton.....	Camp California Summer School of Sur- veying (University of California).....	Univ.....	4	X		3					81			3,200
COLORADO.														
Boulder.....	University of Colorado.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	53	12			63	101	571		13,000
Denver.....	Denver Normal and Preparatory School.....	Nor.....	10			1	3	1	2		2	48		830
Do.....	School of Ophthalmology (University of Colorado).....	Univ.....	6		X	10		6			5			300
Fort Collins.....	Colorado Agricultural College.....	Col.....	6	X		10	3	7	1		4	28		2,232
Golden.....	State School of Mines.....	Col.....	6	X		6					28			
Greeley.....	State Teachers College.....	Col.....	10	X	X	43	47	10		17	45	866	250	48,500
Gunnison.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	X		14	23	4	2	5	20	300	50	6,700
Tolland.....	School of Mountain Field Biology (Uni- versity of Colorado).....	Univ.....	7	X	X	1						2		300
University Park.....	University of Denver.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	15	5	3	1	9	46	169	125	4,000
Woodland Park.....	Summer School of Surveying (Colorado College).....	Col.....	4	X		2					18			175
CONNECTICUT.														
Danbury.....	State Normal Training School.....	Nor.....	6			17	12	5	3	2	606	226	150	7,500
New Haven.....	New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics.....	Nor.....	11			5	4				1	45		1,400
DELAWARE.														
Newark.....	Delaware College for Teachers.....	Col.....	6	X		8	10	11	3		2	190	28	4,343
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.														
Washington (Brookland).....	Catholic Sisters College (Catholic Univer- sity of America).....	Col.....	6	X		27	4	3		24		302		24,000

Washington.....	George Washington University.....	Univ.....	8	×	19	6	4	2	4	226	159	7,000
Do.....	National University Law School.....	Univ.....	8	×	6					45		900
FLORIDA.												
Gainesville.....	University of Florida.....	Univ.....	8	×	19	6	4	2	4	92	342	15
Madison.....	Florida Normal Institute.....	Nor.....	11	×	2	3				21	83	5,900
Tallahassee.....	Florida State College for Women.....	Col.....	8	×	11	8			20	11	419	5,000
GEORGIA.												
Athens.....	University of Georgia.....	Univ.....	5	×	60	25	20	10	18	258	1,042	48
Atlanta.....	Georgia School of Technology.....	Col.....	8	×	6					102		16,500
Macon.....	Mercer University.....	Univ.....	10	×	7	5			2	62	21	1,700
Oxford.....	Emory University.....	Univ.....	8	×	6					34	4	1,000
Valdosta.....	South Georgia State Normal College.....	Nor.....	4		3	6	4	2	5		111	2,000
IDAHO.												
Albion.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	8	×	6	12	2	1	6	20	301	5,197
Lewiston.....	do.....	Nor.....	8	×	8	14	1	2		8	257	5,440
Pocatello.....	Idaho Technical Institute.....	Col.....	8		3	3					105	2,000
ILLINOIS.												
Carbondale.....	Southern Illinois State Normal University.....	Nor.....	6	×	22	23				57	357	20,000
Charleston.....	Eastern Illinois State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6		19	22			1	38	620	10,500
Chicago (4200 Grand Blvd.).....	American College of Physical Education.....	Col.....	6	×	11	4	3	1	2	15	43	117
Chicago.....	Armour Institute of Technology.....	Col.....	6	×	10					132	2	2,000
Chicago (430 S. Wabash Ave.).....	Chicago Normal School of Physical Education.....	Nor.....	11		5	7	2	1			97	3,500
Chicago.....	De Paul University.....	Univ.....	6	×	20					62	110	5,000
Do.....	Lewis Institute.....	Col.....	8	×	9	7				156	48	3,000
Do.....	Loyola University.....	Univ.....	9	×	2		6			50		3,500
Do.....	National Kindergarten College.....	Col.....	8		15	3	10		19		102	2,603
Do.....	Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School.....	Nor.....	6		1		3		4		61	1,800
Do.....	University of Chicago.....	Univ.....	11	×	279	32	32		106	1,382	2,445	435,000
Do Kalb.....	Northern Illinois State Normal.....	Nor.....	6		13	16	2		20	13	527	7,650
Evansston.....	Garrett Biblical Institute.....	Col.....	11	×	6		2			81	8	900
Do.....	Northwestern University.....	Univ.....	6	×	15		6	2	12	52	144	8
Macomb.....	Western Illinois State Normal.....	Nor.....	6		21				10	62	536	4,550
Normal.....	Illinois State Normal University.....	Nor.....	11	×	46	54		1	21	121	694	192
Peoria.....	Bradley Polytechnic Institute.....	Col.....	5	×	9	6				26	45	34,512
Urbana.....	University of Illinois.....	Univ.....	8	×	97	16	2		30	303	453	2,468
Wheaton.....	Wheaton College.....	Col.....	6	×	4	2				16	21	28,500
INDIANA.												
Angola.....	Tri-State College.....	Col.....	11	×	7	6	4	2	21	68	382	9,450
Bloomington.....	Indiana University.....	Univ.....	8	×	90	30	6		16	514	726	32,500
Danville.....	Central Normal College.....	Nor.....	12	×	14	7				130	479	5,000

1 The cross denotes X (S.).

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918—Continued.*

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., col- lege, uni- versity, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses ac- credited for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observa- tion classes.	Esti- mated cost.
				Under- grad- uate degrees.	Grad- uate degrees.	Men.	Wo- men.	Men.	Wo- men.		Men.	Wo- men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
INDIANA—continued.														
Goshen.....	Goshen College.....	Col.....	11	×		7	1			12	25	100	85	\$4,000
Greencastle.....	De Pauw University.....	Univ.....	11	×		6				6	25	65		2,500
Haverhill.....	Harvey College.....	Col.....	11	×		7	3				15	77		2,020
Indianapolis.....	Butler College.....	Col.....	6	×		9	1				8	54		1,130
Do.....	Indiana Central University.....	Univ.....	12	×		4	2			1	3	45		3,000
Do.....	Indiana University School of Medicine.....	Univ.....	16	×		45		41	1		100	4		3,353
Do.....	Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union.....	Nor.....	4	×		7	2				14	36		1,400
Do.....	Teachers College of Indianapolis.....	Nor.....	18	×			25	8	8			416	81	16,000
Marion.....	Marion Normal Institute.....	Nor.....	12	×		5	9	2	2		30	199	40	3,000
Muncie.....	Indiana State Normal.....	Nor.....	11	×		13	17	5			50	350	30	
Notre Dame.....	St. Mary College and Academy.....	Col.....	5			6		3	1		20	100		2,300
Oakland City.....	Oakland City College.....	Col.....	12	×		4				1	33			2,500
Terre Haute.....	Indiana State Normal School.....	Nor.....	11	×		36	21				161	823		61,500
Valparaiso.....	Valparaiso University.....	Univ.....	11	×		33	11			10	698	55		22,000
Winona Lake.....	Indiana University Biological Station.....	Univ.....	9	×		4	2				25	10		1,100
IOWA.														
Ames.....	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	Col.....	12	×		49	22			4	238	297	52	17,174
Cedar Falls.....	Iowa State Teachers College.....	Col.....	11	×		49	59			14	117	1,905	180	55,864
Cedar Rapids.....	Coe College.....	Col.....	11	×		6	7	2	2		118	1,114	10	2,500
Denison.....	Iowa State Teachers College (Extension).....	Col.....	11	×		5	4			3	2	133	61	5,300
Des Moines.....	Des Moines College.....	Col.....	11	×		20	10	4	3	15	75	564		10,000
Do.....	Drake University.....	Univ.....	11	×		14	7			6	31	354		7,500
Dubuque.....	Dubuque College.....	Col.....	6	×		20	2	4			1	147		4,500
Fayette.....	Upper Iowa University.....	Univ.....	10	×		9	10	5	3	10	22	173	32	4,000
Indianola.....	Simpson College.....	Col.....	10	×		5	3				11	103		2,000
Iowa City.....	State University of Iowa.....	Univ.....	6	×		54	12	9	2	130	405	635	65	27,868
Iowa Falls.....	Elsworth College.....	Col.....	10	×		5	4	1	2		3	88		2,500
Millford.....	Lakeside Laboratory (Iowa State Univer- sity).....	Univ.....	6	×		3	1			8	4	8		800

Mount Pleasant.....	Iowa Wesleyan College.....	Col.....	17	X		1	2				8	26	665	
Mount Vernon.....	Cornell College.....	Col.....	10	X		12	8				20	227	5,500	
Oskaloosa.....	Penn College.....	Col.....	10	X		3	9		3		6	94	29	
Red Oak.....	Iowa State Teachers College (Extension).....	Col.....	11	X		5	6				6	222	40	
Sioux City.....	Morningside College.....	Col.....	10	X		5	6				2	170	2,250	
Spencer.....	Iowa State Teachers College (Extension).....	Col.....	11	X		6	3				5	199	150	
KANSAS.														
Baldwin City.....	Baker University.....	Univ.....	6	X		2	3		4		1	57	1,000	
Emporia.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	5	X		33	34		3		4	2,069	35,000	
Hays.....	Fort Hays (Kans.) Normal School.....	Nor.....	5	X		16	14		2		3	500	12,000	
Lawrence.....	University of Kansas.....	Univ.....	10	X	X	66	15				5	522	30,000	
Marhattan.....	Kansas State Agricultural College.....	Col.....	9	X		59	16		8		18	440	20,000	
Pittsburg.....	State Manual Training Normal.....	Nor.....	8	X		30	35		4	2	3	1,474	78	
Topeka.....	Washburn College.....	Col.....	6	X		9	3				16	76	1,200	
Wichita.....	Farmonot College.....	Col.....	8	X		7	3				21	104	1,400	
KENTUCKY.														
Bowling Green.....	Western Kentucky State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6			16	19		10	1	42	378	8,145	
Lexington.....	University of Kentucky.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	22	3		3		15	92	6,000	
Richmond.....	Eastern Kentucky State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6			11	17		5		19	340	8,788	
LOUISIANA.														
Baton Rouge.....	Louisiana State University.....	Univ.....	9	X	X	34	16				24	297	11,325	
Natchitoches.....	Louisiana State Normal School.....	Nor.....	10	X		26	31				49	734	19,000	
New Orleans.....	Tulane University of Louisiana.....	Univ.....	9	X	X	71	16		7	3	14	753	39	
Do.....	Tulane University of Louisiana, School of Medicine.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	43	1				59	15	308	
MAINE.														
Castine.....	Eastern State Normal School.....	Nor.....	3			4	5		1			113	600	
Farmington.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	3			1	8				1	75	500	
Fort Kent.....	Madawaska Training School.....	Nor.....	3			3	5					34	400	
Gorham.....	Western State Normal School.....	Nor.....	3			3	7			8		76	750	
Machias.....	Washington State Normal School.....	Nor.....	3			2	5				2	40	500	
Presque Isle.....	Aroostook State Normal School.....	Nor.....	10			1	6				62	60	1,100	
Technology.....	Surveying Camp (Massachusetts Institute of Technology).....	Col.....	8	X		9					4	72	5,000	
MARYLAND.														
Baltimore.....	Johns Hopkins University.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	24	16		2	2	14	103	223	181
MASSACHUSETTS.														
Amherst.....	Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	Col.....	4			17	4		3		13	62	2,000	
Boston.....	Boston University.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	29	2		3		82	170	8,200	
Do.....	Harvard Graduate School of Medicine.....	Univ.....	17	X	X						4	17	1,800	
Boston (779 Beacon St.).....	Posse Normal School of Gymnastics.....	Nor.....	11			1	1				47	20	400	

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918—Continued.*

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., col- lege, uni- versity or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses ac- credited for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music, recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observa- tion classes.	Esti- mated cost.
				Under- grad- uate degrees.	Grad- uate degrees.	Men.	Wo- men.	Men.	Wo- men.		Men.	Wo- men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.														
Boston.....	Simmons College.....	Col.....	6	X	—	15	20	9	3	—	1	302	—	\$6,824
Battle Creek.....	Harvard University.....	Univ.....	6	X	—	43	—	8	—	31	815	430	—	75,000
Do.....	Massachusetts Institute of Technology ²	Col.....	15	X	—	39	—	—	—	—	855	23	—	30,000
Fitchburg.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	18	61	19	3,500
Hyannis.....	do.....	Nor.....	7	—	—	—	10	3	2	—	17	175	60	4,000
Newton Castle.....	Newton Theological Institution.....	Col.....	2	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	37	—	—	348
Woods Hole.....	Marine Biological Laboratory.....	Col.....	6	—	—	17	1	—	—	12	17	52	—	3,450
MICHIGAN.														
Ann Arbor.....	University of Michigan.....	Univ.....	10	X	X	172	10	5	1	60	774	530	—	61,951
Battle Creek.....	Normal School of Physical Education.....	Nor.....	6	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	150	—	3,000
Berrien Springs.....	Emmanuel Missionary College.....	Col.....	6	X	—	4	—	—	—	4	4	73	17	2,000
East Lansing.....	Michigan Agricultural College.....	Col.....	6	X	X	35	7	—	—	10	81	106	—	7,500
Kalamazoo.....	Western State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	X	—	23	36	3	1	—	77	936	175	27,042
Marquette.....	do.....	Nor.....	6	X	—	17	16	6	—	12	37	468	204	7,637
Mount Pleasant.....	Central State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	X	—	15	19	3	1	5	66	653	305	6,800
Topinabee.....	University of Michigan Biological Station.....	Univ.....	8	X	X	5	1	—	—	—	3	10	—	3,375
Ypsilanti.....	Michigan State Normal College.....	Nor.....	6	—	—	30	61	8	3	7	93	1,382	143	34,000
MINNESOTA.														
Duluth.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	—	—	4	8	2	2	1	—	192	—	3,500
do.....	do.....	Nor.....	6	—	—	9	14	—	—	9	1	382	81	5,450
Minneapolis.....	University of Minnesota.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	110	15	3	2	30	434	812	—	21,000
Moorhead.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	X	—	13	19	6	11	8	20	481	27	6,000
do.....	do.....	Nor.....	6	—	—	9	19	5	4	12	25	553	100	7,000
St. Cloud.....	University of Minnesota College of Agri- culture.....	Univ.....	6	X	—	20	10	—	—	33	20	115	—	5,150
St. Paul (University Farm).....	do.....	Univ.....	6	—	—	13	22	—	8	—	45	375	—	7,700
Do.....	State Teachers Training School.....	Col.....	6	—	—	9	33	—	—	12	—	195	—	13,000
Winona.....	College of St. Teresa.....	Col.....	6	X	—	6	8	—	—	10	6	296	95	5,600
Do.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

MISSISSIPPI.													
Agricultural College.....	Col.....	11	×	.....	67	10	8	2	20	325	485	.....	3,449
Hattiesburg.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	16	11	.....	1	.....	23	476	14	6,600
MISSOURI.													
Cameron.....	Col.....	8	×	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	5	70	.....	800
Cape Girardeau.....	Nor.....	16	×	.....	24	20	1	1	3	88	622	150	23,764
Columbia.....	Univ.....	9	×	×	60	10	.....	.....	5	125	625	.....	17,500
Kirksville.....	Nor.....	10	×	.....	25	25	5	5	10	130	897	200	30,000
Marshall.....	Col.....	10	×	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	7	33	.....	5,000
Rolla.....	Univ.....	6	×	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	400
St. Louis.....	Col.....	5	×	.....	10	16	2	.....	.....	22	416	483	5,100
St. Louis (402 S. Grand).....	Univ.....	6	×	×	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	1	.....	2,705
Springfield.....	Nor.....	9	.....	.....	17	26	6	3	14	117	935	200	21,000
Warrensburg.....	Nor.....	9	×	.....	31	31	.....	.....	6	106	1,102	105	30,000
Warrenton.....	Col.....	10	×	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	19	71	.....	725
MONTANA.													
Bozeman.....	Col.....	6	×	.....	8	10	9	2	3	17	210	.....	4,500
Dillon.....	Nor.....	12	×	.....	9	14	5	2	8	12	338	100	12,500
Missoula.....	Univ.....	5	×	×	28	10	9	2	25	31	263	.....	15,000
Polson.....	Univ.....	6	×	×	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	900
NEBRASKA.													
Collegeview.....	Col.....	8	×	.....	7	4	3	.....	.....	15	92	.....	2,500
Hastings.....	Col.....	7	×	.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	8	23	.....	1,500
Kearney.....	Nor.....	8	×	.....	18	25	.....	.....	40	904	60	.....	14,500
Lincoln.....	Univ.....	12	×	×	30	26	3	.....	40	279	635	101	12,100
Omaha.....	Univ.....	8	×	×	15	3	.....	.....	11	25	209	.....	2,800
Do.....	Univ.....	6	×	.....	3	8	.....	.....	.....	30	180	.....	1,750
Peru.....	Nor.....	8	×	.....	16	41	4	2	15	118	472	251	15,000
University Place.....	Univ.....	8	×	.....	9	4	2	.....	3	12	242	.....	2,500
Wayne.....	Nor.....	12	×	.....	17	11	.....	.....	.....	20	430	.....	9,000
York.....	Col.....	8	×	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	4	204	8	1,000
NEVADA.													
Reno.....	Univ.....	6	×	.....	.....	8	3	.....	12	6	64	.....	2,300
NEW HAMPSHIRE.													
Hanover.....	Col.....	6	×	×	13	4	.....	.....	10	31	125	.....	6,500

² Report received too late for inclusion in percentage graphs.

¹ The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918—Continued.*

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., col- lege, uni- versity, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses ac- credited for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observa- tion classes.	Esti- mated cost.
				Under- grad- uate degrees.	Grad- uate degrees.	Men.	Wo- men.	Men.	Wo- men.		Men.	Wo- men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW JERSEY.														
Hoboken.....	Stevens Institute of Technology.....	Col.....	4			9					160			\$2,175
Newark.....	Newark Normal School for Physical Edu- cation.....	Nor.....	6			7	5	2	2		17	28		1,500
New Brunswick.....	Rutgers College.....	Col.....	6	X	X	35	19	2	1	18	89	339	500	17,500
NEW MEXICO														
Las Vegas.....	New Mexico Normal University.....	Nor.....	8	X		11	29	7	2	50	101	545	114	4,682
Silver City.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	8	X		9	12	6			25	350	31	10,000
NEW YORK.														
Alfred.....	Alfred University.....	Univ.....	6	X		6	6			6	2	44	26	2,000
Auburn.....	Auburn Theological Seminary.....	Univ.....	3			6					36	9		2,500
Do.....	Auburn Theological Seminary (Summer School for Christian Workers).....	Univ.....	2			8	3				2	61		3,500
Brooklyn.....	Adelphi College.....	Col.....	6	X	X	10	4	3			3	115	219	5,000
Ceneseo.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6			4	13				5	402		3,800
Elmira.....	College of New Rochelle.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	10	21	1			32	346		27,500
New Rochelle.....	Bible Teachers Training School.....	Col.....	6	X	X	7	12				10	10		3,000
New York.....	College of the City of New York.....	Col.....	8	X	X	58	2	15	2	5	7			1,250
Do.....	Columbia University.....	Col.....	6	X	X	237	90			12	1,861	260	203	23,000
Do.....	Hunter College.....	Col.....	6	X	X	12	24	4	1	114	1,710	334	18	18,109
Do.....	New York School of Philanthropy.....	Col.....	6	X	X	57	19	5	6	6	7	30		1,650
Do.....	New York University.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	57	19	5	6	10	322	376		19,526
Oneonta.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	X	X	5	17				57	57	150	4,558
Syracuse.....	Syracuse University.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	34	7	13		18	108	249		8,500
NORTH CAROLINA.														
Chapel Hill.....	University of North Carolina.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	37	19	5		29	100	518	80	15,000
Cullowhee.....	Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School.....	Nor.....	6			6	5			10	6	79	18	

Elizabeth City.....	Nor.....	4	X	4	4	9	3	4	15	198	213	621
Greensboro.....	Nor.....	8	X	9	12	12	6	40	6	497	55	12,500
East Carolina Teachers Training School.....	Nor.....	6		6	20	3	1	1	8	277	92	5,500
Wake Forest College.....	Col.....	11	X	14	16	8	3	2	156	437	63	300
West Raleigh.....	Col.....	6		2	5	2	4	4	10	140	20	5,000
Winston-Salem.....	Nor.....	4		5	5	2	4					600
Slater State Normal and Industrial School.....	Nor.....	4										
Ellendale.....	Nor.....	6		7	7	7			26	74	20	1,000
Mayville.....	Nor.....	6		7	5				4	90	20	4,500
Minot.....	Nor.....	6		3	13			1	4	165	166	4,300
University of North Dakota, College Section.....	Univ.....	6	X	10	5	6	1	17	45	150		3,500
State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6		11	17			10	17	333	62	12,000
Ohio.												
Ada.....	Univ.....	11	X	21	9	3	2	15	185	435	256	10,000
Akron.....	Univ.....	11	X	5					25	10		1,300
Alliance.....	Col.....	6	X	9	3				23	39	2	2,200
Ashland.....	Col.....	6	X	5	3	6	1	6	6	46	36	825
Athens.....	Univ.....	6	X	51	43	6			152	1,589	267	15,428
Do.....	Univ.....	5	X	9	2			3	53	374		1,480
Berea.....	Col.....	6	X	7	3			6	17	64		1,000
Baldwin-Wallace College.....	Col.....	6	X	4	2			8	8	32	36	1,200
Bluffton.....	Col.....	12	X	27	19			6	61	161	177	10,840
State Normal College.....	Nor.....	11	X	4					133	38		2,650
Case School of Applied Science.....	Col.....	6	X	11					40	1,206	900	25,000
Cleveland.....	Univ.....	6	X	24	44	3	1	6				
Do.....	Univ.....	6	X									
Reserve University and Cleveland Normal School.....	Univ.....	6	X	70	4	4		10	426	485	900	25,870
Ohio State University.....	Univ.....	6	X	17	8	3		4	45	153	64	2,500
Defiance College.....	Col.....	17	X	28	46	5		7	89	416	354	16,000
State Normal College.....	Nor.....	18	X	9	13	15	2	7	30	280	30	3,500
Muskingum College.....	Col.....	17	X	14	1			7	25	92	35	3,500
Oberlin.....	Univ.....	18	X	34	20				85	611	81	10,000
Miami University.....	Univ.....	6	X	4								1,500
Lake Laboratory of Ohio State University.....	Univ.....	6	X	3	5	1		4	4	4	38	1,500
Rio Grande College.....	Col.....	6	X	14	15	10			44	233	230	3,500
Wittenberg College.....	Col.....	6	X	10				4	121	145		2,500
Toledo University.....	Univ.....	6	X	5	5	2			6	15	72	40
Springfield.....	Col.....	6	X	5	5				8	75	11	1,500
Westerville.....	Univ.....	6	X	12	6	4	2	8	30	95	20	1,500
Wilberforce University (Negro).....	Univ.....	6	X	6	4							
Wilmington College.....	Col.....	8	X									
Wilmington.....	Col.....	8	X									
OKLAHOMA.												
Ada.....	Nor.....	8	X	26	14	10	5	15	84	655	108	9,000
Alva.....	Nor.....	8		13	17	5	1	6	140	692	120	8,000

1 The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918—Continued.*

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., col- lege, uni- versity, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses ac- credited for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, musical recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observa- tion classes.	Esti- mated cost.
				Under- grad- uate degrees.	Grad- uate degrees.	Men.	Wo- men.	Men.	Wo- men.		Men.	Wo- men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
OKLAHOMA—continued.														
Durant.....	Southeastern State Normal School.....	Nor.....	8	.....	.....	21	14	5	1	35	90	500	120	\$11,500
Edmund.....	Central State Normal School.....	Nor.....	8	.....	.....	32	20	5	1	8	150	1,300	559	20,000
Enid.....	Phillips University.....	Univ.....	8	.....	.....	12	6	6	.....	.....	25	281	40	3,600
Norman.....	University of Oklahoma.....	Univ.....	8	.....	.....	50	12	3	.....	16	373	891	60	10,000
Stillwater.....	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	Col.....	13	.....	.....	25	15	5	2	10	50	350	.....	.....
Tahlequah.....	Northeastern State Normal School.....	Nor.....	8	.....	.....	8	22	6	3	12	50	750	12	1,500
Weatherford.....	Southwestern State Normal School.....	Nor.....	8	.....	.....	28	14	6	2	.....	78	739	120	9,500
OREGON.														
Corvallis.....	Oregon Agricultural College.....	Col.....	6	.....	.....	27	19	4	2	4	35	211	.....	2,000
Eugene.....	University of Oregon.....	Univ.....	6	.....	.....	25	6	3	1	35	37	182	.....	8,000
Monmouth.....	Oregon Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	5	12	2	.....	5	4	170	.....	7,000
Portland.....	Reed College.....	Col.....	11	.....	.....	9	30	12	1	24	23	307	.....	15,000
Do.....	University of Oregon (Extension).....	Univ.....	6	.....	.....	11	5	1	.....	34	23	283	.....	3,600
PENNSYLVANIA.														
Allentown.....	Muhlenberg College.....	Col.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	8	8	36	.....	1,100
Beaver Falls.....	Geneva College.....	Col.....	9	.....	.....	.....	5	2	1	10	20	130	.....	2,000
Bethlehem.....	Lehigh University.....	Univ.....	8	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	8	25	16	800
Collegeville.....	Ursinus College.....	Col.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	9	.....	632
Corryville.....	Grove City College.....	Col.....	9	.....	.....	27	7	.....	.....	.....	23	357	.....	24,000
Curryville.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	7	5	4	2	4	30	102	43	5,098
Philadelphia.....	Drexel College.....	Col.....	7	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Do.....	Temple University.....	Univ.....	7	.....	.....	17	9	.....	.....	.....	93	267	.....	5,586
Pittsburgh.....	University of Pittsburgh.....	Univ.....	6	.....	.....	59	31	4	.....	.....	185	287	.....	18,530
Schuylkill.....	Susquehanna University.....	Univ.....	6	.....	.....	7	2	4	.....	5	45	56	.....	3,500
Shippensburg.....	Cumberland Valley State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	13	19	.....	500
State College.....	Pennsylvania State College.....	Col.....	6	.....	.....	42	19	15	.....	33	62	581	103	15,500
West Chester.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	99	.....	1,477

SOUTH CAROLINA.	Orangeburg.....	Col.....	4	×	×	13	10	15	7	9	174	24	1,225
	Rock Hill.....	Col.....	6	×	.....	15	48	23	6	46	1,040	46	20,025
SOUTH DAKOTA.	Aberdeen.....	Nor.....	12	.....	.....	21	23	9	5	25	585	.....	8,000
	Brookings.....	Col.....	5	×	.....	20	7	9	13	45	230	.....	3,500
TENNESSEE.	Huron.....	Col.....	5	×	.....	7	6	6	12	175	.....	.....	.....
	Madison.....	Nor.....	12	×	.....	5	4	6	7	8	141	101	3,000
TEXAS.	Mitchell.....	Univ.....	6	×	.....	5	7	4	1	23	204	120	2,000
	Spearfish.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	7	15	.....	2	5	220	.....	6,000
TEXAS.	Springfield.....	Nor.....	10	.....	.....	6	3	6	8	4	122	.....	2,500
	Vernon.....	Univ.....	6	×	×	15	6	6	6	40	69	.....	3,500
TEXAS.	Yankton.....	Col.....	6	×	.....	5	11	2	.....	12	82	.....	1,300
	Lincoln Memorial University.....	Univ.....	10	×	.....	3	3	.....	8	29	36	8	1,039
TEXAS.	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	13	15	5	10	59	461	135	7,500
	Knoxville College (Negro).....	Col.....	6	×	.....	7	7	20	4	30	110	12	1,000
TEXAS.	Sumner School of the South (University of Tennessee).....	Univ.....	6	×	.....	34	24	11	60	49	507	34	18,100
	West Tennessee State Normal.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	16	11	.....	6	100	450	.....	5,000
TEXAS.	Middle Tennessee State Normal.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	11	15	20	4	35	480	53	7,500
	George Peabody College for Teachers.....	Col.....	10	×	×	49	31	.....	156	1,059	118	24,381	24,381
TEXAS.	State Agricultural and Industrial Normal for Negroes.....	Nor.....	6	.....	.....	15	12	23	30	34	436	.....	4,000
	Simmons College.....	Col.....	11	×	.....	15	10	5	.....	100	225	.....	6,500
TEXAS.	University of Texas.....	Univ.....	12	×	×	116	32	4	40	386	1,275	.....	38,250
	Baylor College.....	Col.....	5	×	.....	7	8	.....	.....	242	.....	.....	4,000
TEXAS.	West Texas State Normal School.....	Col.....	10	×	.....	25	15	5	6	40	660	150	15,000
	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	Col.....	8	×	.....	34	5	5	24	116	98	30	8,000
TEXAS.	East Texas Normal College.....	Col.....	10	×	.....	16	11	2	15	44	357	62	14,000
	Southern Methodist University.....	Univ.....	7	×	×	26	3	1	51	179	.....	.....	3,014
TEXAS.	College of Industrial Arts.....	Col.....	12	×	.....	20	42	5	3	886	22	19,027	19,027
	North Texas State Normal College.....	Col.....	10	×	.....	36	24	2	501	1,199	30	23,000	23,000
TEXAS.	Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.....	Col.....	6	×	.....	6	.....	.....	64	40	.....	2,500	2,500
	Texas Christian University.....	Univ.....	6	×	×	11	6	.....	10	85	.....	.....	5,000
TEXAS.	Southwestern University.....	Univ.....	11	×	×	7	2	.....	34	72	45	2,000	2,000
	Sam Houston State Normal Institute.....	Nor.....	10	×	.....	25	12	2	4	418	22	16,000	16,000
TEXAS.	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Negro).....	Nor.....	9	.....	.....	22	9	.....	50	461	.....	22,550	22,550
	Southwestern Texas State Normal School.....	Col.....	9	×	.....	24	10	2	1	94	898	28	17,000

The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918—Continued.*

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., col- lege, uni- versity, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses ac- credited for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music, recitals, etc.		Students.		Pupils in observa- tion classes.	Esti- mated cost.
				Under- grad- uate degrees.	Grad- uate degrees.	Men.	Wo- men.	Men.	Wo- men.			Men.	Wo- men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
TEXAS—continued.															
Waco.....	Baylor University Summer Quarter and Normal.	Univ.....	11	X	X	18	2	4	2	14	128	444			\$15,500
Waxahachie.....	Trinity University Summer School and Normal.	Univ.....	6	X		3	3				5	40			700
UTAH.															
Logan.....	Agricultural College of Utah.....	Col.....	12	X		22	8	3		6	31	201			3,000
Salt Lake City.....	University of Utah.....	Univ.....	12	X	X	25	12			10	106	526	23		12,000
VERMONT.															
Burlington.....	University of Vermont.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	13	6	6	1	15	14	193			3,000
Castleton.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	4			2	9			2		147			1,100
Johnson.....	do.....	Nor.....	4			3	14	3		10		150	27		3,000
Middlebury.....	Middlebury College.....	Col.....	6	X	X	16	8			20	22	211	10		5,000
VIRGINIA.															
Charlottesville.....	University of Virginia.....	Univ.....	6	X	X	63	32	24	6	25	105	828	300		18,500
Dublin.....	College of William and Mary.....	Col.....	8	X	X	13				8	38	12			4,200
East Radford.....	State Normal School for Women.....	Nor.....	11	X		14	26	7	7	20	9	589	150		9,000
Emory.....	Emory and Henry College.....	Col.....	6	X	X	3					10				450
Fredericksburg.....	State Normal School for Women.....	Nor.....	6			7	12	3	4	2		183	35		3,857
Hampton.....	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Insti- tute (Negro and Indian).	Nor.....	4			12	14				66	344			4,516
Harrisonburg.....	State Normal and Industrial School.....	Nor.....	11	X		12	19			50	5	566	105		5,400
Petersburg.....	Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute (Negro).	Nor.....	6			2	10	2	3	2	10	160	25		1,262
Richmond.....	Virginia Union University (Negro).....	Univ.....	6			7	6	2	2	2	7	112			1,300
WASHINGTON.															
Bellingham.....	State Normal School.....	Nor.....	9			22	34	12		6	45	805			20,000

Centralia.....	Nor.....	9				4	5	2	3	5	3	91	80	2,500
Cheney.....	Nor.....	9				23	23	3		20	43	560	136	18,000
Ellensburg.....	Nor.....	9				12	20	15	9		3	488	150	7,217
Friday Harbor.....	Univ.....	6	X			4		1		6	10	13		3,000
Puget Sound Marine Station (University of Washington).....		6	X											
Pullman.....	Col.....	6	X			27	10	2	1	25	58	185		4,000
State College of Washington.....	Col.....	6	X			7	6	3	4	4	6	77		3,000
Summer School of Agriculture (State College of Washington).....														
University of Washington.....	Univ.....	11	X			72	23			30	238	831		30,000
College of Puget Sound.....	Col.....	9	X			6	5	13	1		6	91		2,000
WEST VIRGINIA.														
Athens.....	Nor.....	15				6	4			6	40	100	160	2,000
Bethany.....	Col.....	6				8	6	3		2	21	69	16	2,500
Buckhamon.....	Col.....	8	X			4	2				30	60		2,000
Elkins.....	Col.....	7	X			3					15	30		700
Fairmont.....	Col.....	6	X				4					4		14,000
State Normal School.....	Nor.....	7				2						103		550
Glenville.....	Nor.....	6				5						23	15	2,200
Marshall College State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6	X			34	14	5		12	69	320	90	8,500
Morgantown.....	Univ.....	9	X			1				5	5	42		600
Shepherdstown.....	Nor.....	6				2						1		500
State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6				2								
WISCONSIN.														
Berlin.....	Nor.....	6				1	2					65		700
Eau Claire.....	Nor.....	6				2	5			5		82		450
Janesville.....	Nor.....	6				2	1	1				40		
Kaukauna.....	Nor.....	6				1	2				2	36	10	750
Outagamie County Training School.....	Nor.....	6				8	6			5	15	198	5	4,900
State Normal School.....	Nor.....	6				113	11	6	6	117	663	1,433		46,784
University of Wisconsin.....	Univ.....	5	X			13	11				133	157		8,000
Stout Institute.....	Nor.....	5	X			12					17	84		2,000
Marquette University.....	Univ.....	4	X			20	18	7	1	10	33	572		9,000
State Normal School.....	Nor.....	4	X			12	10	15	3	8	43	317	46	5,550
Oshkosh.....	Nor.....	6	X			9	3	5		5	11	90	87	3,200
Platteville.....	Nor.....	6	X			13	4				43	232	73	5,000
River Falls.....	Nor.....	5	X			13	8	4	4	8	8	334	35	4,700
Stevens Point.....	Nor.....	5				7	11				2	255	100	4,000
Superior.....	Nor.....	5	X			9	9				9	190		3,540
Whitewater.....	Nor.....	5												
WYOMING.														
Laramie.....	Univ.....	6	X			19	16	2	1	15	22	254	85	9,500
University of Wyoming.....														

1 The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 10.—Summer schools of secondary schools and institutions of higher rank but not offering a full collegiate course, not included in Table 9, reporting sessions in 1918.

Location.	Summer school.	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music, recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
			Under-graduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ALABAMA.													
Fairhope.....	Fairhope Summer School.....	8			2	5			7		30	30	\$1,000
Huntsville.....	Oakwood Junior College (Negro).....	6			5	3	3	1			23	12	
CALIFORNIA.													
Berkeley.....	California School of Arts and Crafts ²	6			6	6				11	120		2,250
Los Angeles.....	Krotona Institute of Theosophy.....	5			7	10				33	75		
Do.....	Los Angeles School of Art and Design.....	13			2					5	20		
Do.....	University of Southern California College of Fine Arts.....	9	X		1	2	1	1		(³)	25		350
Riverside.....	Riverside Library Service School.....	7			3	8	3		2	5	25		1,400
San Francisco.....	California School of Fine Arts.....	6			7	1				7	57		1,200
CONNECTICUT.													
East Canaan.....	Clarence H. White School of Photography.....	6			2					4	11		350
New Haven (15 College St.).....	University School.....	7			2					14			
Norwalk.....	The Harston School.....	7			4	1				26	3		2,750
DELAWARE.													
Dover.....	State College for Colored Students.....	4			3	3	2				29	20	450
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.													
Washington.....	Emerson Institute.....	15			8					94			3,000
FLORIDA.													
Tallahassee.....	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes.....	8			5	7	9		3	4	141	7	2,000

ILLINOIS.									
Chicago (300 S. Wabash Ave.).	5	40	50	4	1	40	600	6,506	
Chicago.....	2	3	5	4	1	1	174	4,000	
Do.....	7	4	10	1	1	13	203	5,304	
Do.....	10	5	4	1	1	47	72	6,500	
Do.....	4	—	7	4	8	—	15	650	
Do.....	6	—	64	—	9	1,400	40	9,000	
Do.....	6	—	3	20	34	2	143	2,825	
Do.....	3	3	3	2	5	25	3	2,250	
Do.....	5	3	7	—	6	3	80	3,688	
Do.....	6	8	18	2	5	25	100	82	
Do.....	5	12	16	2	18	18	109	125	
Chicago (509 S. Wabash Ave.).	6	5	5	4	1	15	235	3,500	
Chicago (Auditorium Building).	13	1	2	1	—	4	10	1,000	
Chicago.....	11	—	4	10	—	12	53	1,492	
Do.....	11	5	—	—	—	25	27	15,000	
Do.....	6	6	10	1	8	15	337	45	
Do.....	4	5	4	2	11	12	111	12	
Do.....	13	9	14	—	—	73	308	12,000	
INDIANA.									
Culver.....	12	95	1	12	—	16	990	200	
Do.....	12	1	1	—	—	3	13	36	
Do.....	6	1	3	4	8	6	35	300	
Do.....	16	9	4	—	—	38	161	3,500	
Do.....	5	1	20	—	—	2	840	2,000	
IOWA.									
Cedar Rapids.....	6	2	3	—	—	4	86	1,200	
Cherokee.....	6	—	5	—	—	—	59	900	
Ottumwa.....	10	2	6	—	—	—	93	2,800	
LOUISIANA.									
La Fayette.....	9	11	6	—	—	32	280	4,500	
Ruston.....	8	20	23	14	6	13	293	12,000	
Scottsville.....	6	11	10	10	1	13	114	3,275	
Shreveport.....	9	4	2	—	—	15	40	2,000	
MAINE.									
Boothbay Harbor.....	6	7	2	—	—	12	70	75	
Ogunquit.....	4	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	

³ Included in column 12.² Classes also held in Piedmont.¹ The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 10.—*Summer schools of secondary schools and institutions of higher rank but not offering a full collegiate course, not included in Table 9, reporting sessions in 1918—Continued.*

Location.	Summer school.	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited ¹ for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
			Under-graduate degrees.	Grad-uate degrees.	Men.	Wo-men.	Men.	Wo-men.		Men.	Wo-men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MARYLAND.													
Baltimore.....	Peabody Conservatory of Music.....	6	×		8	4			10	17	101		\$4,000
Princess Anne.....	Princess Anne Academy (Negro).....	6			6	4	2		5	10	20		
MASSACHUSETTS.													
Andover.....	Phillips Academy.....	6			3					200			25,000
Auburndale.....	American Institute of Normal Methods.....	3			4	6	1	1	10	3	104	6	5,000
Boston.....	Emerson College of Oratory.....	4			1	2			2	3	22		3,800
Do.....	(Miss) Farmer's School of Cookery.....	6			1	2	4		8		28		2,000
Boston (306 Pierce Building).....	School of Expression ²	16			4	4				15	60		3,000
Mortney.....	Berkshire Summer School of Art.....	6			5	3				1	68		6,500
Northampton.....	Institute of Music Pedagogy.....	2			3	1			2	9	70	120	1,500
Oak Bluffs.....	Treat School.....	2			12	4				30	20		1,000
Provincetown.....	Cape Cod School of Art.....	11			2		8			4	30		200
Do.....	Summer School of Drawing and Painting.....	8							17	5	30		1,000
Springfield.....	Bay Path Institute.....	17			1	4				1	8		1,195
Woburn.....	Warren Academy Free Industrial School.....	6			2	3				63	299		5,000
Worcester.....	Boys' Trade School ³	6			17					102	30		2,880
Do.....	Girls' Trade School ³	6				3					39		
MICHIGAN.													
Big Rapids.....	Fertis Institute.....	4			16	9	13		2	70	480	75	5,000
Detroit.....	Detroit Technical Institute (Y. M. C. A.).....	8			12					80			3,657
Grand Rapids.....	Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School.....	6	×			5					12	15	380
Saugateck.....	Summer School of Painting.....	8			1				5	12	22		800
MINNESOTA.													
Crookston.....	State Teachers' Training School (Northwest School of Agriculture).....	6			4	6	4	4	21	4	104	15	2,400
Faribault.....	Shattuck School.....	6			13								140
Minneapolis.....	Hamboldt College.....	12			3	3				54	70		600
Do.....	Minneapolis School of Art.....	6			1	1	2			1	28		1,630
Do.....	Minnesota College.....	8			4	3				20	132		800

SUMMER SCHOOLS IN 1918.

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	6	6	×	×	3	5	5	2	18	75	1,500
Morris.....	10	×	×	×	3	3	2	2	18	102	3,000
St. Paul.....	9									10	1,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE.											
South Chatham.....											
NEW JERSEY.											
Allenhurst.....	11				3				10	6	243
Princeton.....	7				7				75		600
Do.....	8				8				38		
NEW YORK.											
Albany.....	6				3	2				20	
Bronxville.....	16				30	2			50	50	3,000
Brooklyn.....	4				5	2				10	350
Cold Spring Harbor.....	6				7	1	9		14	13	3,000
Monroe.....	8				4	1	2		2	3	5,000
New York City.....	16				1		1			140	2,574
215 W. 57th St.....	11				10				24	6	4,000
241 W. 75th St.....	8				1	3	2		4	2	4,540
7 W. 42d St.....	13				1				13	23	643
109th St. and Amsterdam Ave.....	6									90	2,500
Port Jefferson, L. I.....	4				3	2	2	1	3	27	500
30 Irving Place.....	5				7	9	4		6	51	1,900
Rochester.....	6				7	4			18	96	1,800
St. Josephs.....	6				5	27			15	121	12,351
Saratoga Springs.....	17				1				14	37	1,236
Woodstock.....											
NORTH CAROLINA.											
Boone.....	6				7	8	10	6	4	25	700
Brevard.....	6				3	8	2		3	7	500
Buies Creek.....	7				3	1			20	20	
Greensboro.....	6				7	9	10		7	13	1,435
OHIO.											
Cincinnati.....	10				2	2				21	
Do.....	6				15	3				77	3,165
Columbus.....	8				5	4			4	20	508
Oberlin.....	8				3	4			20	25	
Wiloughby.....	6					16	10	5	4	166	6,000
OKLAHOMA.											
Goodwell.....	10				5	3				3	2,000

1 The cross denotes yes. 2 Four terms. 3 State and city control. 4 Two sessions of 6 weeks each. 5 Includes interest on equipment.

TABLE 10.—*Summer schools of secondary schools and institutions of higher rank but not offering a full collegiate course, not included in Table 9, reporting sessions in 1918—Continued.*

Location.	Summer school.	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited ¹ for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, musical recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
			Under-graduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PENNSYLVANIA.													
Fort Washington.....	Darby School of Painting.....	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	15	.....	\$50
Lancaster.....	Franklin and Marshal Academy.....	6	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	500
Muncy.....	Lycoming County Normal.....	20	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	18	122	.....	1,000
Philadelphia.....	Brown Preparatory School.....	11	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	70	11	.....	2,500
Do.....	Neff College.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	7	.....	500
Do.....	Peirce School.....	6	.....	.....	12	5	.....	.....	.....	62	272	.....	10,000
Do.....	Pennsylvania Museum School of Industrial Art.....	4	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	8	3	92	.....	575
Pittsburgh (Mount Oliver).....	Byron W. King's School of Oratory.....	6	.....	.....	4	8	4	.....	28	55	112	.....	1,500
Swarthmore.....	Swarthmore Preparatory School.....	10	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	2,200
TENNESSEE.													
Cookeville.....	Tennessee Polytechnic Institute.....	6	.....	.....	12	5	2	.....	2	41	135	57	4,000
Quebec.....	Webb Summer School.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	750
TEXAS.													
Arlington.....	Grubbs Vocational College (Agricultural and Mechanical College).....	7	.....	.....	5	1	2	.....	1	1	9	.....	250
Clarendon.....	Clarendon College.....	6	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	9	12	.....	450
San Antonio.....	Our Lady of the Lake College.....	5	×	.....	6	18	4	.....	1	.....	400	.....	.....
Stephenville.....	John Tarleton Agricultural College.....	7	.....	.....	7	3	2	.....	1	20	92	14	2,000
UTAH.													
Provo.....	Church Teachers' College (Brigham Young University).....	12	×	.....	13	4	2	.....	8	31	195	23	5,300
VIRGINIA.													
Cambria.....	Christianburg Industrial Institute.....	4	.....	.....	3	3	3	6	1	5	50	.....	604
Lawrenceville.....	St. Paul Normal and Industrial School (Negro).....	5	.....	.....	5	3	.....	2	6	3	76	.....	918
Manassas.....	Manassas Industrial School for Colored Youths.....	5	.....	.....	5	6	.....	.....	4	5	96	.....	957
WEST VIRGINIA.													
Salem.....	Salem College.....	8	×	.....	3	4	1	1	3	15	71	.....	1,000

¹ The cross denotes yes.

CHAPTER VI.

NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Reasons for separate treatment—Methods of tabulation formerly used—Classification of schools—Pupils and graduates—Requirements for admission—Hours of duty required—Remuneration of pupils—Tuition—Years in nurse training course—Nurse training schools affiliated with colleges and universities.

REASONS FOR SEPARATE TREATMENT.

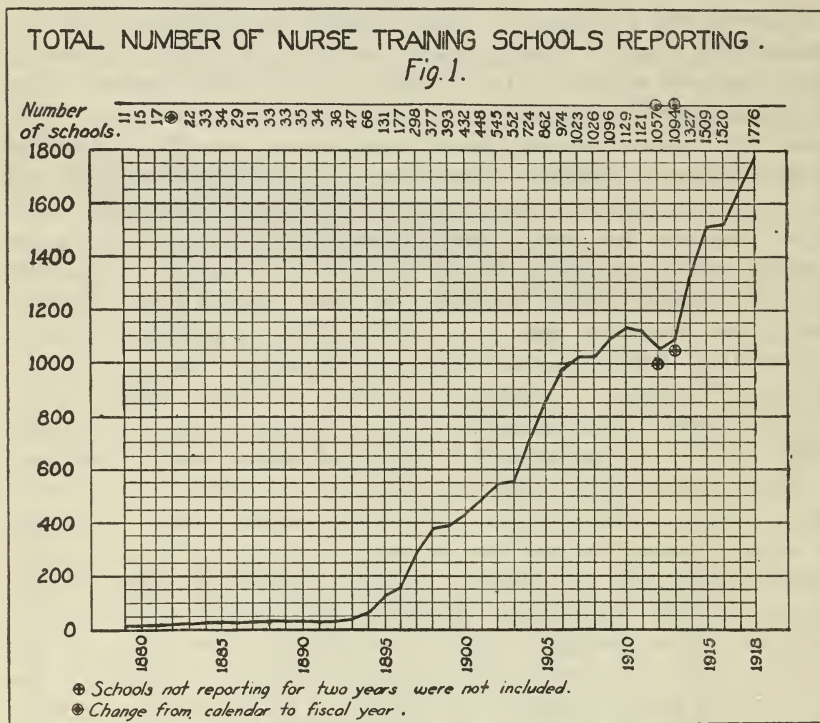
Hitherto the statistics of nurse training schools have been included with those of theology, law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary science in the chapter of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education devoted to professional education. This year (1918) the statistics of the other professional schools are included in the chapter on colleges, universities, and professional schools, and the statistics of nurse training schools are printed separately. It is highly desirable this year to publish detailed statistics of each nurse training school reporting to the Bureau of Education, especially since no printed lists or statistics of these schools have appeared during the past seven years. In 1912 this bureau published a bulletin entitled, "Educational Status of Nursing," prepared by M. Adelaide Nutting, of Columbia University, in which detailed statistics were given for the school year 1910-11, and in which the leading tendencies in the education of professional nurses were pointed out.

Since that date the Bureau of Education has published only summary tables for these schools. Within the past few years the subject of nurse training has received so much attention that it is thought desirable this year to publish a special chapter on these schools, giving detailed information regarding each school and summary tables by States, and pointing out a number of the most pronounced conditions and tendencies as revealed by the data contained herein.

It will be noticed that all schools known to be in existence have been included, whether they were able to submit a report or not. The list, therefore, forms a complete directory of these schools. No reports for the year 1916 have been incorporated in the statistics contained herein. The revision of the blank statistical form used in collecting data from these schools precluded this possibility. If a school failed to report in 1918, only the name and location of it are given in this chapter. If estimates had been made for the 67 schools not reporting this year, the statistics would have shown a much greater increase than is shown in the following pages.

METHODS OF TABULATION FORMERLY USED.

Hitherto, except in 1917, an attempt was made annually to secure a complete report from all schools, so that the statistics would represent the whole nurse training situation throughout the country. Often it became necessary to use the reports for the preceding year, to make the statistics complete. For instance, if a school did not report in 1916 the report of that school for the preceding year was incorporated in the statistics then compiled. An office ruling in force in 1912 and in 1913, to the effect that any school in arrears for two years with its report should be dropped from the list of schools



maintained in the Bureau of Education, cut down the aggregate statistics for those years as will appear below. If a school did not report for two consecutive years it was deemed a "dead school." The result of this procedure is shown in figure 1.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

As in preceding reports, all schools have been divided into two classes: First, schools maintained in hospitals which are more or less of general character and function, and second, schools maintained in hospitals for the treatment of insane patients. It should be remarked, however, that many schools classified in the first group offer highly specialized training courses, but for the sake of convenience in

referring to them they all have been designated as nurse training schools in "general hospitals." These two types of schools have been treated separately throughout except in figures 1 to 5, which are historical in nature and in which the totals for both types of schools have been combined. The reasons for continuing this classification are self-evident, as will appear in the comparative figures which follow.

Postgraduate and special training schools have not been grouped in a separate table, but have been inserted in their proper places in the table giving the detailed statistics on general hospitals. They, however, can be readily ascertained by glancing down the column on "educational requirements for admission" where they have been definitely indicated. Possibly several other schools offering short courses are also graduate or special training schools, but the reports did not so indicate. In all, there are only nine graduate schools and five special training schools with short courses of instruction. In addition, four other schools offer a special course to pupils registered in other hospitals.

TABLE 1.—Comparative statistics of nurse training schools, 1879–1918.

Years.	Schools. ¹	Nurse pupils. ¹	Graduates. ¹	Capacity of hospitals (beds). ¹	Average daily number of patients. ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6
1879.....	11	298	141	.....	.....
1880.....	15	323	157	.....	.....
1881.....	17	414	133	.....	.....
1882-83.....	22	475	124	.....	.....
1883-84.....	33	579	221	.....	.....
1884-85.....	34	793	218	.....	.....
1885-86.....	29	837	349	.....	.....
1886-87.....	31	989	335	.....	.....
1887-88.....	33	1,093	421	.....	.....
1888-89.....	33	1,248	431	.....	.....
1889-90.....	35	1,552	471	.....	.....
1890-91.....	34	1,613	527	.....	.....
1891-92.....	36	1,862	582	.....	.....
1892-93.....	47	2,338	786	.....	.....
1893-94.....	66	2,710	970	.....	.....
1894-95.....	131	3,985	1,498	.....	.....
1895-96.....	177	5,094	1,773	.....	.....
1896-97.....	298	7,263	2,498	.....	.....
1897-98.....	377	8,805	3,027	.....	.....
1898-99.....	393	10,018	3,132	.....	.....
1899-1900.....	432	11,164	3,456	84,227	.....
1900-1901.....	448	11,599	3,710	95,180	.....
1901-2.....	545	13,252	4,015	108,435	.....
1902-3.....	552	13,779	4,206	112,467	.....
1903-4.....	724	17,713	5,333	130,930	.....
1904-5.....	862	19,824	5,795	145,506	.....
1905-6.....	974	21,052	6,400	166,063	.....
1906-7.....	1,023	21,119	6,759	176,026	.....
1907-8.....	1,026	26,457	6,759	185,932	.....
1908-9.....	1,096	29,320	7,017	199,012	.....
1909-10.....	1,129	32,636	8,140	214,597	.....
1910-11.....	1,121	29,805	7,720	194,236	.....
1911-12.....	1,057	32,389	8,062	199,172	158,606
1912-13.....	1,094	34,417	9,937	202,887	158,389
1913-14.....	1,327	39,597	10,234	233,748	173,640
1914-15.....	1,509	46,141	11,118	256,325	185,408
1915-16.....	1,520	47,611	11,520	265,332	198,174
1916-17 ².....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917-18 ³	1,776	55,251	13,751	303,193	225,899

¹ In so far as reported to this office.² Statistics were not collected for the school year 1916-17.³ For general statistics for the school year 1917-18, see Tables 21 and 22.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

The total number of schools represented in this chapter is 1,776. Of this number, 1,692 are schools maintained in general hospitals, and 84 are schools maintained in hospitals used exclusively for the treatment of insane patients. Of the 1,692 schools in general hospitals, 65 did not, or could not, report, and only 2 schools in hospitals for the insane failed to make statistical reports. Altogether, 1,709 schools made a report, nearly all of them giving in full the data requested on the statistical blank.

By reference to figure 1 it will be observed that the number of nurse training schools has multiplied rapidly since 1903. The increases in 1914, 1915, and 1918 are pronounced. The evident decreases in 1912 and 1913 are not due to an actual decrease in the number of schools, but to the fact that if a school had failed to report its statistics for two consecutive years it was dropped from the list of schools maintained in the Bureau of Education, and consequently was considered a "dead school." From 1879, when this bureau first collected the statistics of nurse training schools, to 1893 the number of schools reporting did not exceed 100. Since the latter date the number of schools has increased from 66 to 1,776. The curve, however, represents the total number of such schools throughout the country which were known on the respective dates to be in existence, and not at any time the total number reporting for the current year. The curve shows graphically the rapid multiplication of schools of this type throughout the United States, which has been almost phenomenal within the last five years. Assuming that there were 1,250 schools instead of the low number of 1,094 in 1913, as accounted for above, there has been an increase of 526 schools, or 42 per cent, in five years. Approximately 100 new schools are being organized annually.

SIZE OF SCHOOLS.

In figure 2 the nurse training schools have been classified according to the number of nurse pupils enrolled in each school. It is found that 804 schools have from 1 to 20 pupils each, and about one-half as many, 470 schools, have an enrollment between 21 and 40 pupils, inclusive. In other words, 76 per cent of the 1,680 schools reporting enrollment do not have more than 40 pupils. The school most frequently found does not enroll more than 20 pupils, as will be noted by the longest bar in the diagram. One very large school enrolls more than 300 pupils.

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO EN-ROLLMENT
Fig. 2.

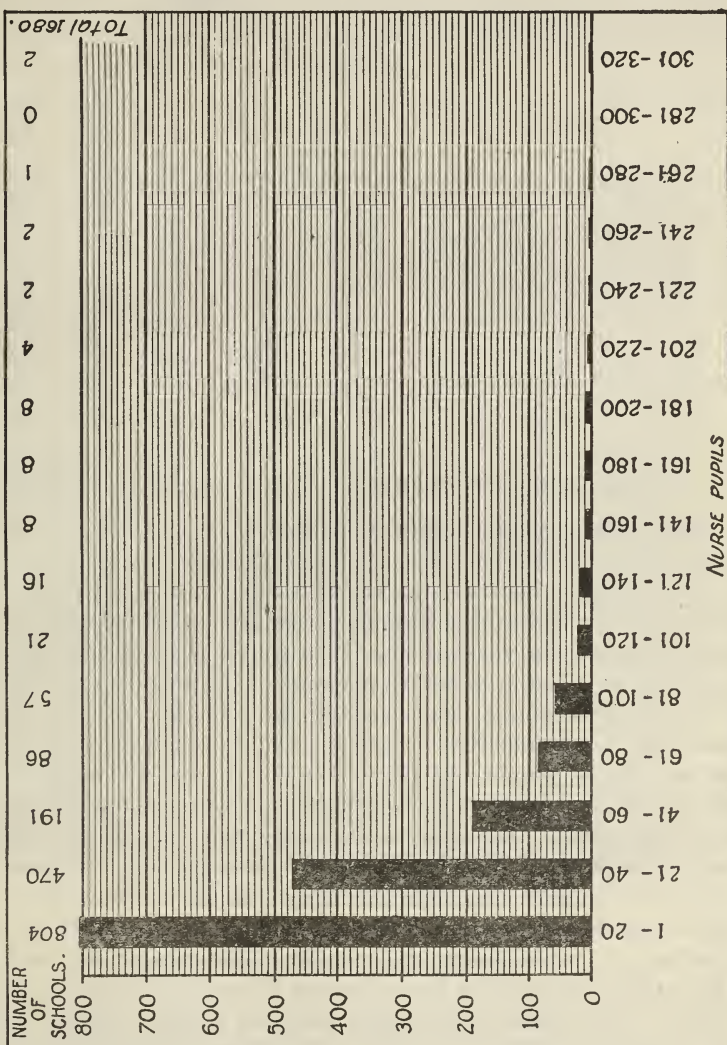


TABLE 2.—*Method used in computing data used in figure 3.*

Groups.	Schools in each group.	Per cent of schools in this group and in all preceding groups.	Nurse pupils in these schools.	Per cent of pupils in each group.	Per cent of pupils in this group and in all preceding groups.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.....	84	5	12,465	22.6	22.6
2.....	84	10	6,832	12.3	34.9
3.....	84	15	5,215	9.5	44.4
4.....	84	20	4,322	7.8	52.2
5.....	84	25	3,599	6.5	58.7
6.....	84	30	3,182	5.8	64.5
7.....	84	35	2,771	5.0	69.5
8.....	84	40	2,459	4.4	73.9
9.....	84	45	2,194	4.0	77.9
10.....	84	50	1,940	3.5	81.4
11.....	84	55	1,718	3.1	84.5
12.....	84	60	1,541	2.8	87.3
13.....	84	65	1,386	2.5	89.8
14.....	84	70	1,243	2.2	92.0
15.....	84	75	1,102	2.0	94.0
16.....	84	80	975	1.8	95.8
17.....	84	85	810	1.5	97.3
18.....	84	90	655	1.2	98.5
19.....	84	95	514	.9	99.4
20.....	84	100	328	.6	100.0
Total.....	1,680	.....	55,251	100.0	.....

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.

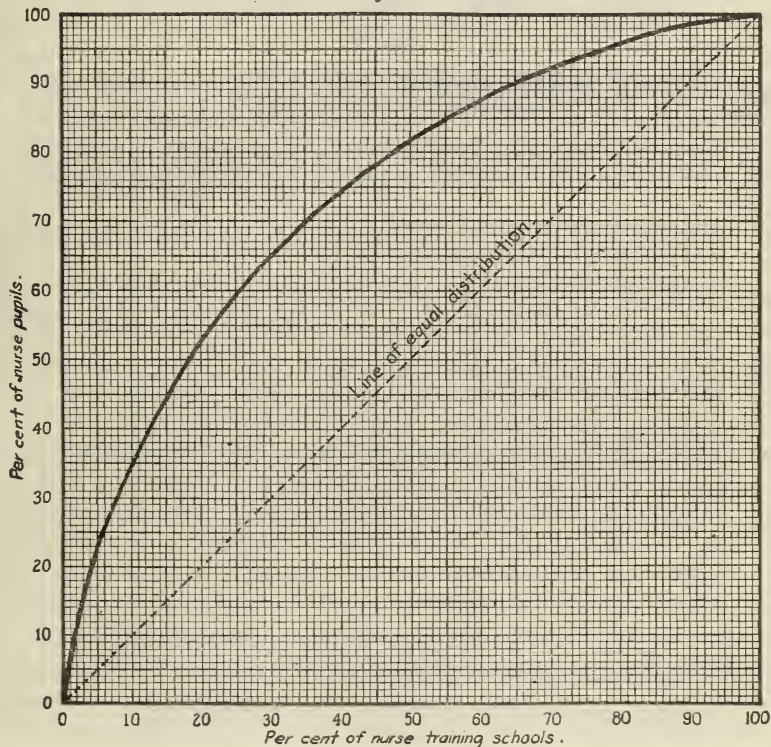
From the preceding figure it is impossible to tell just how many pupils are enrolled in each class of schools represented. Consequently figure 3 has been arranged to show just what percentage of pupils are enrolled in any desired percentage of schools, or vice versa. Reading from the vertical line, it is found that 50 per cent of the pupils are enrolled in about 18 per cent of the schools and 80 per cent of the pupils in about 48 per cent of the schools. Reading from the base line, it is found that 10 per cent of the schools enroll about 35 per cent of the pupils and 70 per cent of the schools enroll about 92 per cent of the pupils. If the pupils were equally distributed among all of the schools, the curve would follow the "line of equal distribution" in such a way that 50 per cent of the schools would enroll 50 per cent of the pupils, etc. The "bowing" of the curve away from the line of equal distribution shows the degree of inequality in the distribution of pupils among the schools. The greater the tendency of a few schools to enroll a large number of pupils the farther the curve "bows" away from the straight line and recedes toward the lower left corner of the figure. As the curve does not bend far from the line of equal distribution, it is shown that pupils in nurse training schools are rather equally distributed.

The method used in locating this curve is shown in Table 2. The enrollments in the 1,680 schools reporting such data are arranged

in order of size from the largest to the smallest and are placed in 20 groups, so that each group contains 84 schools, or 5 per cent of the total number. It is found that group 1 contains 22.6 per cent of the total enrollment in these 1,680 schools and that groups 1 and 2 combined contain 34.9 per cent of the total. These percentages are then plotted on the vertical 5 per cent and 10 per cent lines, respectively, at the points indicated on the curve. The other points are obtained and located in the same manner.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN 1680 NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS

Figure 3.



NURSE PUPILS AND GRADUATES.

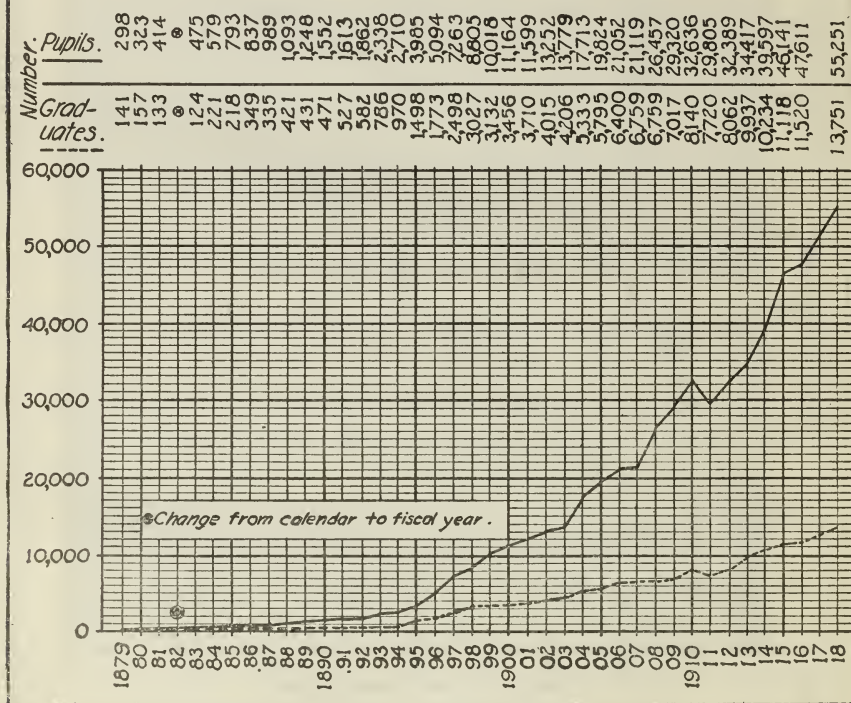
In figure 4 the number of nurse pupils and graduates is shown for each year since 1879, except for the years 1882 and 1917 when no statistics were collected. The curve representing the number of pupils shows the same general fluctuations as were shown in figure 1, in which the total number of nurse training schools in the United States was represented. A decrease is shown for the years 1911 and 1912, but very rapid increases appear since 1912. In 1911 and

1912 each school known to be in existence was asked to make a report, but if it failed to report, statistics more than two years in arrears were not included.

The data for 1911 are particularly significant for two reasons: First, the only comprehensive study of nurse training school statistics containing data comparable to the data included herein was made by Miss Nutting in 1911. Second, these reports are all the more comparable since in 1911 the statistics are practically all for the year 1910-11, the reports two years in arrears having been rejected

NURSE PUPILS AND GRADUATES.

Fig. 4.



as explained, and since in this report no "arrearage" data whatever have been used.

The dotted curve represents the number of graduates from nurse training schools. The relative percentage of graduates to nurse pupils enrolled has not been so great in the more recent years. In the period 1894 to 1898, inclusive, 35 per cent of all pupils enrolled graduated; in the years 1899 to 1903, inclusive, 31 per cent of all pupils graduated; in the years 1904 to 1908, inclusive, 29.2 per cent of the pupils graduated; in the years 1909 to 1913, inclusive,

25.8 per cent of the pupils graduated. In the last five years the total number of graduates has been only 24.7 per cent of the total number of pupils enrolled. Within recent years about one-fourth of the pupils enrolled graduate annually, whereas from 25 to 30 years ago over one-third of the pupils enrolled graduated. It is seen, therefore, that the increase in the number of graduates has not been proportional to the increase in the number of pupils enrolled. The explanation of this tendency is probably due to the fact that many schools have lengthened the number of years in training from two to three years, thereby obliging pupils to remain longer in the hospital school to complete the required course. A smaller percentage of pupils will remain to complete a three-year than a two-year course.

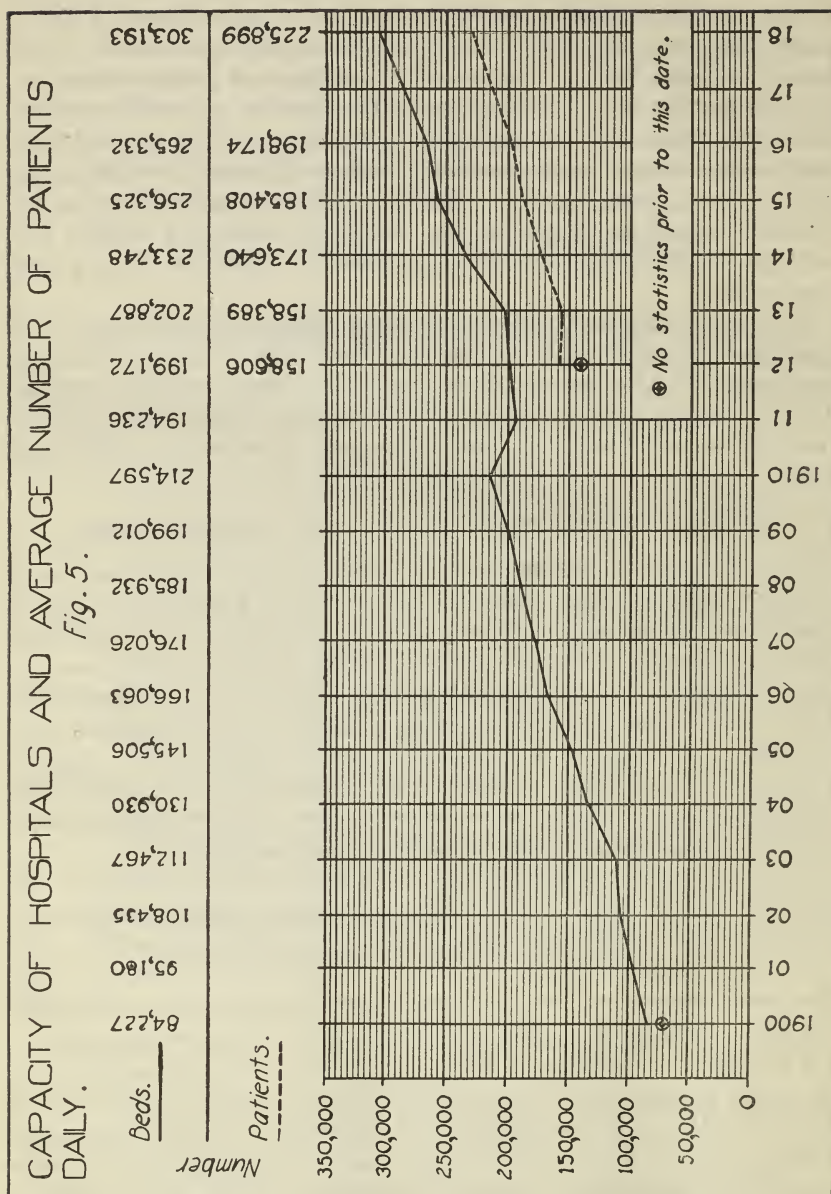
The small number of nurse training schools, nurse pupils, and graduates reported prior to the year 1893 would indicate that few professional nurses were being trained in nurse training schools. The movement for the training of professional nurses seems to have received its most marked and permanent impetus about the year 1893.

CAPACITY OF HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE PATIENTS DAILY.

It is important that a nurse training school have a sufficient capacity and an average number of patients daily to make the training course have most value. It is a rather generally accepted principle that a thoroughly efficient nurse training school should have, at least, a capacity of 50 beds with a daily average of 25 patients. In fact, with certain accrediting bodies a school is not recognized as a standard school unless it meets some such requirement.¹ Already a movement has begun looking to the consolidation of small nurse training schools. Therefore it is desirable to give to the statistics bearing on this phase of nurse training some consideration.

As will be observed from figure 5, the total number of beds, or the capacity of the hospitals in which nurse training schools are maintained, has increased rapidly since 1900, the year in which the Bureau of Education began to collect this class of statistics. Since that date the total number of beds reported has increased from 84,227 to 303,193. Out of the 1,709 nurse training schools reporting only 14 did not give the number of beds. If each one of these schools had the same average number of beds as did the schools reporting this item, viz, 180, the total capacity of all hospitals maintaining nurse training schools would be 305,713. Each year preceding 1918 also needs a corresponding corrective increment. This number still is low, since 5 of these 14 schools are in hospitals for the treatment of the insane, in which the average capacity is much greater than in

¹ See Bulletin No. 7, 1912, Bureau of Education, p. 19.



the general hospitals, and since 67 schools failed to submit a report. It is possible that this very great increase in the capacity of hospitals in which nurse training schools are maintained may be misunderstood, since, with the increase in the number of schools, new hospitals are not necessarily organized; but hospitals which previously maintained no nurse training school, and therefore were not asked to make a report, are now included in the list of such hospitals, thereby apparently greatly increasing the capacity of hospitals in general throughout the country, but in reality not doing so in any marked degree. These total statistics imply the correct intent when they are used in the sense that nurse pupils are now trained in hospitals having the capacity indicated for each year. Therefore, the totals as given are germane to the subject of training professional nurses.

It is of interest to note that, since 1900, the total number of nurse pupils has increased 395 per cent, while the capacity of the hospitals in which they are being trained, as shown in figure 5, has increased only 260 per cent. These facts, however, do not necessarily indicate that the opportunity afforded for a variety of training has been lessened for each individual pupil, since with the advent of larger schools, due to consolidation as well as to actual growth, a decrease in the per capita capacity does not lessen the variety of observation or practice.

By comparing the curve representing the average number of patients with that for the capacity in beds for the same year, it is found that the highest percentage of the capacity was utilized in 1912, the per cent being 79.5, and the lowest percentage was utilized in 1915, when only 72.3 per cent was shown. In 1918 the daily average number of patients was almost 75 per cent of the capacity of the hospitals. This percentage needs modification in view of the fact that annually a number of schools do not report the average number of patients, but do, generally, give the capacity of the hospital with which they are affiliated, it being much more convenient to report accurately the latter fact than to make an estimate of the former. In 1918, 70 schools in general hospitals and 10 schools in hospitals used exclusively for the treatment of insane patients did not give the average number of patients, but each one did give the capacity in beds, aggregating 28,216. Of this number, 7,018 were in general hospitals and 21,198 were in hospitals for the insane. Only 3 schools reporting the average number of patients, totaling 1,429, failed to give the number of beds. Only 11 schools, 6 in general hospitals and 5 in hospitals for the insane, gave neither capacity nor average number of patients. Altogether, 1,615 schools reported both the capacity and the average number of patients, the capacity aggregating 274,977 beds and the average number of patients aggregating 224,470. From these corresponding totals it is found

that 81.6 per cent of the capacity of hospitals maintaining nurse training schools was utilized in 1918. Owing to world war conditions, this percentage may be higher than in preceding years, but it is doubtful if it exceeds the average of preceding years. If the percentages for these years could be accurately determined and plotted on the graph, the curve representing the average number of patients would fall nearer to the "capacity" curve than it does now.

TABLE 3.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in general hospitals according to capacity (beds) and the average number of patients treated daily.*

Grouped according to capacity (beds) and the average patients daily.	Distribution as to capacity.		Distribution as to average number of patients daily.	
	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>500 or fewer:</i>				
1-25.....	162	10.1	426	27.5
26-50.....	470	29.0	455	29.3
51-75.....	313	19.3	214	13.8
76-100.....	187	11.6	159	10.2
101-125.....	115	7.1	88	5.7
126-150.....	112	6.9	56	3.6
151-175.....	50	3.1	24	1.6
176-200.....	52	3.1	28	1.8
201-225.....	19	1.2	20	1.3
226-250.....	26	1.6	18	1.1
251-275.....	14	.9	5	.3
276-300.....	26	1.6	9	.6
301-325.....	7	.4	8	.5
326-350.....	7	.4	9	.6
351-375.....	2	.1	2	.1
376-400.....	12	.7	4	.2
401-425.....	4	.3	2	.1
426-450.....	5	.3	5	.3
451-475.....	2	.1	1	.1
476-500.....	7	.4	3	.2
Total.....	1,592	98.2	1,537	98.9
<i>Over 500:</i>				
501-600.....	6	.4	3	.2
601-700.....	4	.3		
701-800.....	2	.1	3	.2
801-900.....	2	.1	1	.1
901-1,000.....	2	.1	1	.1
1,001-1,100.....	1	.1	1	.1
1,101-1,200.....	1	.1		
1,201-1,300.....	3	.2		
1,301-1,400.....			1	.1
1,401-1,500.....				
1,501-1,600.....				
1,601-1,700.....				
1,701-1,800.....	1	.1		
1,801-1,900.....			1	.1
1,901-2,000.....	2	.1		
2,001-2,100.....			2	.1
2,101-2,200.....				
2,201-2,300.....				
2,301-2,400.....	1	.1		
2,401-2,500.....	1	.1		
Total.....	26	1.8	14	1.1
Grand total.....	1,618	100.0	1,551	100.0

TABLE 4.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in hospitals for the insane according to the capacity (beds) and the average number of patients daily.*

Grouped according to capacity (beds) and the average patients daily.	Distribution as to capacity.		Distribution as to average number of patients daily.	
	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>2,000 or fewer:</i>				
1-100.....	1	1.4	4	5.9
101-200.....	5	6.6	4	5.9
201-300.....	2	2.6	2	3.0
301-400.....				
401-500.....				
501-600.....				
601-700.....	1	1.4	1	1.5
701-800.....	2	2.6	1	1.5
801-900.....	1	1.3	2	3.0
901-1,000.....	1	1.3	3	4.5
1,001-1,100.....	6	7.9	1	1.5
1,101-1,200.....	3	3.9	4	6.0
1,201-1,300.....	3	3.9	4	6.0
1,301-1,400.....	8	10.5	7	10.4
1,401-1,500.....	7	9.2	5	7.4
1,501-1,600.....	4	5.3	3	4.5
1,601-1,700.....	4	5.3	4	6.0
1,701-1,800.....	4	5.3	4	6.0
1,801-1,900.....	1	1.3	4	6.0
1,901-2,000.....	4	5.3		
Total.....	57	75.1	53	79.1
<i>Over 2,000:</i>				
2,001-2,500.....	9	11.8	6	8.9
2,501-3,000.....	4	5.3	3	4.5
3,001-3,500.....	3	3.9	3	4.5
3,501-4,000.....				
4,001-4,500.....	1	1.3		
4,501-5,000.....	1	1.3	1	1.5
5,001-5,500.....			1	1.5
5,501-6,000.....	1	1.3		
Total.....	19	24.9	14	20.9
Grand total.....	76	100.0	67	100.0

DISTRIBUTION OF NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO CAPACITY IN BEDS.

By reference to Table 3 it will be noted that practically all schools in general hospitals have a capacity less than 500 beds, 1,592 schools, or over 98 per cent of the total number, falling in this large group. If all schools are classified as shown in Table 3, it is found that the most common group, that of schools having from 26 to 50 beds each, contains 470 schools, or 29 per cent of the total number. Altogether, 632 schools, or 39 per cent of the total number of such schools, have capacity of 50 beds or fewer—the minimum standard often set for an efficient nurse training school.

In hospitals for the insane, as will be observed in Table 4, three-fourths of the schools have a capacity of 2,000 beds or fewer. The most common group, that of schools having from 1,301 to 1,400 beds, has 8 schools, no central tendency for these schools, however, being evident. Only one school has fewer than 100 beds, and only eight as few as 300.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAILY PATIENTS.

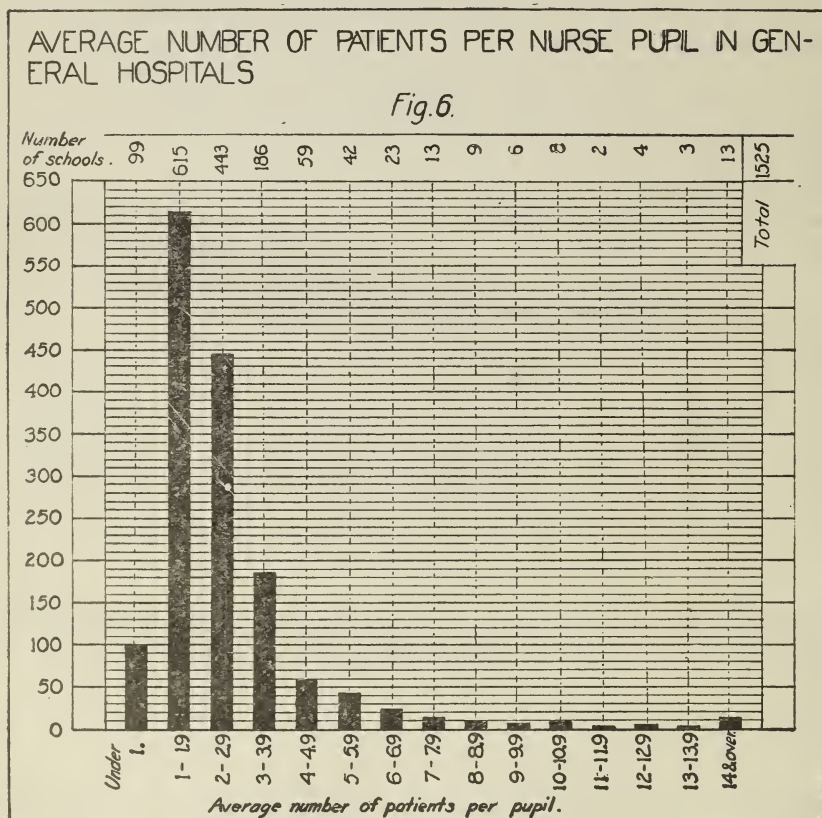
TABLE 5.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in general hospitals according to the average number of patients per nurse pupil, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools having an average number of patients per pupil of—																Schools not giving average patients or enrollment.	Total schools.
	Less than 1.	1-1.9.	2-2.9.	3-3.9.	4-4.9.	5-5.9.	6-6.9.	7-7.9.	8-8.9.	9-9.9.	10-10.9.	11-11.9.	12-12.9.	13-13.9.	14 and over.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
United States.....	99	615	443	186	59	42	23	13	9	6	8	2	4	3	13	102	1,627	
Alabama.....	3	5	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	21
Arizona.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Arkansas.....	.....	5	4	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	18
California.....	12	31	12	6	2	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	74
Colorado.....	2	8	5	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	20
Connecticut.....	.....	8	9	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	25
Delaware.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Dist. Columbia.....	.....	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10
Florida.....	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Georgia.....	2	12	7	4	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	33
Idaho.....	1	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Illinois.....	7	42	22	13	3	4	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	102
Indiana.....	3	19	7	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	39
Iowa.....	2	34	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	48
Kansas.....	4	20	6	4	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	39
Kentucky.....	2	7	7	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	21
Louisiana.....	1	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	12
Maine.....	2	8	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	21
Maryland.....	.....	8	5	7	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	26
Massachusetts.....	6	46	18	6	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	8	91
Michigan.....	4	16	16	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	45
Minnesota.....	2	28	10	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	52
Mississippi.....	2	7	5	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	18
Missouri.....	3	20	10	7	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	47
Montana.....	.....	5	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Nebraska.....	.....	11	7	1	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	29
Nevada.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
New Hampshire.....	2	11	5	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	23
New Jersey.....	2	9	13	10	5	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	45
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
New York.....	5	49	42	18	4	5	6	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	3	9	147
North Carolina.....	2	16	12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	37
North Dakota.....	10	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	16
Ohio.....	.....	24	26	14	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	78
Oklahoma.....	2	11	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	22
Oregon.....	.....	5	3	3	1	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Pennsylvania.....	4	42	82	19	8	6	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	8	177
Rhode Island.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
South Carolina.....	1	4	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	16
South Dakota.....	.....	5	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11
Tennessee.....	2	7	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	18
Texas.....	4	11	7	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Utah.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Vermont.....	1	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Virginia.....	.....	15	10	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	35
Washington.....	.....	5	9	7	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
West Virginia.....	1	13	14	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	34
Wisconsin.....	3	15	7	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	36
Wyoming.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4

The capacity of hospitals is not so important as is the average daily number of patients, when the facilities for the training of professional nurses are considered. For this reason it is thought advisable to

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS PER NURSE PUPIL.

A better index as to the variety of training offered in nurse training schools is the average number of patients per nurse pupil. It is, however, assumed in the consideration of this phase of the question that the care of patients, in the main, is left wholly to the nurse pupils. By reference to figure 6, which relates solely to general hospitals, it will be observed that the largest group of schools, 615, have from 1 to 1.9 patients daily for each nurse pupil in training.



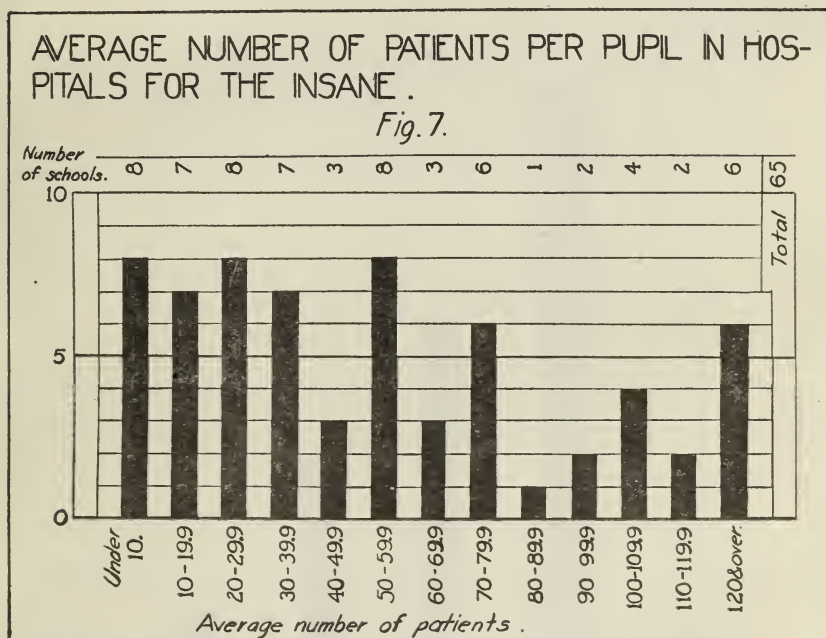
The actual number of patients cared for by a nurse pupil at any time is two or three times this number, since, as is shown below, ordinarily a nurse pupil is required to be on duty about 10 hours each day. It will be further noted that 443 schools have from 2 to 2.9 patients to each nurse pupil. Referring to the extreme instances, it is found that 13 schools have 14 or a greater number of patients to each nurse pupil and that 99 schools do not have one patient daily to each nurse pupil in training.

In figure 7, representing hospitals for the insane, no central tendency is shown, no bar being noticeably longer than the other ones.

The most outstanding feature is that practically all schools have a greater average of number of patients to each nurse pupil than do the schools in general hospitals. In other words, 88 per cent of the hospitals for the treatment of the insane have 10 or a greater number of daily patients to each nurse pupil, whereas 98 per cent of the schools affiliated with general hospitals have fewer than 10 daily patients to each nurse pupil.

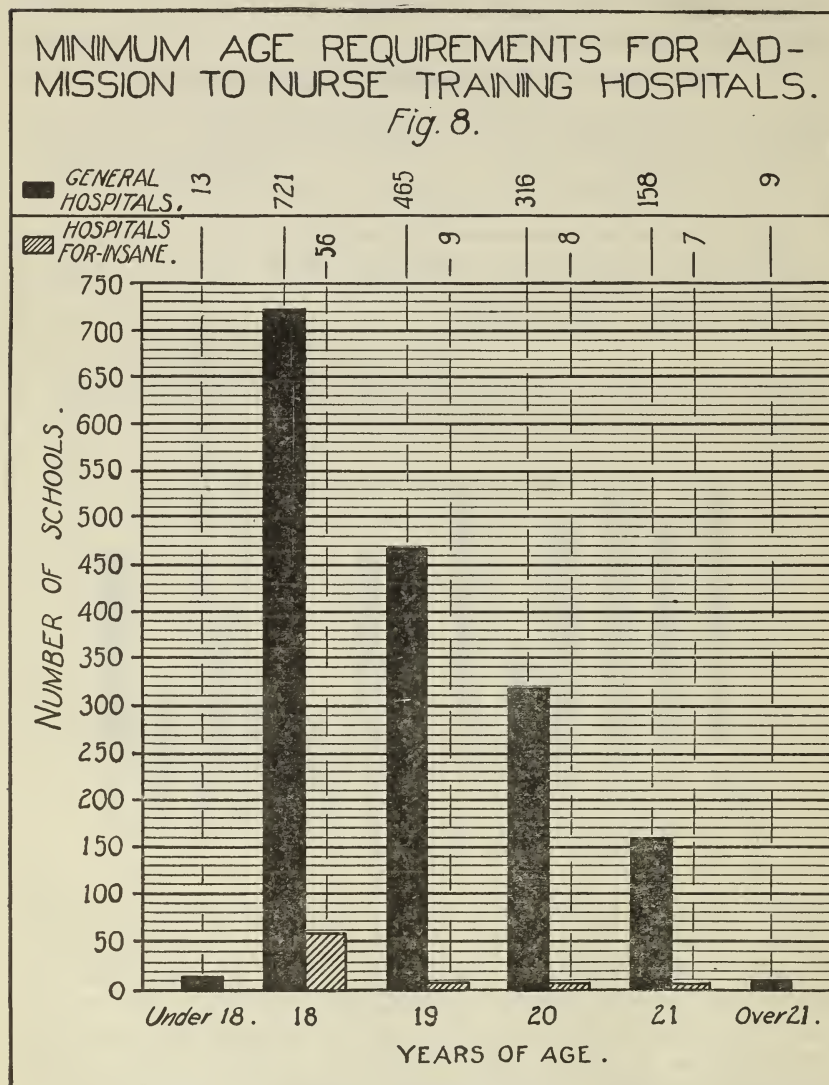
MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT FOR ADMISSION.

Since the publication of the "Educational Status of Nursing," containing statistics for the year 1911, a considerable change is manifest in the minimum age requirements for admission to nurse



training schools. In 1911, out of a total of 692 schools in general hospitals reporting, 255, or 36.8 per cent, required 21 years of age for admission, while in 1918, out of a total of 1,682 schools reporting, only 158, or 9.4 per cent, required this age for admission. As will be observed in figure 8, the largest group for 1918 requires 18 years of age for admission. In other words, 721 schools, or 42.9 per cent of all of the schools reporting this information in 1918, gave 18 years as the minimum age requirement. It should be added that only 91 schools, or 13.2 per cent of the total number of schools, had this requirement in 1911. Further, in 1911, it was found that 241 schools, or 34.8 per cent, required 20 years as the minimum age for admission. In 1918, 465 schools, or 27.6 per cent, required 19 years of age for admission.

Combining these percentages for the two largest groups in these respective years, it is found that 71.6 per cent of all of the nurse training schools maintained in general hospitals required 20 or 21 years as the age for admission in 1911, whereas, 70.5 per cent required either 18 or 19 years in 1918. It is evident, therefore, that the usual



age requirement for admission has been lowered two years within the last seven years. As yet, there appears no decided tendency to admit nurse pupils under 18 years of age, since only 13 schools are enumerated in this group. This tendency to lower the age requirement for admission in the various hospital schools of nursing undoubtedly, in a large

measure, has been due to the inability of schools to enroll the necessary number of nurse pupils to staff the hospitals.

In hospitals for the insane the most common age requirement for admission is also 18 years.

The number of schools having the various age requirements for admission has been shown by States in Tables 7 and 8. In only a few States do training schools admit pupils under 18 years of age.

TABLE 7.—*Minimum age requirements for admission to nurse training schools in general hospitals in 1917-18.*

States.	Will admit under 18 years.	Per cent.	18 years.	Per cent.	19 years.	Per cent.	20 years.	Per cent.	21 years.	Per cent.	22 years or over. ¹	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	13	0.8	721	42.9	465	27.6	316	18.8	158	9.4	9	0.5
Alabama.....	1	5.0	12	60.0	1	5.0	6	30.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	6	33.3	10	55.6	2	11.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	1	1.4	34	47.9	22	31.0	10	14.1	4	5.6	.....	.....
Colorado.....	.....	.....	9	47.3	3	15.8	6	31.6	1	5.3	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	9	33.3	10	37.1	5	18.5	3	11.1	.....	.....
Delaware.....	.....	.....	3	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	2	20.0	3	30.0	2	20.0	3	30.0	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	.....	.....	17	50.0	5	14.7	9	26.5	3	8.8	.....	.....
Idaho.....	.....	.....	5	55.5	3	33.3	.....	.....	1	1.2	.....	.....
Illinois.....	1	1.0	12	11.4	79	75.2	10	9.5	3	2.9	.....	.....
Indiana.....	.....	.....	14	40.0	13	37.1	5	14.3	3	8.6	.....	.....
Iowa.....	.....	.....	29	54.7	12	22.6	10	18.9	2	3.8	.....	.....
Kansas.....	1	2.5	15	37.5	7	17.5	13	32.5	3	7.5	1	2.5
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	5	21.8	15	65.2	1	4.3	2	8.7	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	7	58.4	1	8.3	3	25.0	1	8.3	.....	.....
Maine.....	.....	.....	6	26.1	4	17.4	7	30.4	6	26.1	.....	.....
Maryland.....	.....	.....	10	35.7	11	39.3	3	10.7	1	3.6	3	10.7
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....	34	34.0	22	22.0	23	23.0	20	20.0	1	1.0
Michigan.....	.....	.....	24	48.9	17	34.7	6	12.3	2	4.1	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	11	20.0	24	43.6	17	30.9	3	5.5	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	11	57.9	4	21.0	3	15.8	1	5.3	.....	.....
Missouri.....	3	6.4	14	29.8	17	36.1	9	19.2	4	8.5	.....	.....
Montana.....	.....	.....	6	40.0	8	53.3	.....	.....	1	6.7	.....	.....
Nebraska ².....	.....	.....	4	13.8	22	75.9	3	10.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100.0	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	4	16.7	3	12.5	10	41.7	7	29.1	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	30	61.2	4	8.2	8	16.3	7	14.3	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	1	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	1	.6	71	45.2	34	21.7	30	19.1	21	13.4	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	18	47.4	3	7.9	13	34.2	4	10.5	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	10	62.5	1	6.2	4	25.0	1	6.3	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	.....	57	69.5	16	19.5	4	4.9	4	4.9	1	1.2
Oklahoma.....	.....	.....	14	60.9	1	4.3	6	26.1	2	8.7	.....	.....
Oregon.....	.....	.....	2	11.8	2	11.8	8	47.0	4	23.5	1	5.9
Pennsylvania.....	.....	.....	99	54.1	29	15.8	33	18.0	21	11.5	1	.6
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	5	50.0	2	20.0	1	10.0	2	20.0	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	9	52.9	5	29.4	3	17.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	1	9.1	6	54.5	3	27.3	1	9.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	7	41.1	4	23.5	3	17.7	3	17.7	.....	.....
Texas.....	1	3.6	17	60.7	5	17.8	4	14.3	1	3.6	.....	.....
Utah.....	.....	.....	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	.....	.....	4	30.8	2	15.4	5	38.4	2	15.4	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1	2.8	17	47.2	6	16.7	7	19.4	5	13.9	.....	.....
Washington.....	1	4.0	11	44.0	3	12.0	8	32.0	2	8.0	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	1	2.9	22	64.7	1	2.9	6	17.7	3	8.9	1	2.9
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	10	27.0	20	54.1	6	16.2	1	2.7	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	4	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ One school reports minimum age entrance requirement as 23 years, and 1 school reports minimum age entrance requirement as 25 years.

² One school reports minimum age entrance requirement as 18½ years.

TABLE 8.—*Minimum age requirements for admission to nurse training schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane in 1917-18.*

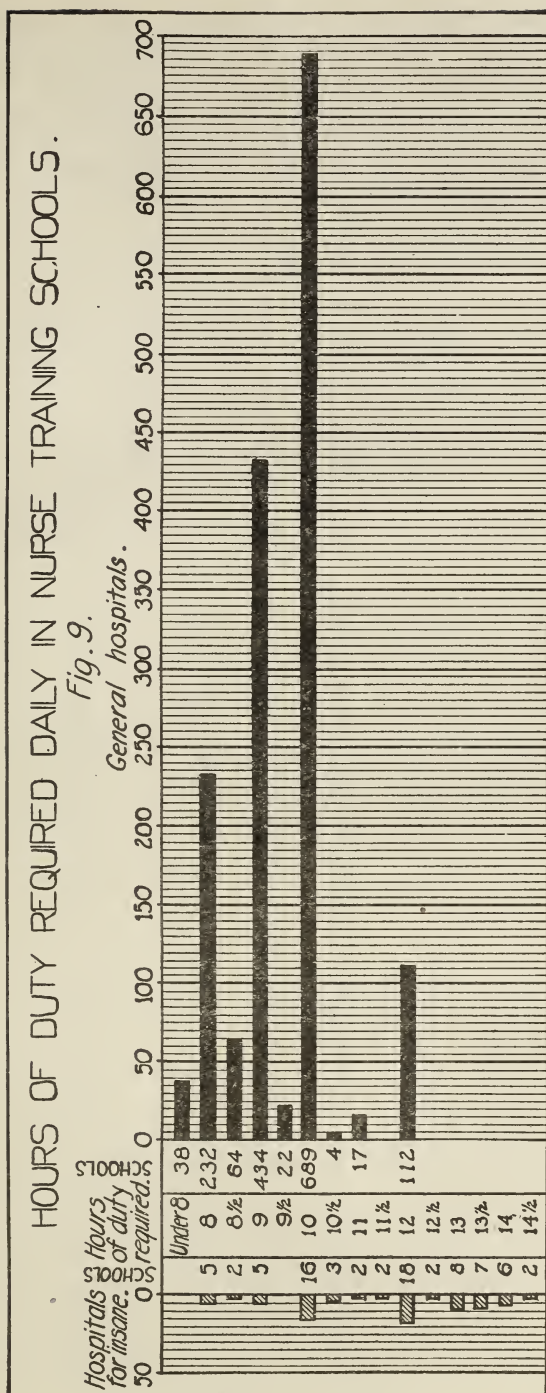
States.	18 years.	Per cent.	19 years.	Per cent.	20 years.	Per cent.	21 years.	Per cent.
i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States ¹	56	69.1	9	11.2	8	9.9	7	8.6
Alabama.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	3	60.0	1	20.0	0	0	1	20.0
Iowa.....	4	80.0	0	0	1	20.0	0	0
Kansas.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	1	50.0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0
Maine.....	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	7	63.6	1	9.1	1	9.1	2	18.2
Michigan.....	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	3	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	1	100.0	0	0
New Jersey.....	2	66.6	0	0	0	0	1	33.4
New York ¹	10	71.4	1	7.1	1	7.2	1	7.1
North Carolina.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	3	60.0	0	0	1	20.0	1	20.0
Oklahoma.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	5	62.5	0	0	3	37.5	0	0
Rhode Island.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0

¹ One school reports minimum age requirement as 17 years.

HOURS OF DUTY REQUIRED.

The number of hours of work required daily in nurse training schools maintained in general hospitals has a vital bearing on the efficiency of the course offered. Figure 9 shows the distribution of schools according to the number of hours of duty required daily. Tables 9 and 10 show the number of hours of duty required in the various schools by States. Comparable data for the years 1896 and 1911 on the hours of duty required are available in the "Educational Status of Nursing," so that comparison may be made between the years 1896, 1911, and 1918.

By reference to Table 11 it is found that 37.9 per cent of the nurse training schools reporting in 1896 required of their pupils fewer than 10 hours duty; 56.9 per cent in 1911; and only 49.1 per cent in 1918. Therefore it is evident that in the more recent years there has been a tendency to require 10 or more hours of duty rather than fewer hours. It will be observed from figure 9 that a greater number of schools, viz, 42.7 per cent of the total number reporting this item, require 10 hours of duty. The next largest group, including 434 schools, or 26.9 per cent of the total number, requires 9 hours. Altogether 232 schools, or 14.4 per cent of the total number, require 8 hours of duty daily. A slight tendency toward an 8-hour day may be foreshadowed in the increasing percentage of schools requiring



8 or fewer hours of duty, viz, 1.8 per cent in 1896, 10.4 per cent in 1911, and 16.8 per cent in 1918, but as yet the tendency in that direction is not very pronounced. It is significant, however, to note that only 8.2 per cent of the schools required more than 10 hours of duty in 1918, while 9.9 per cent held to this requirement in 1911, and while 49.5 per cent held to this seemingly questionable requirement in 1896.

TABLE 9.—*Summary of hours of duty required in general nurse training schools in 1917-18.*

States.	Fewer than 8 hours.	8 hours.	8½ hours.	9 hours.	9½ hours.	10 hours.	10½ hours.	11 hours.	12 hours.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States.....	38	232	64	434	22	689	4	17	112
Alabama.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	10	.....	.....	7
Arizona.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	1	1	.....	3	.....	9	.....	.....	4
California.....	32	41	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	1	8	1	7	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	6	.....	15	.....	.....	3
Delaware.....	3
District of Columbia.....	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	1	1	5	.....	17	.....	.....	8
Idaho.....	1	1	.....	6	.....	.....	3
Illinois.....	14	3	33	2	50	.....	1	1
Indiana.....	6	1	14	.....	12	.....	.....	5
Iowa.....	4	1	13	3	25	.....	2	2
Kansas.....	7	1	9	.....	20	.....	.....	1
Kentucky.....	3	1	3	.....	12	.....	1	.....
Louisiana.....	1	.....	3	.....	4	.....	1	2
Maine.....	2	.....	4	.....	10	.....	3	2
Maryland.....	6	.....	6	.....	11	.....	.....	3
Massachusetts.....	1	12	2	29	2	33	1	3	6
Michigan.....	11	4	13	1	13	.....	.....	3
Minnesota.....	8	1	9	1	28	.....	.....	4
Mississippi.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	6	2	14	.....	19	.....	1	4
Montana.....	3	.....	7	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	8	2	11	.....	6	.....	1	.....
Nevada.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
New Hampshire.....	4	2	12	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	2	.....	14	.....	23	.....	.....	6
New Mexico.....	1
New York.....	1	5	9	44	1	75	2	.....	9
North Carolina.....	1	5	1	11	.....	19	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	1	4	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	15	4	26	.....	31	.....	.....	3
Oklahoma.....	4	1	3	.....	12	.....	.....	2
Oregon.....	5	2	5	.....	4	.....	.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	9	12	61	6	77	1	1	8
Rhode Island.....	2	2	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1	.....	11	.....	1	2
South Dakota.....	4	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	1
Tennessee.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	.....	.....	1
Texas.....	4	2	9	.....	10	.....	1	2
Utah.....	2	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Virginia.....	7	2	6	1	18	.....	.....	1
Washington.....	4	.....	8	2	9	.....	2	.....
West Virginia.....	4	1	3	.....	22	.....	1	3
Wisconsin.....	6	4	10	1	13	.....	.....	2
Wyoming.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1

TABLE 10.—*Summary of hours of duty required in nurse training schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane in 1917-18.*

States.	8 hrs.	8½ hrs.	9 hrs.	10 hrs.	10½ hrs.	11 hrs.	11½ hrs.	12 hrs.	12½ hrs.	13 hrs.	13½ hrs.	14 hrs.	14½ hrs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States.....	5	2	5	16	3	2	2	18	2	8	7	6	2
Alabama.....										1			
Connecticut.....											2		
District of Columbia.....								1					
Georgia.....											1		
Illinois.....	5												
Iowa.....				1							4		
Kansas.....													1
Kentucky.....													1
Maine.....			1	1									
Maryland.....			1									1	
Massachusetts.....		1		8	1					1			
Michigan.....			2	1								1	
Minnesota.....						1		2					
Mississippi.....				1									
Missouri.....									1				
Nebraska.....								1					
New Hampshire.....					1								
New Jersey.....					1			1				1	
New York.....				1		1	1	9		2			
North Carolina.....									1				
Ohio.....										3		1	
Oklahoma.....										1			
Pennsylvania.....		1	1	2				3				1	
Rhode Island.....				1			1						
Vermont.....												1	
Wisconsin.....								1					

TABLE 11.—*Hours of duty required daily in general nurse training schools in 1896, 1911, and 1918.*

Hours of work.	1896		1911		1918	
	Schools.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under 8.....					38	2.4
8.....	2	1.8	69	10.4	232	14.4
8½.....	0	.0	43	6.5	64	4.0
9.....	11	9.9	239	36.1	434	26.9
9½.....	29	26.2	26	3.9	22	1.4
10.....	14	12.6	220	33.2	689	42.7
10½.....	32	28.8	0	.0	4	.2
11.....	3	2.7	22	3.3	17	1.1
11½.....	14	12.6	0	.0	0	.0
12.....	3	2.7	44	6.6	112	6.9
More than 12.....	3	2.7	0	.0		.0
Total.....	111	100.0	663	100.0	1,612	100.0

In hospitals for the treatment of the insane the hours of duty required are usually much longer than in the general hospitals. In all, 16 schools require 10 hours of duty; 18 schools, 12 hours; and 25 schools require more than 12 hours of duty daily. Two schools require 14½ hours.

The long hours of daily duty required in many of these schools must be viewed with apprehension, since practically all schools now offer a course covering a period of three or more years, whereas until 1904 no school had offered a three-year course. To require long hours of duty for a period of three years must necessarily work a hardship, if not a positive harm, on the nurse pupils in training.¹

¹ See Bulletin 1912, No. 7, p. 29.

TABLE 13.—Summary of remuneration granted to pupils enrolled in nurse training schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane in 1917-18.

States.	First year.						Second year.						Third year.															
	\$200 to \$299. ment.	En-rolment.	Per cent. roll-ment.	\$300 to \$399. ment.	En-rolment.	\$400 and over. ment.	En-rolment.	Per cent. roll-ment.	\$200 to \$299. ment.	En-rolment.	Per cent. roll-ment.	\$300 to \$399. ment.	En-rolment.	Per cent. roll-ment.	\$400 and over. ment.	En-rolment.	Per cent. roll-ment.	\$200 to \$299. ment.	En-rolment.	Per cent. roll-ment.	\$300 to \$399. ment.	En-rolment.	Per cent. roll-ment.	\$400 and over. ment.	En-rolment.	Per cent. roll-ment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
United States.....	20	716	27.6	33	1,307	50.3	12	574	22.1	9	287	11.3	28	1,044	41.2	25	1,196	47.5	4	78	4.2	17	679	36.2	22	1,117	59.6	
Alabama.....	1	21	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	100.0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	1	26	68.4	0	0	0	0	1	12	31.6	0	0	1	26	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	100.0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	1	85	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	1	36	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	36	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	0	0	0	2	25	42.4	2	34	57.6	0	0	0	2	25	42.4	2	34	57.6	0	0	0	0	2	25	100.0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	1	16	10.2	1	8	5.1	3	133	84.7	0	0	0	2	24	15.3	3	133	84.7	0	0	0	0	1	16	12.2	3	125	87.8
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	2	20	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	0	0	0	2	62	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	62	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	100.0
Maryland 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	6	435	56.1	4	341	43.9	0	0	0	2	114	14.7	8	662	85.3	0	0	0	0	1	55	8.7	8	579	91.3
Michigan.....	1	20	17.2	1	72	62.1	1	24	20.7	1	20	17.2	1	72	62.1	1	24	20.7	0	0	0	0	1	20	17.2	2	96	82.8
Minnesota.....	0	0	0	1	79	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	79	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	79	100.0	0	0	0
Mississippi 2	1	26	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	1	48	100.0	0	35	0	0	0	0	1	25	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	1	48	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	48	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	48	100.0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	2	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	34.3	1	23	65.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	100.0
New York.....	8	391	68.0	5	181	32.0	0	0	0	0	1	42	7.4	10	432	75.5	2	98	17.1	0	0	0	6	300	60.7	4	194	39.3
North Carolina.....	1	10	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	0	0	0	2	43	58.9	1	30	41.1	0	0	0	1	25	34.2	2	48	65.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	1	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	100.0
Pennsylvania.....	2	67	26.1	5	189	73.8	0	0	0	0	1	50	25.3	2	56	28.3	2	92	46.4	1	17	12.6	2	91	67.4	1	27	20.0
Rhode Island 4	0	0	0	1	24	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	100.0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	1	40	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	1	34	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	1	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1 Reports one school, with an enrollment of 25 pupils, no remuneration for first year, \$24 for second year; a second school, with an enrollment of 30 pupils, remuneration first year, \$144; second year, \$144, and third year, \$80.

2 Reports one school, with an enrollment of 10 pupils; remuneration for first year \$120, and \$120 for second year.

3 \$120 for third year.

4 Reports one school, with an enrollment of 54 pupils; remuneration for first year \$108; for second year \$96; for third year \$180.

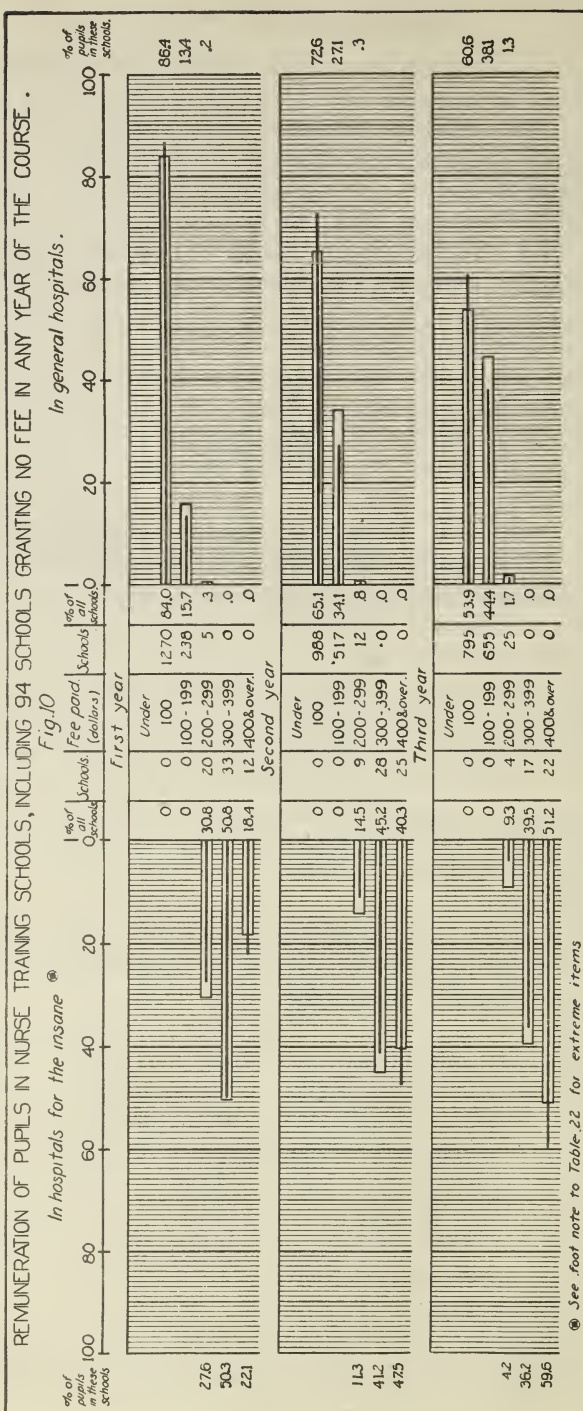
REMUNERATION OF PUPILS.

This year for the first time nurse training schools were asked to report on the regular statistical blank the remuneration granted to their pupils. A very large number of replies admitting of tabulation were received. The summarized results of this inquiry are shown by States in Tables 9 and 10, and in summarized form in figure 10.

Only schools reporting both the remuneration granted and their enrollment have been included in Tables 12 and 13, and consequently in figure 10. For example, the open bars in the first-year group in this diagram represent the percentage of schools included in each salary group which report both their enrollment and the remuneration paid the first year. The percentages for each year total 100. By including only the schools reporting both the enrollment and remuneration, it is possible to compare the percentage of schools granting a certain remuneration with the corresponding percentage of pupils receiving it, which is represented by the straight lines within the open bars—more conveniently referred to as “pins.” The schools which report remuneration but not enrollment, and which have been omitted from consideration, are so few in number that the results are not vitiated. It should be added to prevent misunderstanding that the number of pupils represented by each “pin” is the total number who are now enrolled in institutions granting the remuneration indicated and who, therefore, have already received this fee, either in 1918 or in the two years next preceding. The 94 schools which report “0” for remuneration have been included in the diagram but not in the table. It should be stated that 17 schools, included in the 94, reported a tuition fee but did not indicate whether a remuneration was granted. It has been inferred that no remuneration is granted by these institutions.

Only two schools, one in Minnesota and the other in Mississippi, reported the granting of remuneration for the fourth year, the former being \$204 and the latter being \$45.

The remuneration granted to nurse pupils in the first, second, and third year for all schools reporting such information is graphically shown above for general hospitals and for hospitals for the treatment of the insane. Very few general hospitals pay over \$200, as is shown. In the first year 84 per cent of the schools pay less than \$100, while only 15.7 per cent pay from \$100 to \$199. In the second year a higher remuneration in general is paid, since 34.1 per cent of the schools pay from \$100 to \$199, and only 65.1 per cent pay less than \$100. A still higher remuneration is indicated in the third year, where almost one-half of the schools, 44.4 per cent, pay from \$100 to \$199, and only 53.9 per cent less than \$100. Therefore, it is evident that a higher remuneration is generally granted as the pupils progress



in the course and as their services necessarily become more valuable to the institution.

By comparing the two longer bars in each year in figure 10 it will be noted that the "pin" representing the percentage of the total pupil body, paid the remuneration indicated, projects beyond the open bar in every instance in which the remuneration is less than \$100 and does not extend to the end of the bar in schools granting \$100 to \$199 per annum. In the latter instance the percentage of pupils does not equal the percentage of schools, while in the former one the percentage of schools is less than the percentage of pupils. These inequalities indicate that the largest schools pay in general the lower remuneration, in other words the larger schools have less difficulty in securing nurse pupils, presumably, because the variety of training necessarily offered is correspondingly attractive. On the other hand, smaller schools are obliged to pay a higher remuneration that they may secure the services of nurse pupils as aids in carrying on the work in a well-regulated hospital.

In hospitals for the treatment of insane patients, as indicated in Table 22, the remuneration granted to men is much higher than that granted to women in all cases where any difference in remuneration is specified, as is done in 10 schools. Only 5 schools report a fee for any year in the course which is less than \$200, and these are so variable in amount and so few in number that they have not been given separately in figure 10. They are definitely specified, however, in both Table 22 and Table 13, and have been included in the \$200 group in the graph.

As indicated in figure 10 the salary, for such it might be correctly termed, which is paid the nurse pupils in hospitals for the insane is much higher than the remuneration granted to nurse pupils in the general hospitals. In the first year in hospitals for the insane 50.8 per cent of the hospitals, or over one-half of them, pay \$300 to \$399; 18.4 per cent pay \$400 or a greater sum. In the second year 45.2 per cent of the schools are placed in the \$300 group, and 40.3 per cent in the \$400 group. In the third year the \$300 group has decreased to 39.5 per cent and the \$400 group has increased to 51.2 per cent. In other words, as nurse pupils progress in their training course and thereby become more valuable to the hospital, a higher remuneration is awarded them. In the third year only 4 schools in hospitals for the insane pay as low as \$200 to \$299.

The relative length of the "pins" and the open bars representing respectively, pupils and schools in hospitals for the insane, has been reversed from that shown for schools in general hospitals. The "pins" are longer than the bars in the high salary group, viz, \$400 and over; about the same length in the \$300 group, and shorter in the \$200 group, pointing out very clearly that the higher remuneration is

granted by the larger schools. It should be remarked, however, in this connection that higher salaries should be paid to nurses in the hospitals for the insane than to those in the general hospitals for the reason that the hours of duty required in the former are ordinarily much longer than those required in the latter, and the duties are necessarily of a much more strenuous character, by reason of the possible violence of the patients. Therefore, it may be added inferentially that the increased responsibility in caring for a large number of patients induces the larger schools to offer a higher remuneration with a view to securing a more advanced group of aids. It does not appear from a casual inspection of the detailed reports that longer hours of duty are required in the larger schools. It does appear, however, that in the larger schools there is usually a large average number of patients daily to each nurse pupil enrolled which, in nearly every instance, equals or exceeds 40.

TUITION.

An inspection of all the reports received from nurse training schools reveals the fact that only 42 schools, or 2.4 per cent of the total number reporting, charge tuition. All of these schools are maintained in general hospitals and charge a fee only for the preliminary course. Altogether, 26 of these schools grant no remuneration, or at any rate they do not report a remuneration fee, and presumably give none. The other 16 schools grant a remuneration which usually exceeds the tuition charged. The usual tuition fee is either \$20 or \$25, this charge being made by 12 schools. Two schools charge \$100, 1 school \$155, 1 school \$225, and 1 school \$250. One of the schools charging a tuition fee of \$100 grants a remuneration of equal or greater amount. The other 3 schools reporting these high tuition fees offer no remuneration whatever.

In 1911 only 6 schools charged a tuition for the preliminary instruction given in the first year. A fee of \$25 was charged by 4 schools, and a fee of \$50 was charged by 1 other school. One school at that time charged \$250 for the first two years in the course.

TABLE 14.—*Distribution of nurse training schools and pupils according to the educational requirements for admission and the length of course offered.*

Educational requirement for admission.	Course in years.	General hospitals.		Hospitals for the insane.	
		Schools.	Nurse pupils.	Schools.	Nurse pupils.
Eighth grade.....	Less than 1	6	125	.....	.....
Do.....	1 to 1.9	8	144	.....	.....
Do.....	2 to 2.9	31	440	25	724
Do.....	3 to 3.9	141	3,008	16	674
Do.....	4	2	10	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	188	3,728	41	1,398
One year high school.....	Less than 1	1	11	.....	.....
Do.....	1 to 1.9	4	75	.....	.....
Do.....	2 to 2.9	80	1,808	6	256
Do.....	3 to 3.9	583	19,170	24	1,088
Do.....	4	0	0	0	0
Total.....	.....	668	21,064	30	1,344
Two years high school.....	Less than 1	0	0	0	0
Do.....	1 to 1.9	1	14	0	0
Do.....	2 to 2.9	20	324	0	0
Do.....	3 to 3.9	239	9,431	3	89
Do.....	4	0	0	0	0
Total.....	.....	260	9,769	3	89
Three years high school.....	Less than 1	0	0	0	0
Do.....	1 to 1.9	0	0	0	0
Do.....	2 to 2.9	1	8	0	0
Do.....	3 to 3.9	8	296	2	66
Do.....	4	0	0	0	0
Total.....	.....	9	304	2	66
High school.....	Less than 1	0	0	0	0
Do.....	1 to 1.9	1	22	0	0
Do.....	2 to 2.9	27	717	0	0
Do.....	3 to 3.9	410	15,417	0	0
Do.....	4	1	7	0	0
Total.....	.....	439	16,163	0	0
Partial reports:					
Eighth grade.....	Not given.	2	29	0	0
One year high school.....	do.....	2	23	0	0
High school.....	do.....	1	2	0	0
Total.....	.....	5	54	0	0
Not given.....	1 to 1.9	1	6	0	0
Do.....	2 to 2.9	2	9	3	97
Do.....	3 to 3.9	16	322	0	0
Total.....	.....	19	337	3	97
Eighth grade.....	1 to 1.9	1	.....	0	0
Do.....	3 to 3.9	1	.....	1	.....
One year high school.....	2 to 2.9	3	.....	0	0
Do.....	3 to 3.9	8	.....	0	0
Two years high school.....	3 to 3.9	3	.....	1	.....
High school.....	3 to 3.9	7	.....	0	0
Total.....	.....	23	.....	2	.....
(1).....	(2)	1	17	0	0
(1).....	(2)	1	.....	0	0
Graduate and special training schools.....	.....	14	782	0	0
Examination.....	.....	0	0	1	39
Grand total.....	.....	1,627	52,218	82	3,033

¹ Educational requirement for admission not given.² Length of course not given.

YEARS IN NURSE TRAINING COURSE.

In view of the fact that practically all courses in nurse training schools maintained in general hospitals have been lengthened from two to three years within almost the last decade, this subject deserves consideration. Altogether, in 1918 the length of course offered was reported by 1,606 training schools in general hospitals, and in 1911 by 688 schools, as follows:

Length of course.

Years in course.	Schools.	
	1911	1918
Less than 1 year.....		7
From 1 to 1.9 years.....		16
From 2 to 2.9 years.....	185	164
From 3 to 3.9 years.....	502	1,416
A four years' course.....	1	3
Total.....	688	1,606

In 1918 nearly all of the schools in the 2 to 2.9 years group offer a two-year course, only a few giving a fractional part of a year additional. Similarly nearly all of the schools falling in the 3 to 3.9 years group offer only a three-year course. Only three schools report a four-year course, viz: College Hospital, Talladega College, Ala.; Evangelical Saint Lucas Deaconess Hospital, Faribault, Minn.; and Scudder Infirmary, Alcorn, Miss.

The greater number of schools by far offer a three-year course, 88 per cent of all the training schools in general hospitals falling in this class. Only 10 per cent of these schools offer a two-year course. A decided tendency toward a three-year course is evident when a comparison is made between these percentages and the corresponding ones in 1911. In 1911 a course of three or three and a half years was offered by 73 per cent of the schools reporting, as against 88 per cent in 1918; and a course of two or two and a half years was offered by 27 per cent, as against 10 per cent in 1918. Practically all nurse training schools have extended their course to three years within the last few years. Long hours of duty, lack of facilities for imparting the technical training which should accompany the practical work of the hospital, or low educational entrance requirements may prevent nurse pupils from receiving the equivalent of a college education. The fact that training courses have been lengthened may partly account for the increased difficulty in getting qualified pupils to staff the hospitals.

In schools maintained in hospitals for the treatment of insane patients only two and three year courses are offered, 34 schools offering a two-year course and 47 schools offering a three-year course.

**ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS OFFERING THE
VARIOUS COURSES.**

By assembling the corresponding groups in Table 14 it is found that 7 schools, enrolling 137 pupils, offered a course of less than one year; 15 schools, with 261 pupils, a one-year course; 161 schools, with 3,306 pupils, a two-year course; 1,397 schools, with 47,644 pupils, a three-year course; and 3 schools, with 17 pupils, a four-year course. These 1,583 schools enroll an aggregate of 51,365 nurse pupils. The schools offering a course shorter than one year are four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total, but enroll only three-tenths of 1 per cent of the pupils; those offering a one-year course are 1 per cent of the total, but enroll five-tenths of 1 per cent of the pupils; those offering a two-year course are 10.2 per cent of the total, but enroll only 6.4 per cent of the pupils; but those offering a three-year course are 88.2 per cent of the total and enroll 92.8 per cent of the pupils. It is seen, therefore, that, in general, the larger schools offer the longer course of three years, since these schools enroll a correspondingly larger percentage of pupils than the percentage of schools in this group would indicate.

Reducing these percentages to absolute numbers, it is found that the average enrollment in a training school of less than one year is only 20 nurse pupils; in a one-year school only 18 pupils; in a two-year school, 20 pupils; but in a three-year school it is 34 pupils. In other words, the schools offering a three-year course enroll 70 per cent more pupils on an average than schools offering only a two-year course. These very great differences are not apparent from a casual inspection of the reports. Two facts appear from these figures: First, that practically all professional nurses are now taking a three-year course of training; second, the larger schools are giving generally a three-year course of training.

MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

By summarizing the corresponding groups in Table 14 it is found that, altogether, 1,592 nurse training schools reported the educational entrance requirement for admission in the year 1918. The following summary compares the requirement of that year with corresponding requirement in the year 1911:

Educational requirement for admission.

Educational requirement.	1911		1918	
	Schools.	per cent.	Schools.	Per cent.
Eighth grade.....	252	31.7	192	12.1
One year of high school.....	190	24.0	681	42.7
Two years of high school.....	26	3.3	263	16.5
Three years of high school.....	3	.4	9	.6
Complete high-school course.....	323	40.6	447	28.1
Total.....	794	100.0	1,592	100.0

The most usual requirement in 1918 was one year of high-school work. About two-thirds as many schools, however, required a full high-school course for admission. Few schools require three years of high-school work.

Considerable shifting in the educational requirements for admission to nurse training schools has taken place since the year 1911, as will be noticed from the comparable data given above. The percentage of schools requiring a full high-school course for admission has decreased from 40.6 per cent in 1911, to 28.1 per cent in 1918, while the percentage requiring one year of high school has increased from 24 per cent to 42.7 per cent during the same period. During this period the percentage requiring only an eighth-grade education for admission has decreased from 31.7 per cent to 12.1 per cent and the percentage requiring two years of high-school work has increased from 3.3 per cent to 16.5 per cent. It is evident, therefore, that there is a tendency on the part of nurse training schools not to require either the completion of a high-school course or of the elementary grades only, but to require either one or two years of high-school work for admission.

It should be distinctly understood that the minimum educational entrance requirement by no means indicates the average educational qualifications of pupils who are admitted to nurse training schools. Many nurse pupils have a college education, and perhaps most of them the equivalent of a full high-school education. The standard set for admission governs only the admission of nurse pupils who have the lowest educational qualifications which the school will consider. With the rapid multiplication of public high schools

throughout the country there should be in the future little reason for nurse training schools to lower their educational standard for admission. A decided tendency away from only an eighth-grade requirement is evident already. It is to be regretted that so large a percentage of schools have been obliged to retract from the full high-school requirement.

EDUCATIONAL ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS TO NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS IN HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

In hospitals for the insane, 42 schools for the training of nurse pupils require the completion of the eighth grade for admission; 30 schools require one year of high-school work; and only 6 schools a two or three year high-school course. No school requires a four-year high-school education. In 1911 it was found that of the 49 schools reporting educational requirements for admission, 38 schools required a "common school" or the equivalent of an eighth-grade education; 6 schools required one year of high-school work, and 5 schools a full high-school course. It is evident here also that there is a tendency away from the requirement of a full high-school course, as no school reporting in 1918 holds to it, and also away from the eighth-grade requirement, as 77.6 per cent of the schools of this class in 1911 held to this requirement and only 53.8 per cent in 1918.

The educational requirements for admission to nurse training schools is summarized by States in Tables 15 and 16. These tables show how many pupils now in training have met these minimum standards and how many graduates completing a nurse training course in 1918 presumably met these requirements when admitted to training. As State legislation often governs the educational requirements for admission, it is thought advisable to summarize these minimum requirements by States.

TABLE 15.—*Distribution of nurse training schools, nurse pupils, and graduates according to the educational requirement for admission, including schools in hospitals for the insane, in 1917-18.*

States.	One year high school.						Two years high school.						Three years high school.						High school.							
	Enrollment.			Enrollment.			Enrollment.			Enrollment.			Enrollment.			Enrollment.			Enrollment.							
	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.	Schools.	Total nurse pupils.	Per cent. graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
United States...	243	5,415	10.0	1,295	9.9	703	22,346	41.5	5,545	42.6	266	9,683	18.0	2,226	17.2	11	370	0.7	103	0.8	446	16,100	29.8	3,830	29.5	
Alabama.....	9	170	37.4	25	24.5	4	161	35.5	59	57.9	4	59	13.0	12	11.7	1	45	10.0	1	0.9	3	19	4.1	5	5.0	
Arizona.....	1	20	100.0	6	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arkansas.....	6	87	38.3	26	36.1	3	64	28.2	24	33.3	4	44	19.4	10	14.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	14.1	12	16.6	
California.....	6	112	3.4	25	3.4	3	64	1.9	7	1.0	18	1,036	31.4	210	28.8	0	0	0	0	0	4	2,088	63.3	486	66.8	
Colorado.....	2	56	8.0	9	7.4	6	151	21.5	36	29.8	6	300	42.6	50	41.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	27.9	26	21.5	
Connecticut.....	4	74	7.4	18	6.6	16	629	63.1	189	69.2	2	171	17.2	42	15.4	0	0	0	0	0	3	123	12.3	24	8.8	
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	92.0	10	91.0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8.0	1	9.0	
Dist. of Columbia.....	1	85	13.3	21	14.4	0	0	0	0	0	9	532	82.0	113	77.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	47.6	12	8.2	
Florida.....	2	40	29.4	14	36.8	1	10	7.4	4	10.6	6	62	48.8	14	36.8	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	17.6	0	15.8	
Georgia.....	7	127	16.2	25	12.7	3	57	7.3	16	8.2	2	69	8.5	18	9.2	1	36	4.6	35	17.9	20	493	63.1	102	52.0	
Idaho.....	1	6	8.8	2	10.5	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	14.7	4	21.1	0	0	0	0	0	7	52	76.5	13	68.4	
Illinois.....	14	169	4.9	71	7.9	51	1,379	39.8	322	38.9	25	728	20.9	253	28.0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1,193	34.4	228	25.2	
Indiana.....	6	106	10.0	17	9.0	12	266	25.1	55	23.0	10	339	32.0	49	28.0	0	0	0	0	0	10	349	32.9	167	36.0	
Iowa.....	7	255	14.0	56	13.1	29	1,010	53.3	231	54.0	8	145	17.9	35	8.2	0	0	0	0	0	9	417	22.8	176	24.7	
Kansas.....	14	128	19.4	34	23.1	6	185	12.9	19	12.9	4	189	28.7	22	15.0	0	0	0	0	0	15	258	33.0	72	49.0	
Kentucky.....	3	29	5.5	10	9.4	18	424	80.6	60	56.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	13.9	37	34.6		
Louisiana.....	9	260	56.5	82	70.1	1	173	37.5	27	23.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	27	6.0	40	34.8		
Maine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	26.2	35	30.4	8	148	36.9	40	34.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	36.9	40	34.8	
Maryland.....	1	25	2.2	10	3.4	1	33	1.3	3	1.0	2	33	4.8	1	1.8	1	39	2.7	0	0	22	94	3.0	273	91.9	
Massachusetts.....	2	124	2.8	26	2.5	39	1,332	44.4	449	43.1	18	834	19.1	185	17.8	1	26	6	5	5	36	1,412	33.1	376	36.1	
Michigan.....	17	409	21.0	84	17.6	14	473	24.3	80	18.7	8	195	10.0	67	14.0	0	0	0	0	0	10	870	44.7	237	49.7	
Minnesota.....	14	433	20.4	98	21.5	18	592	27.8	116	25.9	1	290	13.6	70	15.4	2	140	6.6	35	7.7	11	612	31.6	136	26.9	
Mississippi.....	6	61	21.8	9	17.3	3	90	15.0	15	6.3	2	135	5.3	213	60.7	2	38	16.6	0	13.5	9	169	32.1	30	57.7	
Missouri.....	10	189	11.2	43	12.3	11	383	22.8	62	17.7	20	923	54.8	213	60.7	1	0	0	0	0	6	189	11.2	23	8.3	
Montana.....	1	19	5.4	2	3.3	0	145	41.6	22	36.7	4	60	18.9	13	21.7	0	0	0	0	0	4	119	34.1	23	38.3	

Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	0	24	494	66.9	80	62.5	2	69	9.4	17	13.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	175	23.1	31	24.2
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	100.0	5	100.0
New Hampshire.....	2	18	4.2	6	4.4	6	151	35.5	46	33.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1.9	6	4.4	15	248	58.4	78	57.4
New Jersey.....	5	113	8.4	44	11.1	38	1,111	82.9	324	81.8	1	60	4.5	13	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	56	4.2	15	3.8
New Mexico.....	1	3	100.0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York 1.....	18	565	8.5	128	6.8	123	4,142	62.8	1,239	65.8	7	639	9.8	151	8.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1,253	18.9	364	19.3
North Carolina.....	3	37	3.1	13	8.7	14	278	35.0	58	38.6	2	49	6.7	9	6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	367	50.2	70	46.7
North Dakota.....	8	142	36.2	32	36.8	7	216	55.1	45	51.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	8.7	10	11.5
Ohio.....	10	363	13.8	81	12.1	61	1,787	68.2	477	71.1	1	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	463	17.7	113	16.8
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	17	306	89.8	57	75.0	3	32	9.2	10	13.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	36	10.0	9	11.8
Oregon.....	2	8	1.8	3	2.8	3	99	22.4	25	23.6	6	81	18.4	22	20.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	253	57.4	56	52.8
Pennsylvania.....	26	627	9.8	108	11.7	89	3,671	58.2	848	58.9	18	688	10.9	142	9.9	1	10	2.2	6	4	49	1,317	20.9	274	19.1	
Rhode Island.....	2	14	3.1	2	1.7	4	138	30.1	29	24.4	3	252	55.0	78	65.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	54	11.8	10	8.4
South Carolina 2.....	3	115	32.0	17	15.9	2	82	22.8	57	53.3	2	29	8.1	7	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	133	37.1	26	24.3
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	35	19.0	6	16.7	5	109	59.0	20	55.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	41	22.0	10	27.8
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	7.7	7	6.2	4	150	28.8	35	31.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	330	63.5	71	62.8
Texas.....	5	155	15.8	38	17.8	8	345	35.1	77	36.2	2	110	11.2	25	11.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	373	37.9	73	34.3
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	6	288	97.0	58	90.6	1	9	3.0	6	9.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	1	34	12.9	2	3.0	8	180	67.8	54	81.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	51	19.3	10	15.2	
Virginia.....	1	36	4.8	6	3.3	11	284	37.6	61	33.5	8	132	17.5	36	19.8	1	42	5.6	8	4.4	14	261	34.5	71	39.0	
Washington 3.....	4	84	10.7	18	9.1	6	125	15.9	35	17.8	3	90	11.4	22	11.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	488	62.0	122	61.9
West Virginia.....	4	80	13.6	17	11.7	17	334	56.7	99	68.3	3	31	5.2	7	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	144	24.5	22	15.2
Wisconsin.....	2	14	1.4	4	1.7	2	9	1.0	0	0	29	879	87.3	191	82.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	104	10.3	37	16.0
Wyoming.....	2	23	40.4	3	30.0	1	34	59.6	7	70.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1 One school, with 39 nurse pupils and 11 graduates, reports educational entrance requirement: "Examination required."

2 One school, with 14 nurse pupils and 5 graduates, reports educational entrance requirement: "Normal school."

3 One school, with 14 nurse pupils and 4 graduates, reports: "No educational requirement."

TABLE 16.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in general hospitals and of the nurse pupils and graduates according to the educational requirement for admission in 1917-18.*

States.	One year high school.										Two years high school.										Three years high school.										High school.			
	Enrollment.					Enrollment.					Enrollment.					Enrollment.					Enrollment.					Enrollment.								
	Schools.					Schools.					Schools.					Schools.					Schools.					Schools.								
	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
United States.....	201	164,001	7.9	914	7.4	673	103,20	899	41.1	5,279	42.9	262	114,9	480	18.8	2,185	17.9	9	0	304	0.6	68	10.4	1	1.0	3	0	19	4.4	5	5.2			
Alabama.....	8	1	148	34.4	19	19.8	4	3	158	37.2	59	61.5	4	0	59	13.6	12	12.5	1	0	40	10.4	1	1.0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Arizona.....	1	0	20	100.0	6	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Arkansas.....	6	0	87	38.3	26	36.1	3	0	64	28.2	24	33.3	4	2	42	19.4	10	14.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	11.0	12	16.6			
California.....	6	0	112	3.4	25	3.4	3	0	64	1.9	7	1.0	18	40	996	33.4	210	28.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	18	2,070	63.3	486	66.8				
Colorado.....	2	0	56	8.0	9	7.4	6	0	151	21.5	36	28.8	6	0	300	42.6	50	41.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	186	27.9	26	21.5			
Connecticut.....	3	0	48	4.9	10	3.8	16	9	620	65.0	189	71.3	2	2	171	17.6	42	15.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	123	12.5	24	9.0				
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	92.0	10	91.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	8.0	1	9.0				
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	523	94.6	113	90.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	17.6	6	13.8			
Florida.....	2	0	40	29.4	14	36.8	1	0	10	7.4	4	10.6	3	0	62	45.9	14	36.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	17.6	6	13.8			
Georgia.....	0	127	17.0	25	15.5	4	0	57	7.6	16	9.9	2	0	69	9.2	18	11.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	66.2	102	63.4			
Idaho.....	1	0	6	8.8	2	10.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	14.7	4	21.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	52	76.5	13	68.4			
Illinois.....	9	1	91	2.7	21	2.6	51	2	1,374	40.6	352	41.2	25	0	738	21.5	253	29.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1,193	35.2	228	26.6				
Indiana.....	6	0	106	10.0	17	9.0	12	2	264	25.1	55	29.0	10	0	339	32.0	49	26.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	349	32.9	107	27.3				
Iowa.....	3	0	114	6.8	18	4.6	28	0	904	59.5	230	59.1	8	0	145	8.7	35	9.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	411	25.0	106	27.3				
Kansas.....	13	0	112	17.4	35	23.6	6	0	85	13.1	19	12.8	4	11	178	29.4	22	14.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	258	40.1	72	48.7				
Kentucky.....	1	0	9	1.8	0	0	18	1	423	83.8	60	61.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	14.4	37	38.1				
Louisiana.....	9	0	260	56.5	82	70.1	1	0	173	37.5	27	23.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	27	16.0	8	6.8				
Maine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	101	25.8	25	23.8	8	0	148	37.1	40	38.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	37.1	40	38.1			
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	1.3	3	1.0	0	0	5.0	1	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Massachusetts.....	2	0	124	3.5	26	2.9	28	31	1,116	32.1	311	34.4	18	22	812	23.3	185	20.5	1	0	26	7.7	5	5.6	22	2	901	33.7	273	37.6				
Michigan.....	15	2	311	17.1	68	15.4	14	0	473	25.8	89	20.2	6	6	175	9.6	47	10.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	859	47.5	227	53.7				
Minnesota.....	11	0	248	13.7	64	15.2	18	0	592	30.2	116	27.6	7	0	290	14.8	70	16.6	2	0	140	7.1	35	8.3	14	0	672	34.2	136	32.3				
Mississippi.....	5	0	51	19.0	7	14.0	1	0	20	7.4	1	2.0	1	0	15	5.4	5	10.0	0	0	38	14.1	7	14.0	0	0	146	54.1	30	60.0				
Missouri.....	10	0	189	11.4	43	12.3	10	2	355	21.5	61	17.4	20	1	922	55.7	213	60.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	11.4	33	9.4				
Montana.....	1	0	19	5.4	2	3.3	6	1	144	41.6	22	36.7	4	4	66	18.9	13	21.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	119	34.1	23	38.3				

[illegible]

Thirty-four schools enrolling 1,122 pupils did not report educational entrance requirement.

² One additional school, with 14 pupils and 5 graduates, reports educational entrance requirement as "Normal school."

³ One additional school, with 14 pupils and 4 graduates, reports "No educational requirement."

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS IN NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS REPORTING BOTH PUPILS AND EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR ADMISSION.

The relations between percentage of pupils enrolled in the corresponding percentage of schools having the various educational requirements for admission is significant. Assembling the corresponding data for schools and pupils given in Table 14, it is found that 1,569 schools report both the educational requirements for admission and a total enrollment aggregating 51,082 nurse pupils, distributed as follows:

Requirement for admission (1918).	Schools.	Per cent.	Nurse pupils.	Per cent.
Eighth grade.....	190	12.1	3,757	7.3
One year of high school.....	670	42.7	21,087	41.3
Two years of high school.....	260	16.5	9,769	19.1
Three years of high school.....	9	.6	304	.6
Complete high-school course.....	440	28.1	16,165	31.7
Total.....	1,569	100.0	51,082	100.0

When the educational requirement for admission is low, i. e., the eighth grade or one year of high school, the percentage of schools exceeds the corresponding percentage of pupils, and when this requirement is high, i. e., two years of high-school work or a full high-school course, the percentage of pupils exceeds the corresponding percentage of schools. To state this condition in averages, it is found that schools requiring the completion of the eighth grade for admission have an average enrollment of 19 pupils; those requiring one year of high school for admission, 31 pupils; those requiring two years of high school for admission, 37 pupils; and those requiring a full high-school course for admission, 37 pupils. Thus it is seen that the larger schools on an average have the higher requirements for admission. Combining the schools requiring only the completion of the eighth grade or one year of high school for admission and the pupils enrolled in these schools, and also adding the schools requiring two years of high-school work or a full high-school course for admission and the corresponding pupils enrolled in these schools, it is found that the average enrollment in the former group is only 29, as against 37 in the latter. In other words, the schools with high admission requirements are more than 27 per cent larger than those with low requirements. This condition implies that schools having high educational requirements for admission enroll more than the average number of pupils. Therefore, it may be said that the larger schools generally have the higher educational requirements for admission.

In training schools in hospitals for insane patients it is found that the schools requiring an eighth-grade course for admission aggregate 54 per cent of the total number of schools reporting, but they enroll

only 48.3 per cent of the nurse pupils, while the schools requiring a one-year high-school education for admission aggregate 39.5 per cent of the total and enroll 46.4 per cent of the nurse pupils. Considering only the two larger groups of schools, i. e., those requiring the completion of the eighth grade or of one year of high school for admission, it is found that schools having the former requirement enroll on an average only 34 nurse pupils, whereas schools having the latter requirement enroll 45 nurse pupils. It is seen, therefore, that the schools requiring one year of high-school work for admission are 32 per cent larger than those requiring only an eighth grade for admission. It is evident, also, as in the case of the general hospitals, that the larger schools generally have the higher educational requirement for admission. In other words, smaller schools must generally maintain lower educational entrance requirements to secure a sufficient number of nurse pupils to care for their patients, while the larger hospitals offering exceptional and varied facilities for professional training can maintain higher educational standards for admission and still secure a sufficient number of pupils to carry on the work of the hospital.

RELATION BETWEEN LENGTH OF COURSE AND ENTRANCE REQUIREMENT.

An inspection of Table 14 reveals the fact that only the schools appearing in the first five general groups made a complete report on the educational entrance requirement, the length of the course in years, and the number of nurse pupils enrolled. These statistics for these 1,640 schools for both general hospitals and hospitals for the insane are shown graphically in figure 11 for several specific purposes:

First, to show the number and percentage of schools having the various requirements for admission, as indicated by the cross-lined bars. The "pins" inclosed in these bars represent the percentage of students who have presumably met these requirements. This distribution of schools and pupils according to the requirement for admission has been discussed above, where every school making a report on its educational entrance requirement, as indicated in Table 14, was added to make a complete summary which would be comparable to the corresponding statistics for 1911.

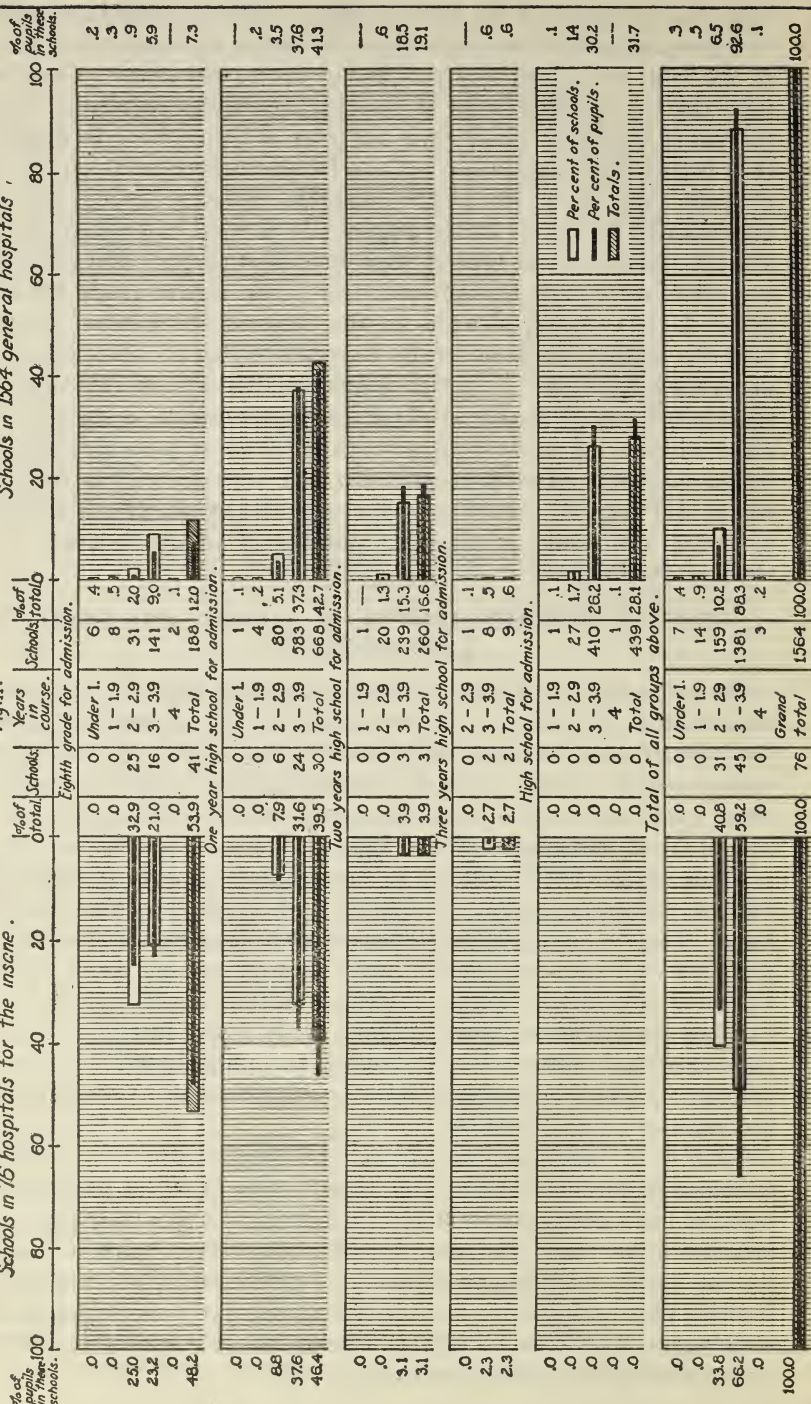
Second, to show that the larger schools generally have the higher entrance requirements since the "pins" project beyond the cross-lined bars for schools in general hospitals requiring a two-year high-school or a full high-school course for admission and for schools in hospitals for the insane requiring two years of high school work for admission, both of which tendencies have been pointed out above for all schools which give, as shown in Table 14, both the educational requirement for admission and their enrollment.

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION AND LENGTH OF COURSE OFFERED IN 1640 NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Schools in 75 hospitals for the insane.

Fig. 11.

Schools in 1564 general hospitals.



Third, to show graphically by means of the last group of bars, "Total of all groups above," just how many schools offer courses varying from less than one year to four years in length. Almost nine times as many schools offer a three-year course as offer a two-year course in general hospitals, and about one and one-half times as many in schools in hospitals for the insane offer a three-year as offer a two-year course. This situation has been indicated for all schools reporting the length of course offered, as shown in Table 14, and the data were compared with corresponding data for 1911.

Fourth, to show that the larger schools generally have the longer course of three years. This condition was pointed out in the discussion of Table 14, wherein all schools reporting both the length of course and the enrollment are assembled. In figure 11 this situation is shown graphically. By reference to the last group of bars, "Total of all groups above," it will be seen that the "pins" project beyond the open bars only in bars representing schools having a three-year course, indicating that these schools enroll more pupil nurses on an average than do schools offering only a two-year course.

Fifth, to show that the schools having high requirements for admission more generally offer the longer course. By comparing the lengths of the two bars in figure 11 representing two and three year courses in general hospitals under the different subdivisions for the respective requirements for admission, it will be observed that the three-year bar is over four times as long as the two-year bar in the first group, representing schools having the eighth grade requirement for admission; over seven times as long in the second group, representing schools with the requirement of one year of high school work for admission; nearly twelve times as long in the third group, representing schools with the requirement of two years of high school work for admission; and over fifteen times as long in the fifth group, representing schools with the requirement of a full high-school course for admission. The schools in the fourth group requiring three years of high school work for admission are omitted from this comparison since only 9 schools have this requirement. Thus it will be seen that the higher the minimum requirement for admission the greater the proportion of schools offering a three-year course. In other words, more than three times as great a proportion of nurse training schools in general hospitals having the minimum requirement of a full high-school course for admission offer a three-year course as do schools having only the eighth grade requirements for admission.

By making similar comparison for the bars representing hospitals for the insane, it will be noted that the same situation prevails. Since practically all schools of this type require only an eighth grade or one year of high school for admission the few schools having a

higher requirement should not be considered, as they are so few in number that they are not representative of these higher groups. Where only an eighth-grade education is required for admission, about two-thirds as many schools give a three-year as give a two-year course, while four times as many schools requiring one year of high school for admission give a three-year as give a two-year course. This reversal in the relative lengths of the two and three year bars clearly implies that the higher the educational requirement for admission the longer the course offered in hospitals for the treatment of the insane. To state this relationship numerically, over six times as great a proportion of nurse training schools in hospitals for the insane, having as a minimum requirement for admission one year of high-school work, offer a three-year course as do schools with the lower requirement of an eighth-grade education for admission.

NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS AFFILIATED WITH COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

One of the very essential features of an efficient nurse training course is that adequate facilities be available for giving the preliminary academic instruction incident to such a course. A few schools meet this problem by a carefully planned course given within the hospital, but frequently nurse training schools have no regular instructors and no available laboratory properly equipped for imparting the academic instruction so essential to every well organized course. Often the instruction is left entirely to the superintendent of nurses, and not infrequently to some of the more mature pupils in training. Frequently the laboratory is not well enough equipped to give the instructor, either physician, paid instructor, superintendent of nurses, or nurse pupil, an opportunity to present the preliminary instruction in the most efficient manner. Many nurse training schools have solved this difficulty by having regular college or university instructors, usually in the school of medicine, give these general science courses to the nurse pupil in training. Wherever such an arrangement exists the hospital which maintains the nurse training school is affiliated with the college or university. A decided advantage accrues to the training school from this affiliation, since the teaching is left entirely to specialists who are not only thoroughly familiar with their special work but who are also professionally trained for presenting the instruction in the most effective manner, and since a well equipped laboratory is always at the disposal of the instructor. By this plan the academic training is placed on a college basis, and collegiate credit is generally given for it, thereby tending to elevate and dignify the professional training of nurses. The following colleges and universities offer nurse training

courses of the character just described. Only those institutions have been included in which nurse training courses have been made an organized part of the curriculum, and which are affiliated with one or more hospitals in which the practical work of the nurse training course is given:

Talladega College, Alabama.	University of Minnesota. ¹
University of California.	University of Missouri. ¹
Leland Stanford Junior University, California.	Washington University. ¹
University of Colorado. ¹	State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (University of Montana).
George Washington University, ¹ District of Columbia.	Columbia University, New York.
Washington Missionary College, District of Columbia.	Syracuse University, New York.
Northwestern University, Illinois.	Ohio State University.
Indiana University.	University of Cincinnati, Ohio.
State University of Iowa.	Wilberforce University, Ohio.
University of Kansas.	University of Oklahoma.
Berea College, Kentucky.	University of Pennsylvania.
Simmons College, Massachusetts.	Temple University, Pennsylvania.
University of Michigan. ¹	University of Texas. ¹
	University of Virginia. ¹
	University of Wyoming.

¹ This institution offered a nurse training course in 1911.

TABLE 18.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the training of professional nurses, including schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane, in 1917-18.*

States.	Total number of schools.	Nurse pupils.			Graduates.	Capacity (beds).	Average daily number of patients.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States.....	1,776	622	54,629	55,251	13,751	303,193	225,899	67
Alabama.....	24	4	470	474	104	2,985	2,359	2
Arizona.....	1	0	20	20	6	75	45	0
Arkansas.....	18	2	228	230	75	1,066	690	0
California.....	74	58	3,285	3,343	732	9,852	7,060	0
Colorado.....	20	6	741	747	129	2,098	1,395	0
Connecticut.....	27	12	1,008	1,015	296	7,050	6,209	0
Delaware.....	4	0	62	62	11	320	193	1
District of Columbia.....	11	36	611	647	136	7,200	6,314	0
Florida.....	7	0	136	136	38	430	254	0
Georgia.....	35	1	781	782	196	2,577	1,599	1
Idaho.....	9	0	68	68	19	520	238	0
Illinois.....	110	8	3,659	3,667	1,065	22,192	14,563	3
Indiana.....	41	2	1,071	1,073	190	2,868	1,890	2
Iowa.....	54	22	1,805	1,827	418	8,641	6,290	1
Kansas.....	43	15	657	672	157	1,798	1,233	3
Kentucky.....	27	5	521	526	107	4,901	4,049	4
Louisiana.....	13	0	460	460	117	2,580	1,822	1
Maine.....	27	3	458	461	115	3,068	2,596	4
Maryland.....	29	8	1,113	1,121	297	5,429	2,778	1
Massachusetts.....	103	134	4,378	4,512	1,160	27,403	20,561	1
Michigan.....	50	25	1,922	1,947	477	12,177	6,646	1
Minnesota.....	56	14	2,113	2,127	455	8,826	7,601	1
Mississippi.....	22	0	280	280	52	1,119	697	3
Missouri.....	48	3	1,727	1,730	351	7,092	5,360	0
Montana.....	15	1	348	349	60	1,131	788	0
Nebraska.....	31	13	725	738	128	3,180	1,575	1
Nevada.....	1	0	16	16	5	40	5	0
New Hampshire.....	25	0	425	425	136	2,448	1,942	1
New Jersey.....	48	10	1,379	1,389	412	9,851	8,262	0
New Mexico.....	1	0	3	3	1	90	90	0
New York.....	169	116	6,926	7,042	2,275	61,084	60,805	8
North Carolina.....	42	2	729	731	150	3,037	2,622	4
North Dakota.....	17	0	392	392	87	970	517	1
Ohio.....	90	19	2,631	2,650	685	16,848	12,885	7
Oklahoma.....	24	0	374	374	76	2,068	1,446	1
Oregon.....	17	2	439	441	106	1,505	1,152	0
Pennsylvania.....	189	81	6,294	6,375	1,464	32,150	23,936	4
Rhode Island.....	13	5	477	482	123	2,972	2,548	0
South Carolina.....	18	0	373	373	112	3,164	596	1
South Dakota.....	12	0	185	185	36	603	381	1
Tennessee.....	20	1	534	535	116	1,810	1,043	2
Texas.....	28	2	1,021	1,023	218	3,321	2,253	0
Utah.....	7	0	297	297	64	861	562	0
Vermont.....	13	7	258	265	66	1,352	1,118	0
Virginia.....	39	1	754	755	161	3,984	3,188	3
Washington.....	26	0	812	812	213	2,714	2,099	1
West Virginia.....	36	0	589	589	127	2,230	1,314	2
Wisconsin.....	38	4	1,002	1,006	217	3,333	2,188	1
Wyoming.....	4	0	77	77	10	270	152	0

TABLE 19.—Summary of statistics of general nurse training schools in 1917-18.

States.	Schools.	Nurse pupils.			Graduates.	Capacity (beds).	Average daily number of patients.
		Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States.....	1,692	290	51,928	52,218	12,966	176,747	123,070
Alabama.....	23	4	449	453	98	1,485	909
Arizona.....	1	0	20	20	6	75	45
Arkansas.....	18	2	228	230	75	1,066	690
California.....	74	58	3,285	3,343	732	9,852	7,060
Colorado.....	20	6	741	747	129	2,058	1,395
Connecticut.....	25	9	968	977	282	3,190	2,378
Delaware.....	4	0	62	62	11	320	193
District of Columbia.....	10	9	553	562	115	3,700	2,984
Florida.....	7	0	136	136	38	430	254
Georgia.....	34	0	746	746	161	2,377	1,429
Idaho.....	9	0	68	68	19	520	238
Illinois.....	105	6	3,584	3,590	1,016	12,095	8,654
Indiana.....	41	2	1,071	1,073	190	2,868	1,890
Iowa.....	49	2	1,668	1,670	389	3,885	2,715
Kansas.....	41	11	645	656	148	1,798	1,233
Kentucky.....	24	1	505	506	97	2,033	1,039
Louisiana.....	13	0	460	460	117	2,880	1,822
Maine.....	25	2	397	399	105	1,268	858
Maryland.....	27	5	1,061	1,066	287	3,689	2,638
Massachusetts.....	92	54	3,673	3,727	1,022	10,964	6,390
Michigan.....	46	13	1,818	1,831	441	5,085	3,796
Minnesota.....	53	0	1,962	1,962	421	5,726	3,197
Mississippi.....	21	0	270	270	50	1,009	605
Missouri.....	47	3	1,701	1,704	350	5,787	4,059
Montana.....	15	1	348	349	60	1,131	788
Nebraska.....	30	13	718	731	124	2,430	1,572
Nevada.....	1	0	16	16	5	40	5
New Hampshire.....	24	0	377	377	120	1,098	688
New Jersey.....	45	0	1,303	1,303	387	5,301	3,783
New Mexico.....	1	0	3	3	1	90	90
New York.....	155	10	6,427	6,437	2,102	24,014	18,099
North Carolina.....	41	2	719	721	150	1,987	1,672
North Dakota.....	17	0	392	392	87	970	517
Ohio.....	85	14	2,528	2,542	647	8,818	6,105
Oklahoma.....	23	0	359	359	71	1,038	562
Oregon.....	17	2	439	441	106	1,505	1,152
Pennsylvania.....	181	46	6,011	6,057	1,377	23,977	17,812
Rhode Island.....	11	5	399	404	100	1,322	978
South Carolina.....	17	0	333	333	103	1,008	596
South Dakota.....	12	0	185	185	36	603	381
Tennessee.....	20	1	534	535	116	1,810	1,043
Texas.....	28	2	1,021	1,023	218	3,321	2,253
Utah.....	7	0	297	297	64	861	562
Vermont.....	12	2	229	231	64	582	375
Virginia.....	38	1	754	755	161	2,584	1,963
Washington.....	26	0	812	812	213	2,714	2,099
West Virginia.....	36	0	589	589	127	2,230	1,314
Wisconsin.....	37	4	987	991	215	3,183	2,038
Wyoming.....	4	0	77	77	10	270	152

TABLE 20.—*Summary of statistics of schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane, training pupils for professional nurses, in 1917-18.*

States.	Schools.	Nurse pupils.			Graduates.	Capacity (beds).	Average daily number of patients.
		Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	84	332	2,701	3,033	785	126,446	102,829
Alabama	1	0	21	21	6	1,500	1,450
Connecticut	2	3	35	38	14	3,860	3,831
District of Columbia	1	27	58	85	21	3,500	3,330
Georgia	1	1	35	36	35	200	170
Illinois	5	2	75	77	49	10,097	5,909
Iowa	5	20	137	157	29	4,756	3,575
Kansas	2	4	12	16	9	.....	.....
Kentucky	3	4	16	20	10	2,868	3,010
Maine	2	1	61	62	10	1,800	1,738
Maryland	2	3	52	55	10	1,740	140
Massachusetts	11	80	705	785	138	16,439	14,161
Michigan	4	12	104	116	36	7,092	2,850
Minnesota	3	14	151	165	34	3,100	4,404
Mississippi	1	0	10	10	2	110	92
Missouri	1	0	26	26	1	1,305	1,301
Nebraska	1	0	7	7	4	750	3
New Hampshire	1	0	48	48	16	1,350	1,254
New Jersey	3	10	76	86	25	4,550	4,479
New York	14	106	499	605	173	37,020	32,706
North Carolina	1	0	10	10	.....	1,050	950
Ohio	5	5	103	108	38	8,030	6,780
Oklahoma	1	0	15	15	2	1,030	884
Pennsylvania	8	35	283	318	87	8,173	6,124
Rhode Island	2	0	78	78	23	1,650	1,570
South Carolina	1	0	40	40	9	2,156	.....
Vermont	1	5	29	34	2	770	743
Virginia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	1,225
Wisconsin	1	0	15	15	2	150	150

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ALABAMA.														
Albany.....	Benevolent Society Hospital.....	1	16	0	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	\$60	\$60	\$60	30	14
Anniston.....	Seller's Hospital.....	0	12	4	20	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	120	120	120	30	18
Bessemer.....	Elizabeth Durcan Memorial Hospital.....	0	75	45	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	96	108	120	30	20
Birmingham.....	Birmingham Infirmary.....	1	7	45	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	300	175
Do.....	Hillman Hospital.....	0	40	4	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	120	200	130
Do.....	Norwood Hospital ¹	0	10	2	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120	120	35	25
Do.....	Dr. E. M. Robinson's Hospital.....	0	44	9	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	60	60	60	125	100
Do.....	St. Vincent's Hospital.....	0	20	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	120	100	75
Dothan.....	South Highlands Hospital.....	0	15	2	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	96	120	144	50	25
Enterprise.....	Moody Hospital.....	0	2	0	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	180	20	5
Huntsville.....	Coffee County Sanitarium.....	0	19	2	17	8th grade.....	12	3	0	88	96	96	30	12
Mobile.....	Huntsville City Infirmary.....	0	16	3	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	36	30
Do.....	City Hospital ¹	0	18	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	60	30
Do.....	Inge-Bondurant Sanatorium.....	0	25	2	19	8th grade.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	100	50
Do.....	Mobile Infirmary.....	0	12	3	20	8th grade.....	12	3	0	96	120	144	40	35
Do.....	Providence Infirmary.....	0	15	3	20	8th grade.....	12	3	0	180	204	240	30	25
Do.....	Southern Infirmary.....	0	20	1	18	3 yrs. H. S.....	12	3	0	0	0	0	102	85
Do.....	Highland Park Sanatorium.....	0	40	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	6	3	0	0	0	0	27	10
Do.....	Laura Hill Hospital.....	0	5	0	20	H. S.....	10	4	0	0	0	0	60	25
Do.....	St. Margaret's Hospital.....	0	7	3	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	20	10
Normal.....	Virginia McCormick Hospital.....	0	31	6	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	60	25
Talladega.....	College Hospital.....	2	0	0	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	60	25
Tuskegee.....	John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital.....	0	20	6	20	8th grade.....	8	3	0	96	96	96	75	45
ARIZONA.														
Tucson.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	1	1	18	8th grade.....	9	2½	0	120	150	150	30	28
ARKANSAS.														
Crossett.....	Crossett Hospital.....	0	12	4	19	1 yr. H. S.....	12	2½	0	84	84	84	30	28
Fayetteville.....	City Hospital.....	0	3	3	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	60	60	60	50	28
Fort Smith.....	St. Edward's Infirmary.....	0	15	2	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	60	96	96	50	25
Do.....	St. John's Hospital.....	0	28	9	19	8th grade.....	10	2½	0	120	144	144	80	50
Do.....	Sparks Memorial Hospital.....	0	9	4	18	H. S.....	10	2½	0	108	108	108	35	25
Helena.....	Helena Hospital.....	0	8	1	20	H. S.....	12	2½	0	72	96	96	20	18
Hot Springs.....	Algoma Sanitarium.....	0	1	1	20	H. S.....	12	2½	0	72	96	96	20	18

¹ No report.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ARKANSAS—contd.														
Hot Springs.	Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital.	0	12	3	19	8th grade.	9	24	0	\$72	\$96	---	60	50
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	16	3	19	8th grade.	10	24	0	80	60	---	70	---
Little Rock.	Little Rock Sanitarium.	0	20	6	18	8th grade.	12	24	0	64	120	---	53	30
Do.	Logan H. Root's Memorial Hospital.	0	10	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	12	24	0	96	120	---	175	50
Do.	Pulaski County Hospital.	0	16	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	\$120	---	140
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital.	0	37	18	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	24	0	60	60	---	200	180
Paragould.	Paragould Sanitarium.	0	6	5	19	H. S.	10	24	0	90	120	---	30	---
Pine Bluff.	Clark Sanitarium.	0	9	2	18	H. S.	10	24	0	120	144	---	13	16
Do.	Davis Hospital.	0	10	4	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	72	84	96	60	22
Do.	Florence Sanitarium.	0	4	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2	0	60	96	---	25	15
Do.	Michael Meagher Memorial Hospital.	2	12	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	24	0	96	120	---	25	13
CALIFORNIA.														
Alameda.	Alameda Sanatorium.	0	32	8	18	8th grade.	8	3	0	96	120	144	50	35
Bakersfield.	Mercy Hospital.	0	33	8	20	H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	---	25	40
Berkeley.	Alta Bates Sanatorium.	0	27	8	19	H. S.	8	3	0	84	84	84	38	36
Do.	Roosevelt Hospital.	0	25	6	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	---	50	40
Eureka.	Sequoia Hospital and Sanitarium.	0	15	3	18	8th grade.	8	3	0	60	60	---	40	30
Do.	Union Labor Hospital.	0	15	4	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	35	20
Do.	San Joaquin Hospital.	0	30	2	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	---	310	100
French Camp.	Burnett Sanitarium.	0	54	5	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	\$65	96	96	120	102	65
Fresno.	Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital.	10	46	11	18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	---	---	144	30	30
Glendale.	Hansford Sanitarium.	0	10	---	18	8th grade.	8	3	0	120	120	---	15	7
Hanford.	Hazel Hawkins Memorial Hospital.	0	7	---	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	120	180	150	69
Hollister.	Loma Linda Sanitarium.	17	63	17	18	8th grade.	8	3	50	60	120	---	100	85
Loma Linda.	Angelus Hospital.	0	139	21	20	H. S.	8	3	0	60	120	175	135	125
Los Angeles.	California Hospital.	0	95	27	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	90	120	---	100	68
Do.	Children's Hospital.	3	38	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	90	120	---	100	72
Do.	Clara Barton Hospital.	0	38	0	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	84	120	---	95	72
Do.	Los Angeles County Hospital.	0	20	13	19	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	120	144	---	1,283	1,068
Do.	Emergency and General Hospital.	0	161	31	19	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	120	120	---	140	60
Do.	Hospital of the Good Samaritan.	0	18	7	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	120	---	140	100
Do.	Methodist Hospital.	0	86	19	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	---	120	92
Do.	Physicians and Surgeons.	0	81	17	19	H. S.	7	3	0	90	150	---	35	---

Do.	Pacific Hospital.	0	41	5	20	H. S.	8	3	0	0	60	90	120	75	70
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital.	0	41	14	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	60	60	120	110	90
Modesto.	Evans Hospital.	0	6		18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	52	0	120	160	30	11	11
National City	Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Hospital.	3	13	4	18	H. S.	7	3	0	0	60	60	60	40	40
Oakland.	East Bay Sanatorium.	0	34	8	19	H. S.	7	3	0	0	45	60	60	120	100
Do.	Fabiola Hospital.	1	80	25	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	60	60	60	40	38
Do.	Providence Hospital.	0	45	5	21	H. S.	7	3	0	0	45	96	96	120	100
Orange.	Samuel Merritt Hospital.	0	110	10	19	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	0	45	60	60	120	100
Palo Alto.	Orange County Hospital.	0	12	7	19	H. S.	8	3	0	120	150	180	50	38	38
Pasadena.	Peninsula Hospital.	0	22	6	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	50	25	25
Pomona.	Pasadena Hospital.	0	65	18	19	H. S.	7	3	0	72	72	120	90	20	20
Redlands.	Pomona Valley Hospital.	0	17	6	19	H. S.	7	3	0	80	108	120	35	22	22
Do.	Redlands Hospital.	0	11	2	19	H. S.	8	3	0	120	144	180	95	65	65
Riverside.	Riverside County Hospital.	0	0	0	18	H. S.	7	3	0	84	120	144	32	25	25
Do.	Riverside Hospital Association.	0	12	0	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	96	96	85	5	5
Sacramento.	Maier Misericordia Hospital.	0	38	5	18	H. S.	8	3	0	144	180	216	350	325	325
Do.	Sacramento County Hospital.	0	33	10	21	H. S.	8	3	0	0	60	84	84	125	100
Do.	White Hospital.	0	26	4	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	96	96	75	50	50
San Bernardino.	Ramona Hospital.	0	16	3	18	H. S.	7	3	0	60	84	120	50	20	20
San Diego.	Anacah Hospital.	0	52	6	19	H. S.	7	3	0	45	90	12	75	70	70
Do.	San Diego County General Hospital.	0	40	9	18	H. S.	7	3	0	120	120	144	250	225	225
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	23	3	20	H. S.	6 ⁸	3	0	60	84	84	125	100	100
San Francisco.	Buena Vista Hospital.	0	36	1	20	8th grade.	8	3	0	63	84	84	273	240	240
Do.	University of California Hospital.	0	100		20	H. S.	8	3	0	63	60	60	235	150	150
Do.	Hospital for Children.	0	61	17	19	H. S.	7 ²	3	0	60	60	120	110	75	75
Do.	Farmont Hospital.	0	12	12	18	8th grade.	8	3	0	60	90	120	200	116	116
Do.	Franklin Hospital.	0	70	13	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	144	240	212	130	130
Do.	French Hospital.	0	80	14	18	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	100	75	75
Do.	Hahnemann Hospital.	0	32	5	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	15	0	0	120	280	200	200
Do.	Lane Hospital.	0	150	20	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	110	100	100	100
Do.	Mary's Help Hospital.	1	64	16	20	H. S.	8	3	0	60	132	180	50	30	30
Do.	Morton Hospital.	0	2	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	96	90	120	135	130	130
Do.	Mount Zion Hospital.	0	75	21	18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	60	90	120	100	150	150
Do.	St. Francis Hospital.	0	112	18	18	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	145	80	80
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	12	0			10	3	0	60	60	60	150	125	125
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital.	0	151	22	21	H. S.	7	3	0	72	96	96	101	175	175
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital.	3	81	15	18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	120	144	144	800	780	780
Do.	San Francisco Hospital.	0	157	47	18	H. S.	7	3	51				118	94	94
Sanitarium	St. Helena Sanitarium and Hospital.	20	55	13	17	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	42	33	33
San Jose.	Columbia Hospital.	0	21	7	19	H. S.	7	3	0	96	120	100	75	75	75
Do.	O'Connor Sanitarium.	0	30	6	19	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	105	120	120	125	100	100
Do.	Santa Clara County Hospital.	0	27	7	18	H. S.	7	3	0	120	144	180	700	125	125
San Leandro.	Alameda County Hospital.	0	31	4	19	H. S.	5	3	0	72	96	120	95	15	15
San Luis Obispo.	San Luis Sanitarium.	0	8	1	18	H. S.	8	3	0	108	144	180	30		
Do.	Santa Ana Hospital.	0	12	2	18	H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	120	52	35	35
Santa Barbara.	Cottage Hospital.	0	38	2	18	H. S.	8	3	0	72	120	144	50	25	25
Do.	St. Francis Hospital.	0	9	2	18	H. S.	7	3	0	60	60	60	120	35	35
Santa Monica.	St. Catherine's Hospital.	0	6	2	18	H. S.	6 ¹	3	0	60	90	120	35	18	18
Santa Rosa.	Mary Jesse Hospital.	0	19	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	7	3	0	60	60	60	20	15	15
Sonoma.	Sierra Hospital.	0	10		21	H. S.	8	3	0	120	180	180	42	6	6
Stockton.	Dameron Hospital.	0	30	3	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	120	120	58	48	48
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	43	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	150	115	95	95
Upland.	San Antonio Hospital.	0	12	3	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	94	120	120	18	18	18

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
COLORADO.														
Boulder.	Boulder-Colorado Sanitarium-Hospital.					H. S.	8	3	\$36	\$240	\$265	\$292	90	70
Do.	University Hospital.	6	29	4	19	H. S.	8	3					75	55
Colorado Springs.	Beth-El Hospital.		0	3	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3		48	72	72	80	55
Do.	Gleekner Hospital.		50	6	20	H. S.	9	3	0				150	125
Denver.	Children's Hospital.	0	40	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	100	65
Do.	City and County Hospital.	0	23	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	300	250
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	91	18	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	20	120	120	120	100	100
Do.	Park Avenue Hospital.	0	58	17	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	160	100
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	16	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	30	28
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital.	0	119	20	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3					215	180
Do.	Fort Collins Hospital.	0	127	15	18	H. S.	34	3	0	72	72	72	140	110
Do.	Glenwood Sanitarium.	0	12	3	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	96	108	120	25	20
Glenwood Springs.	St. Mary's Hospital.	0	9	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	100	120	120	35	18
Grand Junction.	Greeley Hospital.	0	9	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	35	32
Greeley.	Mennonite Sanitarium.	0	14		18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	38	25
La Junta.	Longmont Hospital.	0	7	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	120	45	38
Longmont.	Sutherland Hospital.	0	15		18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	72	96	50	10
Loveland.	Minnequa Hospital.	0	8	0	21		8	3	0	144	144	144	25	12
Pueblo.	St. Mary's Hospital.	0	40	8		8th grade.	9	3	0	120	144	180	215	125
Do.	Do.	0	44	6	18	H. S.	8	3	0	84	84	84	150	12
Do.	Mount San Rafael Hospital.	0	30	4	18	H. S.	8	3	0	63	84	84	100	65
CONNECTICUT.														
Bridgeport.	Bridgeport Hospital.	0	98	34	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	108	108	108	250	224
Do.	Galen Hospital.	0	8	0	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	84	20
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital.	9	100	16	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	225	175
Danbury.	Danbury Hospital.	0	26	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	75	50
Derby.	Griffin Hospital.	0	27	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	60	45
Greenwich.	Greenwich Hospital.	0	32	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	100	50
Hartford.	Charter Oak Private Hospital.	0	6	3	20	8th grade.	10	3	0	136	248	360	18	15
Do.	Hartford Hospital.	0	141	42	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	508	440
Do.	St. Francis Hospital.	0	120	25	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	144	400	275
Do.	Wilson Sanitarium.	0	6	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	148	260	360	30	15
Meriden.	Meriden Hospital.	0	22	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	120	65	34
Middletown.	Middletown Hospital.	0	32	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	75	59

New Britain.....	New Britain General Hospital.....	0	30	5	21	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	2½	0	96	120	144	100	.....
New Haven.....	Grace Hospital.....	0	14	6	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	72	84	100	85
Do.....	New Haven Hospital.....	0	100	20	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	48	60	84	275	84
Do.....	Hospital of Saint Raphael.....	0	42	11	20	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	45	60	60	150	135
New London.....	Joseph Lawrence Hospital.....	0	.....	11	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	120	120	.....	70	53
Do.....	Memorial Hospital.....	0	18	7	20	8th grade.....	12	2	0	96	120	.....	70	40
Norwalk.....	Norwalk General Hospital.....	0	12	5	21	1 yr. H. S.....	12	2½	0	96	96	96	30	23
Norwich.....	William W. Backus Hospital.....	0	24	6	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	90	51
Stamford.....	Stamford Hospital.....	0	15	11	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120	120	120	79
Waterbury.....	Waterbury Hospital.....	0	18	14	21	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	120	108
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	38	10	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120	120	115	98
Willimantic.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	24	6	19	8th grade.....	.....	.....	0	96	144	.....	54	35
Winsted.....	Litchfield County Hospital.....	0	15	4	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	144	192	240	70	35
DELAWARE.														
Wilmington.....	Delaware Hospital.....	0	41	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	12	3	0	70	108	144	155	116
Do.....	Baby's Hospital.....	0	.....	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	12	3	0	80	120	144	90	42
Do.....	Homoeopathic Hospital.....	0	16	1	18	H. S.....	12	3	0	96	120	144	75	35
Do.....	Physicians and Surgeons Hospital.....	0	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.														
Washington.....	Children's Hospital.....	0	30	12	18	H. S.....	8	5	0	108	108	108	135	80
Do.....	Emergency Hospital.....	0	52	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	84	96	108	157	129
Do.....	Frederick's Hospital.....	0	62	8	21	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	278	200
Do.....	Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	0	58	10	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	84	84	84	250	102
Do.....	Georgetown University Hospital.....	0	37	13	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	60	60	60	265	127
Do.....	George Washington University Hospital.....	0	56	18	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	84	84	84	105	65
Do.....	National Homoeopathic Hospital.....	0	32	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	50	35
Do.....	Providence Hospital.....	0	90	26	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	60	60	60	300	225
Do.....	Sibley Memorial Hospital.....	0	62	15	21	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	48	60	72	160	121
Do.....	Walter Reed General Hospital.....	0	74	0	21	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	180	180	180	2,000	1,900
FLORIDA.														
Jacksonville.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0	42	12	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	.....	.....	.....	100	80
Do.....	St. Vincent's Hospital.....	0	17	6	19	8th grade.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Pensacola.....	Pensacola Hospital.....	0	23	8	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	40
St. Augustine.....	Flagler Hospital.....	0	10	4	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	144	168	192	25	5
Do.....	Florida East Coast Hospital.....	0	14	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	60	40
St. Petersburg.....	City Hospital.....	0	6	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	30	72	120	35	11
Tampa.....	Gordon Keller Memorial Hospital.....	0	24	6	19	H. S.....	12	3	0	120	120	120	60	48
GEORGIA.														
Athens.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	13	0	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	100	100	100	25	20
Atlanta.....	Atlanta Hospital.....	0	20	5	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	60	72	96	25	25
Do.....	Dr. Branner's Sanitarium.....	0	5	1	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	180	180	240	38	35
Do.....	Davis-Fischer Sanatorium.....	0	45	12	19	H. S.....	12	3	0	60	60	60	100	80

* Temporarily suspended during the war.

* Third 6 months.

* Second 6 months.

* First 6 months.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
GEORGIA—continued.														
Atlanta.....	Georgia Baptist Hospital.....	0	65	8	20	H. S.	10	3	0	\$60	\$60	\$60	118	90
Do.....	Grady Hospital.....	0	57	16	19	H. S.	9	3	0	108	108	108	271	210
Do.....	Dr. William Bernard Lingo's Hospital.....	0	15	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	120	50	40
Do.....	MacVicar Hospital.....	0	29	8	20	8th grade.....	9	3	0	0	0	0	42	23
Do.....	Dr. Noble's Private Hospital.....	0	10	2	21	H. S.	12	3	0	60	108	108	25	15
Do.....	Piedmont Sanatorium.....	0	41	12	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	120	50	42
Do.....	St. Joseph's Infirmary.....	0	83	8	18	H. S.	12	3	0	87	87	87	125	.....
Do.....	Wesley Memorial Hospital.....	0	36	12	19	H. S.	8	3	0	96	108	120	60	46
Do.....	University Hospital.....	0	8	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	50	120	120	300	160
Do.....	Wilhelms-Children's Hospital.....	0	7	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	120	35	25
Brunswick.....	Brunswick Hospital.....	0	20	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	144	35	3
Columbus.....	City Hospital.....	0	6	2	18	8th grade.....	12	2½	0	60	72	96	15	8
Do.....	Cordale Sanatorium.....	0	7	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	29	20
Gainesville.....	Downey Hospital.....	0	12	1	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	60	96	120	40	25
Griffin.....	Griffin Hospital.....	0	4	0	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	180	180	50	20
La Grange.....	Dunson Hospital.....	0	4	0	21	H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	120	14	20
Do.....	Good Shepherd Hospital.....	0	49	11	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	120	183	100
Do.....	Macon Hospital.....	0	15	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	35	18
Do.....	Dr. Williams Sanitarium ¹	0	30	5	20	H. S.	10	3	0	100	144	180	100	60
Rome.....	Rawlings Sanitarium.....	0	5	0	19	8th grade.....	12	2	0	100	100	.....	32	23
Sandersville.....	Charity Hospital.....	0	23	3	21	8th grade.....	10	2	0	60	60	.....	75	75
Savannah.....	Georgia Infirmary.....	0	17	6	20	H. S.	12	3	0	60	96	120	35	25
Do.....	Oglethorpe Sanatorium.....	0	30	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	50	90	120	60	50
Do.....	Park View Sanitarium.....	0	31	7	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	60	60	90	125	.....
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	20	7	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	70	50
Do.....	Savannah Hospital.....	0	15	7	20	H. S.	8½	3	0	96	120	120	50	35
Do.....	Tallair Hospital.....	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	25	16
Do.....	Little Griffin Private Hospital.....	0	12	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	40	40
Do.....	King's Daughters' Hospital.....	0	12	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	40	40
Waycross.....	Waycross.....	0	12	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	40	40
IDAHO.														
Boise.....	St. Alphonsus Hospital.....	0	10	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	84	96	120	85
Do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0	14	6	19	H. S.	9	3	0	72	84	120	70	15

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.		Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
	Men.	Women.	Age, years.	Education (minimum).		First year.	Second year.				Third year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
ILLINOIS—contd.															
Chicago.....		0	30	8	19	2 yrs. H. C.	9½	3	0	\$96	\$120	\$144	70	60	
Do.....		0	4	0	18	8th grade.....	9	3	0	60	72	96	50	40	
Do.....		0	319	37	21	H. S.....	8	3	0	0	0	0	425	319	
Do.....		0	27	3	20	H. S.....	8	3	0	0	0	0	65	50	
Do.....		0	37	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	96	120	144	50	40	
Do.....		0	36	12	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	72	84	116	100	
Do.....		0	52	17	19	H. S.....	8	3	0	48	48	48	200	160	
Do.....		0	64	7	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	45	60	60	180	170	
Do.....		0	63	15	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	200	112	
Do.....		0	187	34	20	H. S.....	8	3	0	0	0	0	400	325	
Do.....		0	82	23	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	220	210	
Do.....		0	17	5	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	72	30	20	
Do.....		0	7	6	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	40	60	96	37	25	
Do.....		0	4	5	21	8th grade.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	35	0	
Do.....		0	34	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	96	195	70	
Do.....		0	34	18	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	36	60	72	80	75	
Do.....		0	15	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	72	84	110	85	
Do.....		0	60	19	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	96	275	235	
Do.....		0	134	25	20	H. S.....	9	3	0	36	48	60	155	110	
Do.....		0	90	21	19	H. S.....	9	3	0	0	0	0	66	60	
Danville.....		0	39	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	48	72	96	50	24	
Decatur.....		0	18	5	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	55	30	
Dixon.....		0	0	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	72	72	130	96	
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital.....		0	0	0	19	H. S.....	10	2	0	72	96	...	35	33	
Sherman Hospital.....		0	3	0	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2	0	72	72	72	38	22	
Elgin.....		0	26	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	100	50	
Evanson.....		0	62	12	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	36	60	60	35	15	
Freeport.....		0	16	3	18	H. S.....	10	2	0	72	72	72	40	1	
Do.....		0	10	3	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	75	
Galesburg.....		0	27	8	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	120	120	...	100	75	
Geneva.....		0	13	3	20	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	132	168	180	40	1	
Cottage Hospital.....		0	7	5	20	H. S.....	8	3	0	60	72	84	22	16	
Harvard.....		5	46	11	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	84	120	180	60	38	
Hinsdale.....		0	10	10	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	75	
Jacksonville.....		0	0	7	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	80	120	180	22	16	
Passavant Memorial Hospital.....		0	0	21	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	75	

[illegible]

No report.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
INDIANA—cont'd.														
Indianapolis.	City Hospital.	0	90	16	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	\$60	\$96	\$96	450	350
Do.	Dr. W. S. Fletcher's Sanitarium ¹ .						10	6 mos.	0				4	
Do.	Florence Crittenton Home ² .	0	6	5	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	0	0	0	25	20
Do.	Joseph Eastman Hospital.	0	12	10	18	H. S.	10	3	0				108	98
Do.	Robert Long Hospital.	0	45	10	18	8th grade.	8	3	0				250	180
Do.	Methodist Episcopal Hospital.	0	166	23	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	57	120
Do.	Protestant Deaconess Hospital.	0	81	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	27	36	60	250	80
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital.	0	90	25	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	40	150
Kokomo.	Good Samaritan Hospital.	0	13	1	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	40	20
La Fayette.	La Fayette Home Hospital.	0	37	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	48	72	108	50	35
Do.	Wabash Valley Hospital.	2	4	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	\$67				40	30
Do.	Williams Hospital.	0	6	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	25	12
Lebanon.	Denny's Sanitarium.	0	5	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	96	30	15
Madison.	King's Daughters' Hospital.	0	1	2	19	8th grade.	10	3	0	40	60	72	25	15
Do.	Grant County Hospital.	0	19	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	40	26
Marion.	Home Hospital.	0	26	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	120	144	65	40
Muncie.	Do.	0			18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	20	10
Do.	Dr. Mix Hospital.	0		0	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	25	13
Noblesville.	Hamilton County Hospital.	0	8	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	84	96	120	70	40
Richmond.	Reid Memorial Hospital.	0	35	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	75	53
South Bend.	Epworth Hospital.	0	35	8	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	60	50
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	18	2	20	1 yr. H. S.	12	2	0	60	60	60	70	30
Terre Haute.	Union Hospital.	0	36	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	70	70	75	65
Valparaiso.	Christian Church Hospital.	0	9	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	24	36	60	20	12
Vincennes.	Bowers-Lecher Hospital.	0	6	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2	0	96	96	96	25	12
Do.	Good Samaritan Hospital.	0	12	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	50	35
Do.	Do.	0	8	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	25	8
Wabash.	Park Hospital.	0												
IOWA.														
Atlantic.	Atlantic Hospital.	0	14	5	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	96	120	120	36	25
Boone.	Eleanor Moore Hospital.	0	16	0	18	1 year. H. S.	9	3	0	144	144	144	35	20
Burlington.	Burlington Hospital.	0	30	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	36	72	96	60	35
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	21	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	48	48	60	38
Carroll.	St. Anthony's Hospital.	0	25	5	20	8th grade.	12	3	0				75	57
Cedar Rapids.	Mercy Hospital.	0	52	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	70	70	70	100	75
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital.	0	35	5	20	H. S.	10	3	0	30	72	102	90	55

Centerville.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	24	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	96	60	40
Cherokee.	Sioux Valley Hospital.	6	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	40	22
Clinton.	Agatha Hospital.	27	11	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	65	35	27
Do.	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital.	0	25	14	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	60	60	60	35	35
Council Bluffs.	Jennie Edmundson Memorial Hospital.	0	50	19	H. S.	9	3	0	45	60	120	85	70
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	58	14	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	96	125	75
Cresco.	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital.	0	12	1	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	47	12
Creston.	Greater Community Hospital.	0	6	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	45	120	144	60	26
Do.	Unity Hospital.	30	6										
Davenport.	Davenport Hospital.	14	0	18	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	40	35
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	18	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	50	60	125	90	20
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital.	56	18	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	120	40	20
Des Moines.	Des Moines General Hospital.	0	20	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	27	48	37	31
Do.	Iowa Lutheran Hospital.	0	40	12	19	H. S.	10	3	0	36	48	72	100
Do.	Iowa Methodist Hospital.	0	118	35	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	36	48	210	175
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	80	18	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	250	200
Dubuque.	Finley Hospital.	0	42	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	80	50
Do.	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital.	0	75	8	18	8th grade.	8	3	0	60	60	200	135
Fairfield.	Jefferson County Hospital.	0	14	3	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	25
Fort Dodge.	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital.	0	19	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	42	27
Hampden.	Lutheran Hospital.	0	37	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	48	72	96	30
Iowa City.	State University of Iowa Hospital.	0	190	11	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	390	337
Do.	University Homeopathic Hospital.	0	12	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	100	100
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	8	8	21	H. S.	10	3	0	45	60	100	100
Keokuk.	W. C. Graham Protestant Hospital.	0	15	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	72	40
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	15	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	150	100
Marshalltown.	Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hospital.	0	19	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	60	30
Do.	St. Thomas Mercy Hospital.	0	15	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	50	30
Mason City.	Park Hospital.	0	32	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	75	35
Muscatine.	Benjamin Hershey Memorial Hospital.	0	11	3	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	27
Nevada.	Iowa Sanitarium.	2	18	6	20	H. S.	10	3	39			50	27
Oskaloosa.	Abbott Mercy Hospital.	0	25	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	56	35
Do.	Abnask Hospital.	0	10	6	18	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	25	12
Ottumwa.	Ottumwa Hospital.	0	24	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	120	58
Do.	St. Joseph Hospital.	0	19	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	90	120	35	26
Do.	Lutheran Hospital.	0	26	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	90	50	45
Do.	New Samaritan Hospital.	0	82	11	20	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	72	96	72	55
Do.	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital.	0	96	26	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	45	60	150	125
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital.	0	50	8	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	75	112
Washington.	Washington County Hospital.	0	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	120	25	16
Waterloo.	Synodical Presbyterian Hospital.	0	27	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	120	47
Waverly.	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital.	0	18	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	40	55	65	30

KANSAS.

Arkansas City.	Mercy Hospital.	0	6	21	8th grade.	8	3	0	96	96	20	15
Chanute.	Johnson Hospital.	0	12	0		10	3	0	0	0	35	
Clay Center.	Clay Center Hospital.	0	5	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	0	0	12	7
Coffeyville.	Coffeyville Hospital.	0	8	1	8th grade.	10	3	0	98	98	120	15
Dodge City.	McCarthy Hospital.	0	6	1	8th grade.	10	3	0	96	112	240	25
Do.	Thompson and Pine Hospital.	0	9	1	8th grade.	10	2½	0	87	96	120	14

¹ No report.² Young women are trained to care for infants.³ Training school temporarily suspended during the war.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KANSAS—contd.														
Ellsworth.	Ellsworth Hospital.	0	6	4	19	H. S.	10	2	0	\$102	\$102		18	12
Fort Scott.	Mercy Hospital.	0	16	4	18	8th grade.	8	3	0	60	60		30	45
Gaessel.	Memorial Bethesda Hospital.	0	4	4	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	78	104	\$84	130	19
Haistead.	Haistead Hospital.	0	18	5	18	8th grade.	9	2	0	104	104		40	35
Hutchinson.	Hutchinson Methodist Hospital.	0	25	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	38
Independence.	Independence Hospital ¹ .	0	12	3	19	H. S.	8	3	0	48	72	96	40	20
Do.	West Side Hospital Association.	0	16	10	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72		130	75
Kansas City.	Bethany Methodist Hospital.	0	16	2	19	H. S.	8	3	0	66	120		18	10
Do.	Douglas Hospital.	0	6	1	18	8th grade.	10	2	0		100	120	15	10
Larned.	Larned Hospital.	0	5	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0		48	48	30	7
Lawrence.	Lawrence Hospital.	0	10	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0					17
Do.	Cushing Hospital.	0	14	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	60	40
Do.	Simmons Hospital ² .	0	18	4	19	H. S.	8	3	0	72	96		16	10
Leavenworth.	St. John's Hospital.	0	4	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	55	55		25	20
Little River.	Hoffman Memorial Hospital.	0	4	1	19	H. S.	8	2	0	60	60	60	15	15
McPherson.	McPherson Hospital.	0	18	6	17	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96		120	40
Manhattan.	Charlotte Swift Memorial Hospital.	0	7	2	20	H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	120	75	47
Neodesha.	Wilson County Hospital.	0	10	2	21	H. S.	12	3	0	72	96		50	30
Newton.	Axtell Hospital.	0	37	4	21	H. S.	10	3	0				50	45
Do.	Bethel Deaconess Hospital.	0	5	2	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	84	84	84	65	50
Pittsburg.	Mount Carmel Hospital.	0	13	3	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	40	20
Rosedale.	Bell Memorial Hospital.	0	13	7	22	H. S.	8 ³	3	0	60	72	120	35	20
Sabetha.	Sabetha Hospital.	0	5	3	19	8th grade.	10	2 ¹	0	52	104		60	35
Salina.	St. Barnabas Hospital.	0	13	2	18	8th grade.	8	3	0				60	35
Sterling.	Sterling Hospital.	0	9	2	18	8th grade.	9	3	0				50	40
Topeka.	Christ's Hospital.	0	42	18	20	H. S.	8	3	0				50	40
Do.	Jane C. Stormont Hospital.	0	30	7	20	H. S.	8	3	0				50	40
Do.	St. Francis Hospital.	0	33	8	20	H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	60	50
Wellington.	St. Luke's Hospital.	0	5	2	21	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	\$100	100	150	200	250	25
Wichita.	Kansas Sanitarium.	11	32	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60		37	30
Do.	St. Francis Hospital.	0	52	0	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	48		144	125
Do.	Wesley Hospital.	0	19	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120		50	25
Do.	Wichita Hospital.	0	42	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60		72	25
Do.	Winfield Hospital.	0	14	3	20	8th grade.	10	3	0	60	60		50	25
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital.	0	18	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60		75	60

KENTUCKY.														
Asland.....	King's Daughters' Hospital.....	0	7	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	50	20
Berea.....	Berea College Hospital.....	0	9	0	18	8th grade.	10	1 ¹	0	72	96	96	50	19
Bowling Green.....	Robinson Hospital.....	0	5	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	25	15
Covington.....	St. Joseph's Hospital ¹	1	19	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	84	108	90	25
Do.....	Booth Memorial Hospital.....	0	27	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	36	36	60	275	180
Cynthiana.....	St. Elizabeth Hospital.....	0	4	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	36	60	84	25	15
Dayton.....	New Harrison Hospital.....	0	24	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	120	100	55
Franklin.....	Spoor's Memorial Hospital.....	0	10	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	11	3	0	96	120	144	50	25
Hopkinsville.....	Southern Kentucky Sanatorium.....	0	15	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	11	3	0	50	96	164	26	12
Lexington.....	Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital.....	0	43	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	84	125	85
Do.....	Good Samaritan Hospital.....	0	12	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	160	...
Louisville.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	7	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	70	...
Do.....	Children's Free Hospital.....	0	29	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	60	72	75	50
Do.....	Deaconess Hospital.....	0	23	26	21	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	60	45
Do.....	Jewish Hospital.....	0	137	19	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	100	120	400	299
Do.....	Louisville City Hospital.....	0	50	11	20	H. S.	8 ¹	3	0	112	85	112	85	...
Do.....	Norton Memorial Infirmary.....	0	10	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	22	14
Do.....	Red Cross Sanatorium.....	0	31	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	150	5
Do.....	Sis. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital.....	0	15	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	75	20
Middlesboro.....	Evans Hospital ²	0	20	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	73	50
Owensboro.....	Owensboro City Hospital.....	0	8	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	108	144	144	60	20
Paducah.....	Riverside Hospital.....	0	20	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	108	144	144	60	20
Paris.....	Massie Memorial Hospital.....	0	8	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	108	144	144	60	20
Somerset.....	Somerset Hospital ¹	0	31	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	150	5
LOUISIANA.														
Alexandria.....	Alexandria Sanatorium ⁴	0	35	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	78	108	144	68	54
Bogalusa.....	Bogalusa Hospital.....	0	30	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	180	133	75
Monroe.....	St. Francis Sanatorium.....	0	45	24	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	144	144	1,200	1,000
New Orleans.....	Charity Hospital.....	0	21	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	60	27
Do.....	Flint-Goodridge Hospital.....	0	73	19	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	120	153	130
Do.....	Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	0	40	6	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	96	90
Do.....	Presbyterian Hospital.....	0	14	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	36	72	72	72	30	...
Do.....	Providence Hospital.....	0	173	27	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	240	200
Do.....	Touro Infirmary.....	0	15	5	18	H. S.	10	3	0	90	90	30	30	11
Parterson.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	12	3	18	H. S.	11	3	0	96	120	144	60	45
Shreveport.....	North Louisiana Sanatorium.....	0	11	11	18	H. S.	12	3	0	120	120	144	240	190
Do.....	State Charity Hospital.....	0	11	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	120	144	200
Do.....	T. E. Schumpert Memorial Hospital.....	0	11	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	120	200	...
MAINE.														
Augusta.....	Augusta General Hospital.....	2	41	10	21	1 yr. H. S.	11	3	0	96	120	144	60	36
Bangor.....	Eastern Maine General Hospital.....	0	65	12	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	63	84	120	140	114
Do.....	Paine Private General Hospital.....	0	5	0	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	20	12
Bath.....	Bath City Hospital ²	0	7	2	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2 ¹	0	72	96	120	25	10
Belfast.....	Waldo County General Hospital.....	0	7	2	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2 ¹	0	72	96	120	25	10

¹ Temporarily suspended by reason of the war.² No report.³ At end of the first 2 years \$100 is given as recognition of good deportment.⁴ School opened early in 1919.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAINE—continued.														
Biddeford.	Trull Hospital.	0	17	5	18	H. S.	11	3	0	\$84	\$-4	\$84	50	19
Do.	Webber Hospital.	0	6	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	120	50	25
Boothbay Harbor.	St. Andrew's Hospital.	0	4	1	18	H. S.	10	23	0	96	120	120	14	6
Brewer.	Russell Private Hospital.	0	3		21	H. S.	11	3	0	90	120	120	15	8
East Machias.	Washington County Hospital ¹													
Greenwood Mountain.	Western Maine Sanatorium.	0	7	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	23	0	120	220		107	104
Hebron.	Maine Sanitarium ¹													
Houlton.	Aroostook Hospital.	0	9	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	104	120	120	35	25
Lewiston.	Central Maine General Hospital.	0	40	17	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	24	0	110	120	120	125	80
Do.	St. Mary's General Hospital.	0	24	8	21	H. S.	10	23	0	60	96	96	140	125
Old Town.	Old Town Hospital ¹													
Portland.	Children's Hospital.	0	33	7	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	23	0	96	96	96	52	45
Do.	Dr. King's Hospital.	0	12	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	30	19
Do.	Dr. Leighton's Private Hospital.				21		10	2	0	120	120	12	12	6
Do.	Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary.				21		10	3	0	120	144	168	100	35
Do.	Maine General Hospital.	0	21	7	20	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	108	108
Do.	St. Barnabas Hospital.	0	57	15	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	50	18
Do.	Knox County Hospital.	0	22	4	19	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	31	18
Rockland.	Sisters' Hospital.	0	7	1	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	21	0	96	96	96	40	35
Waterville.	Barrett Hospital.	0	12	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	12	10
Westbrook.		0	5	2	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2	0	96	96			
MARYLAND.														
Annapolis.	Annapolis Emergency Hospital.	0	5	2	22	H. S.	12	3	0	0	0	0	38	
Baltimore.	Biedler-Sellman Hospital.	0	12	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	75	45
Do.	Church Home and Infirmary.	0	88	18	19	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	175	150
Do.	Franklin Square Hospital.	0	30	9	18	H. S.	10	3	0	48	48	72	138	90
Do.	Robert Garrett Hospital for Children.	0	10	2	19	H. S.	12	2	0	72	120		26	20
Do.	Hahnemann General Hospital ¹													
Do.	Hebrew Hospital.	0	51	23	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	150	150
Do.	Johns Hopkins Hospital.	0	276	68	22	H. S.	8	3	\$60	0	0	0	672	500
Do.	University of Maryland Hospital.	0	36	26	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	300	225
Do.	Maryland General Hospital.	0	50	11	19	H. S.	10	3	0	25	25	25	200	160
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	100	29	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	350	350
Do.	Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary.	0	5	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	31	18
Do.	St. Agnes Hospital.	0	30	11	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	288	160

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MASSACHUSETTS—con.														
Brockton.....	Brockton Hospital.....	0	40	9	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	120	120	120	80	67
Do.....	Goddard Hospital.....	0	10	5	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	120	120	120	35	25
Brockline.....	Free Hospital for Women.....	0	12	10	23	Postgrad.....	12	4 mos.	0	75	75	75	63	40
Cambridge.....	Cambridge Hospital.....	0	40	8	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	72	72	72	164	68
Do.....	Charlesgate Hospital.....	0	44	6	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	50
Do.....	Chester Hospital.....	0	16	9	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10½	3	0	72	84	96	70	55
Chelsea.....	Rufus S. Frost General Hospital.....	0	49	6	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	108	120	77	50
Clinton.....	Clinton Hospital.....	0	27	8	19	1 yr. H. S.....	11	3	0	104	104	104	125	88
Do.....	Whidden Memorial Hospital.....	0	14	3	21	H. S.....	8½	3	0	84	96	108	30	21
Fall River.....	Municipal Hospital.....	0	26	5	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	72	72	140	95
Do.....	Truesdale Hospital.....	0	28	15	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	120	125	75	75
Fitchburg.....	Union Hospital.....	0	51	4	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	84	120	80	50
Frammingham.....	Burbank Hospital.....	0	47	4	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	108	108	144	30	21
Gloucester.....	Frammingham Hospital.....	0	21	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	96	60	41
Greenfield.....	Addison Gillett Hospital.....	0	28	3	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	48	96	126	65	60
Haverhill.....	Franklin County Public Hospital.....	1	24	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	84	84	84	75	50
Do.....	General Stephen Henry Gale Hospital.....	0	28	19	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	72	125	97
Do.....	The Hale Hospital.....	0	43	18	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	130	90
Holyoke.....	Holyoke City Hospital.....	0	36	8	19	8th grade.....	9	3	0	120	144	144	25	15
Do.....	Providence Hospital.....	0	28	17	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	120	168	168	100	63
Lawrence.....	Lawrence General Hospital.....	0	7	3	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	84	84	84	70	65
Leominster.....	Leominster Hospital.....	0	28	9	20	H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	150	97
Lowell.....	Lowell Corporation Hospital.....	0	40	10	21	H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	150	75
Do.....	St. John's Hospital.....	0	36	17	21	1 yr. H. S.....	9½	3	0	72	96	96	100	75
Lynn.....	Lynn Hospital.....	0	60	8	20	H. S.....	12	3	0	96	96	96	75	50
Do.....	Union Hospital.....	0	32	5	19	3 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	96	120	64	52
Malden.....	Malden Hospital.....	0	26	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	15	52	78	83	125	70
Do.....	New England Sanitarium.....	8	34	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	28
Millford.....	Millford Hospital.....	0	21	6	21	H. S.....	12	3	0	96	96	96	50	40
Montague City.....	Farnon Memorial Hospital.....	0	12	4	21	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	84	108	50	35
Natick.....	Leonard Morse Hospital.....	0	5	1	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	180	30	140
New Bedford.....	Devry Hospital.....	0	7	1	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	72	350	200
Do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0	66	19	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	72	350	200

[illegible]

⁴ No report.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MICHIGAN—cont'd.														
Grand Rapids.....	Blodgett Memorial Hospital.....	0	75	20	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	125	75
Do.....	Butterworth Hospital.....	0	70	16	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	150	80
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	44	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	0	60	60	100	75
Jackson.....	W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital.....	0	50	16	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	48	84	120	110	70
Do.....	Jackson City Hospital.....	0	43	2	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	40	84	120	110	70
Kalamazoo.....	Bronson Hospital.....	0	33	2	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	46
Do.....	Borgess Hospital.....	0	20	1	18	H. S.....	9½	3	0	25	50	100	150	100
Lake Linden.....	Lake Superior General Hospital.....	0	6	2	18	H. S.....	9	3	0	30	60	60	25	15
Lansing.....	Edward W. Sparrow Hospital.....	0	31	8	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	120	120	70	57
Laurel.....	Calumet Public Hospital.....	0	19	3	20	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	48	84	108	30	16
Ludington.....	Paulina Stearns Hospital.....	0	8	3	20	8th grade.....	9	3	0	48	72	72	36	17
Manistee.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	15	3	18	8th grade.....	8	3	0	60	72	96	75	30
Marquette.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0	3	2	19	H. S.....	9	3	0	48	72	96	52	35
Mount Clemens.....	St. Joseph Sanitarium.....	0	3	2	18	8th grade.....	9	3	0	72	72	72	50	35
Mumising.....	Mumising Hospital.....	0	7	1	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	96	144	144	25	20
Muskegon.....	Hackley Hospital.....	0	40	1	18	8th grade.....	8	3	0	.....	90	180	80	58
Do.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	9	4	18	8th grade.....	8	3	0	36	36	120	50	30
Petoskey.....	Lockwood Hospital and Deaconess Home.....	0	10	3	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	.....	.....	.....	25	15
Do.....	Petoskey Hospital.....	0	11	3	18	8th grade.....	10	2½	0	0	0	0	46	40
Port Huron.....	Port Huron Hospital.....	0	35	12	19	8th grade.....	9	2½	0	36	48	72	60	45
Saginaw (west side).....	Saginaw General Hospital.....	0	50	8	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	90	75
Saginaw.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	40	13	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Do.....	Woman's Hospital.....	0	15	5	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	96	96	96	34	20
Sault Ste. Marie.....	Sault Ste. Marie Hospital.....	0	9	3	21	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MINNESOTA.														
Albert Lea.....	Naevie Hospital.....	0	18	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	84	96	51	25
Austin.....	St. Olaf Hospital.....	0	8	4	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	84	.....	30	15
Brainerd.....	Northern Pacific Beneficial Association Hospital.....	0	22	3	19	H. S.....	8	3	0	48	72	96	88	60
Breckenridge.....	St. Francis Hospital.....	0	6	.....	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	52	22
Crookston.....	Bethesda Hospital.....	0	8	4	20	8th grade.....	10	2	0	40	70	35	25
Dawson.....	Dawson Surgical Hospital.....	0	12	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	9½	3	0	60	72	84	25	14

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Duluth.....	Duluth Hospital.....	4	1	21	8th grade.....	8	3	0	0	60	60	100	18
Do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	32	13	21	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	0	60	60	100	100
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	59	14	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	4	0	0	154	154	200	130
Faribault.....	Evangelical Saint Lucas Deaconess Hospital.....	7	5	18	8th grade.....	10	2	0	104	130	35	24	
Forbes Falls.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	12	4	19	8th grade.....	10	2	0	15	150	50	50	24
Do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0		19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	2	0	100	120	50	17	
Graceville.....	Western, W. right Memorial Hospital.....	3	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	96	84	20	15
International Falls.....	Northern Minnesota Hospital.....	8	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	120	45	22
Litchfield.....	Litchfield Hospital.....	14	3	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	25	17
Little Falls.....	St. Gabriel Hospital.....	7	0	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	48	48	48	25	20
Mankato.....	Immanuel Hospital.....	38	8	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	40
Minneapolis.....	Abbott Hospital.....	23	1	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	72	52	33
Do.....	Asbury Hospital.....	0	15	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	300	110
Do.....	Fairview Hospital.....	0	10	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	120	73
Do.....	Fairview Hospital.....	48	0	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	36	48	60	100	73
Do.....	Hill Crest Hospital.....	32	4	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	84	84	84	60	35
Do.....	Maternity Hospital.....	33	10	19	8th grade.....	9	1	0	0	0	0	45	30
Do.....	University of Minnesota Hospital.....	33	10	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	194	160
Do.....	Minneapolis City Hospital.....	96	13	20	H. S.....	10	3	34	0	0	84	84	840
Do.....	Minneapolis City Hospital.....	135	30	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	84	84	84	95	75
Do.....	Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospital.....	48	6	19	3 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	84	95	115	87
Do.....	Northwestern Hospital.....	69	20	19	H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	60	30
Do.....	St. Andrew's Hospital.....	14	6	18	H. S.....	8	3	0	60	60	60	60	30
Do.....	St. Andrew's Hospital.....	65	18	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	36	36	36	185	120
Do.....	St. Barnabas Hospital.....	84	12	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	36	36	36	185	120
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	92	29	20	3 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	25	0	0	191	80	120
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	10	2	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	48	60	72	175	132
Montevideo.....	Montevideo Hospital.....	7	2	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	96	84	25	20
Moorehead.....	Darrow Hospital.....	0	7	20	8th grade.....	8	3	0	72	96	120	35	20
Do.....	Northwestern Hospital.....	17	5	19	H. S.....	12	3	0	60	78	96	50	30
Ortonville.....	Grandview Hospital.....	0	4	0	8th grade.....	12	3	0	90	90	25	25	15
Princeton.....	Northwestern Hospital.....	12	5	18	H. S.....	8	3	0	50	50	35	35	25
Red Wing.....	Red Wing Hospital.....	14	3	20	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	60	60	84	30	15
Do.....	St. John's Hospital.....	21	7	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	48	60	72	50	26
Rochester.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	84	33	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	80	80	60
St. Cloud.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	41	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	60	60
St. Paul.....	St. Raphael's Hospital.....	69	11	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	72	96	120	87
Do.....	Bethesda Hospital.....	0	8	19	8th grade.....	8	3	0	84	84	84	850	515
Do.....	City and County Hospital.....	174	33	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	36	36	125	90	130
Do.....	Cobb Hospital.....	0	13	4	H. S.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	150	130
Do.....	Mounds Park Sanitarium.....	0	51	22	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	25	0	0	30	30	30
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	95	10	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	96	96	25	15
Do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	60	12	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	36	36	125	90	130
Do.....	St. Paul's Hospital.....	0	40	6	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	50	20	24	24	110	70
Do.....	St. Paul's Hospital.....	0	8	21	1 yr. H. S.....	12	3	0	30	30	84	25	15
Do.....	Still Side General Hospital.....	11	5	0	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	84	84	25	15
Do.....	Stillwater.....	0	9	0	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120	37	30	18
Do.....	Warren Hospital.....	0	7	1	8th grade.....	8	3	0	150	180	180	30	18
Willmar.....	Willmar Hospital.....	0	1	20	8th grade.....	8	3	0	120	150	180	30	18
Winona.....	College of St. Teresa Nurse Training School ²	44	10	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	36	48	72	75	50
Do.....	Winona General Hospital.....	0											

² School expected to open in 1919.

1 Fourth year, \$204.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MISSISSIPPI.														
Alcorn.....	Schudder Infirmary.....	0	5	0	18	8th grade.....	5	4	\$22	\$45	\$45	1 \$45	20	3
Greenville.....	Greenville Sanitarium.....	0	10	1	18	H. S.....	10	3		60	60		24	20
Do.....	Do.....	0	15	3	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	96	30	29
Greenwood.....	King's Daughters' Hospital.....	0	15	0	20	3 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	150	150		20	12
Gulport.....	Do.....	0	15	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	2	0	96	96		35	18
Hattiesburg.....	Do.....	0	33	0	19	H. S.....	10	2	0	108	132	156	44	22
Do.....	Do.....	0	33	0	21	H. S.....	10	2	0	132	156		44	22
Jackson.....	South Mississippi Infirmary.....	0	32	3	18	H. S.....	10	2	0	96	96		16	16
Do.....	Charity Hospital.....	0	32	10	18	H. S.....	10	2	0	96	132	156	85	80
Do.....	Jackson Sanatorium.....	0	20	1	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	40	22
Do.....	Mississippi Baptist Hospital.....	0	12	4	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120		50	15
Laurel.....	McComb City Hospital.....	0	6	1	18	H. S.....	10	3		96	120	144	15	15
McComb.....	Do.....	0	3	2	20	8th grade.....	10	3	0	96	120		46	25
Meridian.....	Meridian Sanitarium.....	0	16	4	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120		130	50
Do.....	Mary Hersee Hospital.....	0	10	4	19	H. S.....	10	2	0	120	120			
Do.....	Turner Hospital.....	0	10	4	19	H. S.....	10	2	0	120	120			
Natchez.....	Chamberlain Sanitarium ?.....	0	14	2	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	60	60		100	75
Do.....	Natchez Hospital.....	0	14	2	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	96	96		100	13
Do.....	Do.....	0	9	2	18	3 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96		200	150
Vicksburg.....	Mississippi State Charity Hospital.....	0	30	7	18	H. S.....	10	2	0	72	96		50	30
Do.....	Vicksburg Infirmary.....	0	20	1	20	8th grade.....	10	2	0					
Do.....	Vicksburg Sanitarium.....	0	20	1	20	8th grade.....	10	2	0					
MISSOURI.														
Chillicothe.....	Chillicothe Hospital.....	0	12		18	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72		35	23
Columbia.....	Parker Memorial Hospital.....	0	13	5	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	45	60		50	29
Hannibal.....	Levering Hospital.....	0	17	3	21	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	2½	0	60	96	96	50	34
Independence.....	Independence Sanitarium.....	0	26	6	20	8th grade.....	9	3	0	84	84		55	28
Joplin.....	St. John's Hospital.....	0	12	3	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60		60	55
Kansas City.....	Baptist Hospital.....	0	12	3	20	8th grade.....	10	3	0	120	120		35	23
Do.....	Children's Mercy Hospital.....	0	18	8	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120		80	72
Do.....	Grace Hospital.....	0	42	6	20	8th grade.....	10	3	0	60	0	0	125	
Do.....	Kansas City General Hospital.....	0	68	13	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	60	90		500	350
Do.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	20	8	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	120	120		85	70
Do.....	Research Hospital.....	0	74	16	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	96		160	129
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	80	10	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96		250	15

Do.	0	24	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	0	60	60	50	47
St. Luke's Hospital	0	25	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	170	125
St. Mary's Hospital	0	37	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	67	60
South Side Hospital	0	36	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	60	50
Swedish Hospital	0	43	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	70	42
University Hospital	1	60	9	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	50	60	60	105	85
Wesley Hospital	0	7	2	21	H. S.	8	3	0	60	72	84	40	23
Wheatley Hospital	0	28	6	18	8th grade	10	3	0	0	0	0	100	100
American Hospital	0	10	3	16	8th grade	10	3	0	0	0	0	50	25
St. Francis Hospital	0	17	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	11	3	0	72	96	120	50	29
Maryville	0	3	0	17	H. S.	11	3	0	96	96	96	30	6
Woodland Hospital	0	56	14	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	80	70	57
Nevada Medical and Surgical Sanitarium	0	31	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	120	90	60
Ensworth Hospital and Deaconess' Home	0	25	16	18	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	36	60	96	85	60
St. Joseph's Hospital	0	51	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	36	60	60	35	21
St. Joseph's Hospital	2	25	18	19	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	120	110	97
Bethesda Hospital	0	16	7	9	8th grade	12	3	0	36	60	60	60	110
Christian Hospital	0	27	9	20	8th grade	12	3	0	36	60	60	110	90
Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hospital	0	65	18	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	36	60	96	186	75
Jewish Hospital	0	50	16	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	36	60	96	120	95
Lutheran Hospital	0	8	0	19	8th grade	9	3	0	60	96	96	250	225
Mayfield Memorial Hospital	0	118	19	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	80	86
Missouri Baptist Sanitarium	0	17	5	17	8th grade	9	3	0	60	60	60	181	181
St. Anthony's Hospital	0	60	13	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	75	70
St. John's Hospital	0	34	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	75	70
St. Louis Baptist Hospital	0	48	24	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	108	144	180	1,000	785
St. Louis City Hospital	0	46	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	108	144	180	1,000	785
St. Louis Maternity Hospital	0	45	13	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	150	125
St. Louis Mullamphy Hospital	0	76	12	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	175	120
St. Luke's Hospital	0	33	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	165	120
St. Mary's Infirmary	0	138	16	19	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	430	250
Washington University Training School	0	12	4	21	8th grade	8	3	0	60	60	60	30	20
Burge Deaconess Hospital	0	17	4	18	8th grade	10	3	0	84	120	120	24	17
Johnson Sanitarium	0	15	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	60	39	30
St. John's Hospital	0	7	4	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	20	2
Southwest Hospital	0	27	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	75	50
Springfield Hospital	0	27	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	75	50
Montana													
Bullington	0	37	4	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	50	50
Bozeman	0	20	3	19	H. S.	8	3	0	72	72	96	26	20
Butte	0	32	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	100	75
Murray Hospital	0	10	18	18	H. S.	9	3	0	80	120	120	150	100
St. James Hospital	0	9	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	144	180	32	25
Conrad Hospital	0	13	1	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	30	22
Glasgow	0	60	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	120	175	115
Columbus Hospital	1	44	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	150	125
Montana Deaconess Hospital	0	18	6	19	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	75	50
St. John's Hospital	0	18	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	96	96	96	75	50
St. Peter's Hospital	0	18	6	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	108	132	180	60	50
Kalispell	0	19	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Miles City	0	7	0	19	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	60	85

³ No report.

Temporarily suspended by reason of the war.

¹ Fourth year, \$45.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MONTANA—contd.														
Missoula.....	St. Patrick's Hospital.....	0	7	1	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8½	3	0	\$96	\$96	\$120	98	62
Sidney.....	Sidney Hospital.....	0	5	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	84	96	30	15
Three Forks.....	Three Forks Hospital.....	0	9	1	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	90	120	20	9
NEBRASKA.														
Beatrice.....	Beatrice Sanitarium.....	0	9	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	96	96	25	10
Do.....	Memnonite Deaconess Home and Hospital.....	0	33	9	18½	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	72	96	120	32	15
College View.....	Nebraska Sanitarium.....	0	0	0	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	56	.....	.....	25	10
David City.....	David City Hospital.....	0	6	2	19	1 yr. H. S.....	11	3	0	96	120	144	30	15
Fremont.....	Fremont Hospital.....	0	0	2	18	1 yr. H. S.....	11	3	0	96	96	96	35	15
Grand Island.....	Grand Island General Hospital.....	0	0	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	11	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Hastings.....	Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital.....	0	22	5	19	H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	30	20
Do.....	Nebraska Sanitarium.....	1	16	6	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	\$60	60	90	102	30	20
Lincoln.....	Dr. Benjamin F. Bailey Sanitarium.....	12	32	6	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8½	3	0	0	0	0	25	15
Do.....	Esther's Hospital.....	0	7	1	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	36	96	144	30	18
Do.....	Lincoln Hospital.....	0	7	0	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120	120	100	70
Do.....	Lincoln Sanitarium.....	0	44	7	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	240	240	0	140	70
Do.....	Nebraska Orthopedic Hospital.....	0	11	3	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8½	3	0	120	144	180	26	20
Do.....	Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital.....	0	0	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8½	3	0	60	60	96	85	70
Norfolk.....	Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital.....	0	59	11	20	H. S.....	8	3	0	60	96	96	387	200
Omaha.....	Cregon Memorial (St. Joseph's) Hospital.....	0	44	0	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	173	173	173	120	85
Do.....	Douglas County Hospital.....	0	20	2	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	75	60
Do.....	Ford Hospital.....	0	42	0	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	200	150
Do.....	Lord Lister Hospital.....	0	20	11	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	75	60
Do.....	Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital.....	0	65	17	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	120	65	65
Do.....	Nicholas Sem. Hospital.....	0	50	8	20	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	120	120	120	90	65
Do.....	Presbyterian Hospital.....	0	46	5	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	26	96	96	96	387	250
Do.....	St. Catherine's Hospital.....	0	47	4	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	45	96	96	120	28
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	40	0	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	96	120	100	60
Do.....	South Side Hospital.....	0	5	3	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	72	72	144	55
Do.....	Swedish Mission Hospital.....	0	29	8	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	144	144	144	85	55
Do.....	Wise Memorial Hospital.....	0	40	7	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	120	144	25	12
Do.....	Morrow Hospital.....	0	7	2	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	140	120	144	25	12
Seward.....	Spencer Hospital.....	0	0	2	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	72	96	120	30	17
York.....	Lutheran Hospital.....	0	4	2	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	72	96	120	30	17

NEVADA.		0	16	5	21	H. S.	9	3	0	120	150	180	40	5
Reno.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	16	5	21	H. S.	9	3	0	120	150	180	40	5
NEW HAMPSHIRE.														
Claremont.....	Claremont General Hospital.....	0	18	4	20	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	120	25	13
Concord.....	Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital.....	0	3	4	21	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	61	32
Do.....	New Hampshire Memorial Hospital.....	0	19	5	21	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	40	22
Dover.....	Pembroke Sanatorium.....	0	6	4	18	8th grade.....	10	1	0	180	144	168	50	40
Exeter.....	Wentworth Hospital.....	0	21	7	21	H. S.	10	2½	0	120	144	144	36	45
Franklin.....	Franklin Hospital.....	0	10	5	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	50	19
Grassmere.....	Hillsborough County Hospital.....	0	12	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	108	120	50	20
Hanover.....	Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital.....	0	18	5	29	4 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	144	100	84
Keene.....	Elliot City Hospital.....	0	27	9	23	H. S.	9	3	0	120	144	144	70	
Laconia.....	Laconia Hospital Association.....	0	25	6	21	H. S.	9½	2½	0	72	96	96	40	20
Littleton.....	Littleton Hospital.....	0	12	2	19	8th grade.....	12	2½	0	96	120	144	35	22
Manchester.....	Beacon Hill Hospital.....	0	15	3	19	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	120	20	12
Do.....	Beacon Hill Hospital.....	0	6	2	18	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	120	17	16
Do.....	Noire Dame de Lourdes.....	0	24	4	18	H. S.	10½	3	0	96	120	96	50	33
Do.....	Sacred Heart Hospital.....	0	16	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	60	46
Nashua.....	Nashua Memorial Hospital.....	0	21	6	21	3 yrs. H. S.	9	2½	0	84	84	84	50	35
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	8	6	20	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	60	60	115	75	72
Newport.....	Carrie F. Wright Hospital.....	0	56	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	23	15
North Conway.....	Memorial Hospital.....	0	9	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96		40	14
Plymouth.....	Emily Balch Cottage Hospital ³	0												
Portsmouth.....	Portsmouth Hospital.....	0	14	4	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	120	35	34
Whitefield.....	Morrison Hospital.....	0	18	6	20	H. S.	9	3½	0	60	60	60	30	22
Woodville.....	Woodville Cottage Hospital.....	0	11	6	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	21	15
NEW JERSEY.														
Atlantic City.....	Atlantic City Hospital.....	0	35	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	180	125	76
Bayonne.....	Bayonne Hospital and Dispensary.....	0	17	7	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120		109	69
Bridgeton.....	Bridgeton Hospital.....	0	12	3	18	H. S.	12	3	0	72	96	120	35	29
Camden.....	Cooper Hospital.....	0	58	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	108	108	144	150	125
Do.....	West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital.....	0	34	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	150	85
Elizabeth.....	Elizabeth General Hospital.....	0	33	15	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	96	108	170	112
Do.....	St. Elizabeth Hospital.....	0	52	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	180	113
Englewood.....	Englewood Hospital.....	0	11	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	84	96	105	62
Hackensack.....	Hackensack Hospital.....	0	34	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	60	120	120	120	80
Jersey City.....	Christ Hospital.....	0	14	4	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	125	108
Do.....	Jersey City Hospital.....	0	54	19	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	108	108	108	300	205
Long Branch.....	Monmouth Memorial Hospital.....	0	17	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	144	300	80
Millville.....	Millville Hospital.....	0	16	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	25	15
Monclair.....	Mountainside Hospital.....	0	60	12	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	150	90	90
Morrisstown.....	All Souls' Hospital.....	0	18	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	100	65
Do.....	Morrisstown Memorial Hospital.....	0	33	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	2½	10	84		150	60	60
Newark.....	Babies' Hospital.....	0	18	14	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	1	0	120	144		36	25
Do.....	Beth Israel Hospital.....	0	19	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	84	180	180	100	90

² No report.³ A bonus of \$5 per month, for the whole term, is paid to the nurse pupils who complete the three years' course.³ Hospital building burned.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW JERSEY—Con.														
Newark	Homeopathic Hospital of Essex County.	0	31	2	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	\$96	\$96	\$96	50	45
Do.	Newark City Hospital.	0	82	29	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	110	150	180	450	450
Do.	Newark Maternity Hospital.	0	28	16	20	8th grade.	10	1, 2	\$85	120	---	---	27	20
Do.	Newark Memorial Hospital.	0	23	---	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	125	80
Do.	Newark Private Hospital.	0	20	7	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	50	28
Do.	Presbyterian Hospital.	0	26	---	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	77	60
Do.	St. Barnabas Hospital.	0	49	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	72	72	72	100	80
Do.	St. James Hospital.	0	19	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	72	72	72	80	90
New Brunswick	Middlesex General Hospital.	0	11	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	120	75	45
Do.	St. Peter's Hospital.	0	27	11	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	---	108	108
Orange	Orange Memorial Hospital.	0	57	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	---	150	113
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital.	0	10	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	---	---	---	---	150	70
Passaic	Passaic General Hospital.	0	24	7	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	108	94	75
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital.	0	25	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	80	40
Paterson	Nathan and Miriam Barnett Memorial Hospital.	0	28	---	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	120	150	125
Do.	Paterson General Hospital.	0	50	19	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	60	250	125
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	45	13	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	100	144	168	112	37
Perth Amboy	Perth Amboy City Hospital.	0	46	14	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	108	125	100
Plainfield	Muhlenberg Hospital.	0	44	12	18	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	83	88
Somerville	Somerset Hospital.	0	14	7	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	60	65	32
Spring Lake Beach	Ann May Memorial Homeopathic Hospital.	0	19	6	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	---	---	---	---	65	40
Summit	Overlook Hospital.	0	30	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	---	120	75
Trenton	William McKinley Memorial Hospital.	0	7	7	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	175	95
Do.	Merced Hospital.	0	34	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	175	95
Do.	St. Francis Hospital.	0	35	11	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	200	10
Vineland	Vineland Hospital Association.	0	2	2	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	90	90	90	25	17
Weehawken	North Hudson Hospital.	0	---	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	72	96	---	80	68
NEW MEXICO.														
Albuquerque	St. Joseph Hospital.	0	---	1	18	8th grade.	12	3	---	---	---	---	90	90

NEW YORK	Albany	Albany Hospital	0	110	41	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	380	250
Do.	Homeopathic Hospital	0	53	13	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	3	0	72	84	96	100	100	100
Do.	St. Peter's Hospital	0	40	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	60	60	60	110	87	87
Amsterdam	Amsterdam City Hospital	0	22	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	120	120	120	85	35	35
Albany	Albany City Hospital	0	28	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	72	108	120	90	25	25
Batavia	Women's Hospital Association	0	10	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	96	120	300	14	14	14
Bath	Bath General Hospital	0	7	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	108	144	180	150	87	87
Binghamton	Binghamton City Hospital	0	44	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	8	10	3	0	0	0	0	300	290	290
Brooklyn	Brooklyn Hospital	0	8	1	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	120	120	120	94	78	78
Do.	Brooklyn Eastern Dispensary and Hospital	0	29	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	120	144	220	180	180	180
Do.	Cumberland Street Hospital	0	24	24	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	96	144	216	280	240	240
Do.	Jewish Hospital	0	60	22	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	120	144	60	540	986	986
Do.	King's County Hospital	0	215	30	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	60	60	60	300	480	480
Do.	Long Island College Hospital	0	96	36	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	300	290	290
Do.	Methodist Episcopal Hospital	0	42	7	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	96	96	96	175	140	140
Do.	Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital	0	11	11	20	1 yr. H. S.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	60	84	84	68	60	60
Do.	Prospect Heights Hospital and Brooklyn Maternity	0	40	34	18	8th grade	10	9 mos.	9 mos.	0	120	120	90	200	200	200
Do.	St. Christopher's Hospital	0	60	14	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	3	0	60	60	60	260	200	200
Do.	St. Catharine's Hospital	0	28	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	60	60	60	95	83	83
Do.	St. John's Hospital	0	31	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	60	60	60	30	225	100
Do.	St. John's Long Island City Hospital	0	55	13	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	3	0	72	72	72	275	200	200
Do.	St. Mary Hospital	0	20	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	60	60	60	40	42	42
Do.	Svedish Hospital	0	8	4	21	1 yr. H. S.	8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	144	180	168	71	60	60
Do.	The Williamburgh Hospital	0	12	8	23	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	120	144	168	155	150	150
Do.	Wyckoff Heights Hospital	0	19	1	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	120	180	240	54	40	40
Buffalo	Buffalo Columbus Hospital	0	154	30	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	3	0	72	96	96	100	375	208
Do.	Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital	0	75	26	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	60	60	60	160	141	141
Do.	Buffalo Hospital of the Sisters of Charity	0	65	16	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	60	60	60	225	185	185
Do.	Buffalo Women's Hospital	0	18	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	0	60	60	96	36	28	28
Do.	Children's Hospital	0	22	10	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	3	0	72	96	96	110	84	84
Do.	Deaconess Hospital	0	45	20	19	1 yr. H. S.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	0	60	60	60	131	110	110
Do.	Emergency Hospital	0	17	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	60	60	60	87	85	85
Do.	Erle County Hospital	0	73	12	20	1 yr. H. S.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	0	180	180	180	350	325	325
Do.	German Hospital	0	14	5	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	96	96	96	69	55	55
Do.	La Fayette General Hospital	0	11	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	96	144	144	60	40	40
Canandaigua	Canandaigua Hospital	0	11	3	18	8th grade	10	3	3	0	96	120	144	30	15	15
Do.	Frederick Ferris Thompson Hospital	0	34	11	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	3	0	96	144	180	56	44	44
Clifton Springs	Clifton Springs Sanitarium	0	55	15	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	3	0	72	96	120	275	200	200
Cohoes	Cohoes Hospital	0	19	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	3	0	84	96	108	60	38	38
Cooperstown	Thanksgiving Hospital	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	84	84	84	35	24	24
Corning	Corning Hospital	0	12	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	108	108	108	52	37	37
Cortland	Cortland County Hospital	0	23	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	72	96	96	49	40	40
Cortland	Brooks Memorial Hospital	0	8	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	3	0	84	96	120	84	35	35
Dunkirk	Amot Ogden Memorial Hospital	0	34	18	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	2	0	108	144	110	110	75	75
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	26	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	0	60	60	60	67	67	67

1 No report.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW YORK—contd.														
Far Rockaway.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	30	5	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	\$72	\$72	\$72	100	49
Fulton.....	Albert Lindley Lee Memorial Hospital.....	0	8	5	21	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	96	96	96	105	19
Geneva.....	Geneva City Hospital.....	0	23	9	9	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	96	108	120	63	48
Glens Falls.....	Glens Falls Hospital.....	0	34	8	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	81	50
Gloversville.....	Nathan Littauer Hospital.....	0	24	6	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	120	120	65	42
Hempstead.....	Mercy Hospital ¹	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	60	72	72	50	38
Hornell.....	St. James Mercy Hospital.....	0	18	1	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	2½	0	96	120	120	58	34
Hudson.....	Hudson City Hospital.....	0	31	5	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	96	108	120	100	75
Ithaca.....	O. E. Jones General Hospital.....	0	6	5	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	130	75
Jamestown.....	Woman's Christian Association Hospital.....	0	21	4	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	44	96	120	67	50
Johnson City.....	Johnson City General Hospital.....	0	24	4	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	120	144	120	85	50
Kingston.....	City of Kingston Hospital.....	0	17	4	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	96	120	120	38	26
Little Falls.....	Little Falls Hospital.....	0	18	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	72	96	96	33	18
Lockport.....	Lockport City Hospital.....	0	16	4	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	108	120	48	43
Middletown.....	Thrall Hospital.....	0	13	7	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	96	120	144	76	70
Mineola.....	Nassau Hospital.....	0	22	4	18	1 yr. H. S.....	12	3	0	72	108	108	100	64
Mount Vernon.....	Mount Vernon Hospital.....	0	28	4	20	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	108	108	80	80
Newburgh.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0	30	10	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	120	120	120	80	60
New Rochelle.....	New Rochelle Hospital.....	0	40	12	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	1,700	1,400
New York.....	Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.....	10	207	61	18	H. S.....	10	2½	0	96	120	120	75	46
Do.....	Beth David Hospital.....	0	7	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	9m	0	108	144	144	140	111
Do.....	Babies' Hospital of the City of New York.....	0	35	45	18	8th grade.....	10	9m	0	120	144	144	1,000	750
Do.....	Beth Israel Hospital.....	0	21	9	18	1 yr. H. S.....	12	3	0	96	120	120	150	125
Do.....	City Hospital.....	0	40	22	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	112	90
Do.....	Flower Hospital.....	0	58	11	21	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	120	120	120	135	87
New York (Flushing)	Flushing Hospital.....	0	56	13	21	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	63	84	84	135	87
New York.....	French Hospital.....	0	57	13	21	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	144	144	100	71
Do.....	Hahnemann Hospital.....	0	46	12	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	120	120	120	63	51
Do.....	Har Moriah Hospital ²	0	15	6	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	96	144	144	100	71
Do.....	Italian Hospital.....	0	37	9	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	120	120	120	52	50
New York (Jamaica)	Jamaica Hospital.....	0	26	6	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	96	120	52	50
New York.....	Knickerbocker Hospital.....	0	26	6	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	96	120	52	50
Do.....	Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children ²	0	49	19	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	78	108	168	167	137
Do.....	Lebanon Hospital.....	0	49	19	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	78	108	168	167	137

	0	95	38	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	325	250
Do.....	0	0	38	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	325	250
Do.....	0	96	23	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	84	500	375
New York (Jamaica).....	0	25	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	90	70
New York.....	0	12	27	19	1 yr. H. S.	6	1	155				4
Do.....	0											
Do.....	0	45	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	96	120	100	75
Do.....	0											
Do.....	0	50	21	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	144	1,023	900
Do.....	0	40	17	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	48	48	321	375
Do.....	0	36	8	18	8th grade.	10	1½	0	(*)	(*)	460	450
Do.....	0											
Do.....	0	200	55	20	H. S.	8½	3	0	60	60	509	450
Do.....	0	19	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0			90	70
Do.....	0		13	20	8th grade.	12	6 mos.	0	48		175	120
Do.....	0	186	51	21	H. S.	8½	3	0	120	120	300	280
Do.....	0											
Do.....	0	139	38	20	H. S.	9	3	0	84	96	108	350
Do.....	0											
Do.....	0	14	6	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	60	70
Do.....	0	16	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	144	50
Do.....	0	12	1	18	8th grade.	10	2½	0	96	120	30	25
Do.....	0	193	36	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	70	0	0	249	225
Do.....	0	112	47	21	H. S.	10	2½	0	84	84	285	231
Do.....	0	14	14	20	8th grade.	10	3				37	26
Do.....	0	200	39	20	H. S.	9	3	25	0	0	400	345
Do.....	0	28	8	19	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	76	76
Do.....	0	26	8	19	8th grade.	10	3	0	84	84	128	90
Do.....	0	117	25	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	380	323
Do.....	0	22	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	143	103
New York (New Brighton).....	0											
New York.....	0	167	167	10	Postgrad.	10	3 mos.	0	0	0	170	100
Do.....	0	237	138	12	Postgrad.	12	3 mos.	0	0	0	155	13
Do.....	0											
Do.....	0	48	14	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	150	125
Do.....	0	25	6	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	120	180	75
Do.....	0	22	10	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	135	80
Do.....	0	43	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	84	140	80
Do.....	0	40	11	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	140	100
Do.....	0	16	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	60
Do.....	0	26	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	50	30
Do.....	0	10	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	0	22
Do.....	0	16	3	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	120	144	52	28
Do.....	0	18	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	120	36
Do.....	0	15	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	0	84	108	100	50
Do.....	0	35	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9½	3	0	72	84	75	45
Do.....	0	18	18	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	54
Do.....	0	41	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	100	77

³ Conducts a three months' special course to nurse pupils registered in other hospitals.

⁴ First 6 months, \$72; second 6 months, \$90; third 6 months, \$108.

¹ Temporarily suspended.

² No report.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW YORK—cont'd.														
Rochester.....	Rochester Dental Dispensary, School for Dental Hygienists.	0	40	40	20	1 yr. H. S.....	6	1	\$55					
Do.....	Graham Highland Park Sanitarium and Maternity Hospital. ¹													
Do.....	Hahnemann Hospital.....	0	52	12	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	\$96	\$120	\$144	128	15
Do.....	Lee Private Hospital.....	0	20	6	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	84	84	84	55	41
Do.....	Park Avenue Hospital.....	0	18	4	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	84	84	84	42	
Do.....	Rochester General Hospital.....	0	60	35	19	H. S.....	8	3	40	0	0	0	300	220
Do.....	Rochester Homeopathic Hospital.....	0	80	20	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	136	115
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	21	14	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	212	131
Do.....	Rome Hospital.....	0	17	1	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	108	120	65	37
Rome.....	Saratoga Hospital.....	0	21	9	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	50	60	60	50	24
Saratoga Springs.....	Schenectady Hospital Association.....	0	82	19	19	1 yr. H. S.....	12	2½	0	60	60	60	175	110
Schenectady.....	Oneida Private Hospital.....	0	2	1	18	8th grade.....	8	2½	0	120	120	120	25	15
Sylvan Beach.....	Crouse-Living Hospital.....	0	117	17	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120	120	200	150
Syracuse.....	Hospital of the Good Samaritan.....			16	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	250	
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	13	6	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	120	78
Do.....	Syracuse Homeopathic Hospital.....	0	28	8	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10½	3	0	96	96	96	52	40
Do.....	Syracuse Memorial Hospital.....	0	57	13	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	72	84	150	90
Do.....	Samaritan Hospital.....	0	77	21	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	96	96	150	120
Do.....	Troy Hospital.....	0	84	16	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	50	60	60	250	132
Troy.....	Leonard Hospital.....	0	29	7	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8½	3	0	84	96	108	50	56
Troy (North).....	Faxon Hospital.....	0	22	5	21	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	96	96	75	
Utica.....	St. Elizabeth Hospital.....	0	41	11	21	H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	45
Do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0	14	5	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120	120	108	73
Do.....	Utica General Hospital.....	0	25	5	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	72	4
Do.....	Utica Homeopathic Hospital.....	0	53	12	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	70	43
Watertown.....	House of the Good Samaritan.....	0	53	12	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	2½	0	96	120	120	100	90
Do.....	St. Joachim Hospital.....													
White Plains.....	White Plains Hospital.....	0	14	4	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10½	3	0	144	180	216	50	31
Do.....	St. John's Riverside Hospital (Cochran Training School).	0	51	15	21	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	84	120	144	110	69
Yonkers.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	26	3	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	80	50
Do.....	Yonkers Homeopathic Hospital.....	0	9	5	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	96	120	144	100	60

NORTH CAROLINA.													
Asheville	Asheville Mission Hospital.	0	31	5	20	H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	85
Do.	Highland Hospital.	0	24	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	60	108	120	75
Do.	Meriwether Hospital.	0	23	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	108	60
Baltimore	Clarence Barker Memorial Hospital.	0	24	2	18	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	50
Charlotte	Charlotte Sanatorium.	0	25	9	21	H. S.	8	3	0	84	90	108	50
Do.	Good Samaritan Hospital.	0	8	1	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	90	90	90	23
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	22	4	18	H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	60
Do.	Presbyterian Hospital.	0	60	12	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	100	75
Do.	St. Peter's Hospital.	0	19	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	90	90	90	45
Durham	Lincoln Hospital.	0	16	6	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	0	0	0	50
Do.	St. Peter's Hospital.	0	15	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	7	3	0	60	72	96	30
Fayetteville	Cumberland General Hospital.	0	15	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	75
Do.	Higginbotham Hospital.	0	20	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	7	3	0	120	120	120	75
Gastonia	City Hospital.	0	14	5	18	8th grade.	8	3	0	120	144	144	30
Goldsboro	Spicer Sanatorium ¹ .	0	39	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	80
Greensboro	St. Leo's Hospital.	0	14	3	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	50
Hamlet	Hamlet Hospital.	0	5	2	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	120	25
Henderson	St. Elizabeth Hospital.	0	4	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	96	20
Hendersonville	Patton Memorial Hospital.	0	12	3	21	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	45
High Point	High Point Hospital.	0	12	3	21	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	45
Kinston	Parrott Memorial Hospital ¹ .	0	7	2	20	8th grade.	10	3	0	60	60	60	22
Lincolnton	Lincolnton Hospital.	0	8	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	25
Lumerton	Thompson Hospital.	0	5	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	108	108	108	20
Morehead City	Morehead City Hospital.	0	8	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	108	108	108	20
Morganton	Grace Hospital.	0	30	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	0	60	60	96	32
Raleigh	Rex Hospital.	0	6	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	84	100
Do.	St. Agnes Hospital.	1	30	7	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	25	75
Roanoke Rapids	Roanoke Rapids Hospital.	0	6	1	19	H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	120	40
Rocky Mount	Park View Hospital.	0	18	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	96	96	50
Do.	Rocky Mount Sanatorium.	0	15	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	35
Rutherfordton	Rutherford Hospital.	0	25	2	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	50
Salisbury	Whitehead-Stokes Private Sanatorium.	0	18	6	20	H. S.	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	72	120	120	50
Sandford	Central Carolina Hospital ¹ .	1	19	5	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	120	120	40
Statesville	Dr. H. F. Long's Private Sanatorium.	0	49	0	21	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	50
Tarboro	Edgecombe General Hospital.	0	6	0	18	H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	20
Washington	S. R. Fowle Memorial Hospital.	0	75	10	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	120	112
West Durham	Watts Hospital.	0	35	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	120	175
Wilmington	James Walker Memorial Hospital.	0	14	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	23
Wilson	Moore-Herring Hospital.	0	20	1	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	25
Do.	Wilson Sanatorium.	0	20	1	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	25
Do.	City Hospital.	0	21	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	90	90	90	80
Do.	Spencer Sanatorium ¹ .												
NORTH DAKOTA.													
Bismarck	Bismarck Hospital.	0	70	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	140
Do.	St. Alexis Hospital.	0	62	11	18	8th grade.	9	3	0	50	50	50	125
Devils Lake	General Hospital of Devils Lake.	0	12	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	40
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	12	3	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	60	60	60	50
Fargo	St. John's Hospital.	0	45	7	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	25	0	72	72	100
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital.	0	40	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	90

¹No report.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum)				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NORTH DAKOTA—Con.														
Grafton.....	Grafton Deaconess Hospital.....	0	3	3	21	8th grade.....	8	3	0	\$90	\$84	\$120	15	10
Grand Forks.....	Grand Forks Deaconess Hospital.....	0	30	3	20	8th grade.....	8½	3	0	72	72	72	40	40
Do.....	St. Michael's Hospital.....	0	34	10	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	45
Jamestown.....	Trinity Hospital.....	0	16	3	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	35	22
Kenmare.....	Lakeside Hospital.....	0	14	1	20	8th grade.....	10	3	0	96	120	180	30	35
Mandan.....	Mandan Hospital.....	0	10	2	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	35	17
Northwood.....	Northwood Deaconess Hospital.....	0	14	4	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	80	96	96	30	22
Oakes.....	Oakes Hospital.....	0	1	7	18	8th grade.....	9	3	0	72	96	120	30	20
Rugby.....	Good Samaritan Hospital.....	0	23	5	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	0	60	60	50	35
Sioux Falls.....	Sioux Falls Lutheran Hospital.....	0	6	0	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	20	10
Wahpeton.....	Lutheran Deaconess Hospital.....	0	0	0	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	20	10
OHIO.														
Akron.....	Akron City Hospital.....	0	37	9	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	110	110
Do.....	People's Hospital.....	0	30	17	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	96	120	130	100
Alliance.....	Alliance City Hospital.....	0	12	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	92	138	166	50	45
Ashtabula.....	Ashtabula General Hospital.....	0	26	5	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	90	144	180	65	42
Bucyrus.....	Crawford County Hospital.....	0	5	0	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	72	120	144	20	15
Canton.....	Autuman Memorial Hospital.....	0	20	5	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	120	180	240	70	50
Do.....	Ingleside Hospital.....	0	30	4	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	120	35	30
Do.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	55	17	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	48	60	60	75	60
Cincinnati.....	Bethesda Hospital.....	0	87	20	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	72	200	107
Do.....	Christ Hospital.....	0	235	41	18	8th grade.....	8½	3	0	0	0	0	200	180
Do.....	Cincinnati General Hospital (School of Nursing and Health, University of Cincinnati).	0	16	7	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	45	84	108	80	55
Do.....	Deaconess Hospital.....	0	64	15	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	84	180	130
Do.....	Good Samaritan Hospital.....	0	16	5	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	1½	0	(4)	(4)	(9)	80	52
Do.....	Jewish Hospital.....	0	31	18	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	84	84	84	80	65
Do.....	Hospital for Children of the Protestant Episcopal Church.....	0	135	36	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	120	120	120	650	600
Do.....	Seton Hospital.....	0	0	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	1½	0	0	0	0	60	60
Cleveland.....	Cleveland City Hospital.....	0	0	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Cleveland Maternity Hospital.....	0	0	0	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Do.	Dalrymple Hospital ⁴	0	21	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	144	180	60	34
Do.	East Fifty-fifth Street Hospital	0	34	14	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	35	84	120	65
Do.	Fairview Park Hospital	0	17	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	70	50
Do.	Glenville Hospital	0	12	3	20	8th grade	10	2	0	180	225	35	30
Do.	Grace Hospital	0	30	11	18	H. S.	8	3	0	49	90	120	87
Do.	Huron Road Hospital	0	150	40	18	H. S.	8	3	0	72	280	37	205
Do.	Lakeside Hospital	0	22	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	53
Do.	Lakewood Hospital	0	7	8	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	96	50
Do.	Lutheran Hospital	0	72	3	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	84	120	110
Do.	Mount Sinai Hospital	1	44	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	45	60	150	130
Do.	St. John's Hospital	0	81	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	140	120
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital	0											
Do.	St. Mark's Hospital	0											
Do.	St. Vincent's Charity Hospital	9	54	19	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	60	60	290	200
Columbus.	Children's Hospital ⁵	0	106	28	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	250	191
Do.	Grant Hospital	0	85	25	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	48	60	200	150
Do.	Hawkes Hospital of Mount Carmel	0	9	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	120	18
Do.	Lawrence Hospital	0	16	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	52	52	50	27
Do.	Mercy Hospital	0	29	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	50	75	87	35
Do.	Ohio State University Hospital	0	29	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	50	75	87	35
Do.	Ohio State University Homoeopathic Hospital	0	22	18	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	90	110
Do.	Protestant Hospital	0	10	5	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	35	20
Do.	St. Clair Hospital	0	10	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	35	15
Do.	Coshocton City Hospital	0	114	15	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	84	96	234
Dayton.	Miami Valley Hospital	0	30	25	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	500	400
Do.	St. Elizabeth Hospital	0	12	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	25	20
Delaware.	Jane M. Case Hospital	0	8	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	25
Dover.	Union Hospital	0	28	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	144	168	79
East Liverpool.	East Liverpool City Hospital	0	29	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	144	150
Elkhart.	Elyria Memorial Hospital	0	13	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	35
Elkhart.	Findlay Home and Hospital	0	35	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	96	10
Hamilton.	Mercy Hospital	0	30	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	120	90
Indianapolis.	Charles S. Gray Deaconess Hospital	0	30	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	90	120	125	90
Lima.	Lima Hospital	0	30	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	84	108	132	50
Lorain.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	18	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	50	100	60	49
Mansfield.	Mansfield General Hospital ⁶	1	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	50	100	60	49
Marietta.	Marietta Hospital	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	50
Marion.	Sawyer Sanatorium	0	7	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	120	85
Martins Ferry.	Martins Ferry Hospital	0	11	2	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	120	144	20
Massillon.	Massillon City Hospital	0	9	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	120	144	25
Mount Vernon.	Mount Vernon Hospital-Sanitarium	0	15	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	144	30
Do.	Mount Vernon Sanitarium	0	8	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	120	30
Newark.	Newark City Hospital	0	10	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	120	144	180	50
Do.	Newark Sanitarium	0	10	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	120	30
Palmyra.	Palmyra Hospital	0	4	2	20	H. S.	9	3	0	120	144	180	40
Painesville.	Painesville Hospital Association	0											
Ravenna.	Portage County Hospital	0	4	2	20	H. S.	8	3	0	120	144	180	40

⁴ A special course is given to nurse pupils registered in other hospitals.

⁵ Training school will reopen May 1, 1919.

⁶ Training school temporarily suspended; new hospital building.

⁷ First 8 months, \$80; second 8 months, \$80; next 20 months, \$240.

⁸ Temporarily suspended.

⁹ Nurse pupils are given a partial course in this hospital.

¹⁰ Hospital in process of reorganization.

¹¹ No report.

¹² First 6 months, \$30; \$84 for the remainder of the term.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
OHIO—continued.														
Salem.	Salem Hospital.	0	9	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	\$96	\$120	\$144	50	33
Sandusky.	Good Samaritan Hospital.	0	8	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	30	30
Do.	Providence Hospital.	0	6	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	0	60	60	35	24
Springfield.	Springfield City Hospital.	0	28	14	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	108	120	144	100	-----
Stuebenville.	Gill Hospital.	0	16	4	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	72	96	120	33	-----
Do.	Ohio Valley Hospital.	0	15	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	96	125	45
Do.	Mercy Hospital.	0	0	0	21	8th grade.	10	3	0	60	72	84	50	17
Tiffin.	East Side Hospital.	0	12	0	18	H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	108	44	27
Toledo.	Flower Hospital.	0	44	7	19	H. S.	8½	3	0	36	60	96	55	50
Do.	Lucas County Hospital ¹ .	0	7	6	22	1 yr. H. S.	10	1½	0	0	0	0	15	15
Do.	Maternity and Children's Hospital.	0	23	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	51	30
Do.	Robinwood Hospital.	0	23	13	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	96	275	200
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital.	0	70	13	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	120	144	135	90
Do.	Toledo Hospital.	0	36	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	96	32	16
Van Wert.	Van Wert County Hospital.	0	15	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	86	60
Warren.	Warren City Hospital.	0	17	16	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	72	120	200	152
Youngstown.	St. Elizabeth's Hospital.	0	78	18	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	144	144	265	240
Do.	Youngstown Hospital.	0	17	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	96	60	32
Zanesville.	Bethesda Hospital.	0	23	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	72	72	100	62
Do.	Good Samaritan Hospital.	0	23	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	72	72	100	62
OKLAHOMA.														
Armore.	Hardy Sanitarium.	0	11	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	45	25
Blackwell.	Blackwell Hospital.	0	16	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	30	15
Chickasha.	Chickasha Hospital.	0	18	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	144	168	192	40	25
Clinton.	Clinton Hospital.	0	6	3	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	35	30
El Reno.	El Reno Sanitarium.	0	50	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	90	120	65	36
Enid.	Enid General Hospital.	0	14	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	30	20
Do.	University Hospital.	0	15	3	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	25	20
Guthrie.	Oklahoma Methodist Episcopal Hospital.	0	15	5	20	H. S.	9	3	0	72	84	96	80	35
Henryetta.	Henryetta Hospital.	0	7	2	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	144	144	72	30	15
Hobart.	Huffman Hospital.	0	10	2	18	H. S.	8	3	0	140	160	160	20	10
Lawton.	Comanche County Hospital.	0	6	2	18	H. S.	12	3	0	72	72	72	20	8
McAlester.	All Saints Hospital.	0	20	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	180	67	35

		0	10	1	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96	48	40	
Muskogee.....	Oklahoma Baptist Hospital.....	0	10	1	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96	48	40	
Do.....	Muskogee Hospital.....	0	7	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2½	0	108	108	54	44	30
Do.....	M. O. & G. Hospital.....	0	19	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96	48	40	80
Do.....	Physicians and Surgeons Hospital.....	0	19	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	72	90	120	130	65
Oklahoma City.....	St. Anthony's Hospital.....	0	40	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	75	65
Do.....	State University Hospital.....	0	14	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	72	72	50	25
Shawnee.....	Shawnee General Hospital.....	0	20	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	144	50	25
Tulsa.....	Oklahoma Hospital.....	0	20	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	90	120	52	30
Do.....	Physicians and Surgeons Hospital.....	0	10	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	20	18
Do.....	Tulsa Hospital.....	0	7	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	0	72	96	60	50	40
OREGON.														
Astoria.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	9	9	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	95	87
Do.....	St. Elizabeth's Hospital.....	0	7	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	50	35
Eugene.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	15	3	21	H. S.	8	3	0	120	144	20	50	25
Do.....	Harrisburg General Hospital.....	0	5	3	18	8th grade	8	2	0	120	144	20	15	20
La Grande.....	Grande Ronde Hospital.....	0	10	3	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	120	120	120	60	20
Medford.....	Sacred Heart Hospital.....	0	5	0	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	84	120	144	60	18
North Bend.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	5	2	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	96	50	35
Pendleton.....	St. Anthony's Hospital.....	0	17	4	20	H. S.	8	3	0	60	84	84	50	50
Portland.....	Emanuel Hospital.....	0	6	6	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	129	138	60	90
Do.....	Good Samaritan Hospital.....	0	102	38	19	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	120	200	200
Do.....	Multnomah Hospital.....	0	40	6	18	H. S.	10	3	0	90	120	120	100	65
Do.....	Portland Sanitarium.....	2	33	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	50	60	60	60	400	315
Do.....	St. Vincent's Hospital.....	0	86	20	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	120	50	30
Do.....	Salwood General Hospital.....	0	16	3	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	120	25	12
Roseburg.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	3	0	25	8th grade.....	12	3	0	60	96	120	50	40
Salem.....	Salem Hospital.....	0	14	5	21	H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	50	40
The Dalles.....	The Dalles Hospital.....	0	6	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	84	108	132	75	50
PENNSYLVANIA.														
Abington.....	Abington Memorial Hospital.....	0	18	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	2½	0	96	114	60	65	30
Allenstown.....	Allenstown Hospital (Edward Harvey Memorial College for Nurses).....	0	86	10	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	275	224
Altoona.....	Altoona Hospital.....	0	45	13	18	H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	168	165	112
Do.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	10	4	20	8th grade.....	10	3	0	84	84	84	30	28
Ashland.....	State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania.....	0	44	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	180	240	221
Auston.....	North Pennsylvania General Hospital.....	0	3	1	20	8th grade.....	10	2	0	108	144	25	6	6
Beaver Falls.....	Providence Hospital.....	0	15	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	0	0	0	51	36
Bellevue.....	Bellevue.....	0	30	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	65	48
Berwick.....	Suburban General Hospital.....	0	10	4	18	H. S.	9	3	0	60	90	100	50	20
Belleville.....	Berwick Hospital.....	0	16	4	18	8th grade.....	9	3	0	96	108	120	50	35
Blossburg.....	Belleville Hospital.....	0	22	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	96	50	24
Blossburg.....	Blossburg Hospital.....	0	9	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	75	60
Bradford.....	Blossburg State Hospital.....	0	44	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	120	144	115	90
Bradford.....	Bradford General Hospital.....	0	35	10	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	96	108	118	88
Bryn Mawr.....	Bradford Hospital.....	0	29	9	20	H. S.	9	3	0	87	120	144	75	55
Bryn Mawr.....	Bryn Mawr Hospital.....	0	29	9	20	H. S.	9	3	0	87	120	144	75	55

¹ No report.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PENNSYLVANIA—CON.														
Butler	Butler County General Hospital.....	0	17	6	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	\$96	\$120	\$144	55	50
Cambridge Springs	Egan Hospital.....	0	2	5	18	H. S.....	12	3	0	96	120	144	15	9
Canadota	Emergency Hospital.....	0	18	0	21	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	2 1/2	0	108	132		75	50
Carlisle	Carlisle Hospital.....	0	15	5	18	H. S.....	10	2	0				25	10
Chambersburg	Chambersburg Hospital.....	0	21	2	19	H. S.....	8	3	0	72	96	120	55	25
Chester	Chester Hospital.....	0	16	2	19	H. S.....	9	3	0	72	96	120	50	32
Do.	J. Lewis Cancer Home for Incurables and Homoeopathic Hospital.....	0	50	5	21	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	150	125
	Clearfield Hospital.....	0	10	6	19	3 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	75	55
Clearfield	Clearfield Hospital.....	0	25	7	19	H. S.....	9	3	0	72	96	120	67	55
Coatsville	Coatsville Hospital.....	0	12	7	18	8th grade.....	10	2 1/2	0	96	120	60	52	56
Cottsville	Cottsville Hospital.....	0	16	0	19	8th grade.....	10	3	0	96	96	120	42	30
Columbia	Columbia Hospital.....	0	10	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	114	42	22
Conrad	Conrad Hospital.....	0												
Corry	Corry Hospital.....	0												
Coudersport	Coudersport Hospital.....	0												
Danville	George F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital.....	0	16	10	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	60	120	150	75	50
Du Bois	Du Bois Hospital.....	0	12	3	19	H. S.....	10 1/2	3	0	72	96	120	50	
Easton	Easton Hospital.....	0	30	6	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	120	120	100	100	75
Easton	Easton Hospital.....	0	60	11	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	84	96	200	110
Etter	Etter Hospital.....	1	69	15	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	60	60	60	200	150
Franklin	Franklin Hospital.....	0	5	0	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	120	40	20
Greensburg	Westmoreland Hospital Association.....	0	28	5	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	72	96	168	84	71
Greenville	The Greenville Hospital.....	0	9	2	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	95	120	120	30	20
Harrisburg	Harrisburg Hospital.....	0	35	2	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	144	156	168	125	120
Do.	Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital.....	0	20	2	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	96	120	40	
Hazleton	State Hospital.....	0	22	6	19	H. S.....	9	3	0	96	96	96	124	120
Homestead	Homestead Hospital.....	0	17	3	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	35	27
Huntingdon	J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital.....	0	12	6	19	8th grade.....	9	3	0	120	150	180	68	39
Indiana	Indiana Hospital.....	0	25	13	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	120	75	45
Johnstown	Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital.....	1	55	12	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	104	158	208	125	
Do.	The Mercy Hospital.....	0	46	4	18	8th grade.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	95	85
Kane	Kane Summit Hospital.....	0	20	4	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	80	35
Kingston	Neshbit West Side Hospital.....	0	15	7	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	72	72	55	27
Lancaster	Lancaster General Hospital.....	0	15	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	72	96	125	82
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	32	4	20	H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	125	85

Letrobe.	Letrobe Hospital.	0	14	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	57	40
Lebanon.	Good Samaritan Hospital.	0	11	4	4	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	100	50
Lebanon.	Lebanon Hospital.	0	15	4	4	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	50	30
Lock Haven.	Lock Haven Hospital.	0	18	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	72	96	96	60	40
McKeesport.	McKeesport Hospital.	0	8	11	18	H. S.	9	3	0	84	120	144	100	135
McKees Rocks.	Ohio Valley General Hospital.	0	12	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	60	37
Meadville.	Meadville City Hospital.	0	20	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	60	35
Do.	Spencer Hospital.	0	14	3	20	H. S.	8½	2½	0	60	60	30	40	35
Merert.	Merert Sanitarium.	0	16	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	144	180	96	36	29
Mount Pleasant.	Memorial Hospital.	0	14	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	108	120	144	60	32
Nanticoke.	State Hospital of Nanticoke.	0	5	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	120	70	66
New Brighton.	Beaver Valley General Hospital.	0	22	5	4	8th grade.	9	3	0	96	108	120	68	40
New Castle.	Shenango Valley Hospital.	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	100	50
New Eagle.	Monongahela Memorial Hospital.	0	24	4	18	8th grade.	9	2½	0	96	120	72	64	55
New Kensington.	Citizen's General Hospital.	0	21	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	71	50
Norristown.	Charity Hospital.	0	33	5	18	8th grade.	9	3	0	60	96	120	144	72
Oil City.	Oil City Hospital.	0	25	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	96	120	60	38
Palmerton.	Palmerton Hospital.	0	10	1	18	H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	75	30
Pockville.	Mid-valley Hospital.	0	12	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	84	84	84	38	25
Philadelphia (Frankford).	Frankford Hospital.	0	40	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	100	78
Philadelphia.	Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital.	0	16	2	21	H. S.	10	3	0	144	144	144	65	35
Do.	American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach.	0	13	10	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	144	39	35
Do.	Central Hospital of Philadelphia.	0	49	12	18	8th grade.	10	2	0	96	96	96	56	48
Do.	Chestnut Hill Hospital.	0	23	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	108	75	69
Do.	Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.	0	61	18	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	84	120	144	200	100
Do.	Children's Homoeopathic Hospital.	0	49	13	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	52	30
Do.	Garretson Hospital.	0	14	2	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	108	120	175	120
Do.	Germanatown Hospital.	0	48	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	120	320	205
Do.	Hahnemann Medical College Hospital.	0	135	38	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	90	120	75	67
Do.	Howard Hospital.	0	28	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	96	418	350
Do.	Jefferson Medical College Hospital.	0	202	31	21	H. S.	10	3	0	72	86	120	210	153
Do.	Jewish Hospital.	0	68	16	19	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	60	96	120	37	32
Do.	Jewish Maternity Hospital 2.	0	18	8	19	Postgrad.	12	3 mos.	0	72	72	72	68	52
Do.	Kensington Hospital for Women.	0	72	15	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	250	185
Do.	Lankenau Hospital.	0	11	8	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	3 mos.	0	0	0	0	30	14
Do.	The Maternity Hospital.	0	9	7	18	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	200	160

1 No report.

² Conducts a 3-months' course to pupil nurses registered in other hospitals.

^a School for the training of physiotherapists.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PENNSYLVANIA—cont.														
Philadelphia.....	Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital.....	0	32	7	21	8th grade.....	10	1	0	\$96	\$96	\$96	60	30
Do.....	Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases.....	0	37	5	18	H. S.....	10	3	0				136	90
Do.....	Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital.....	0	53	7	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	84	120	130	100
Do.....	Presbyterian Hospital.....	0	81	10	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	0	0	108	144	177
Do.....	Joseph Price Hospital.....	0	34	8	18	H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	100	47
Do.....	Protestant Episcopal Hospital.....	0	115	18	21	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	96	525	350
Do.....	Roosevelt Hospital.....	0	10	3	20	H. S.....	12	3	0	60	72	72	60	35
Do.....	St. Agnes Hospital.....	0	90	16	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	275	210
Do.....	St. Christopher's Hospital for Children.....	0	16	3	21	H. S.....	10	3	0	84	84	84	58	49
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	3	65	23	22	1 yr. H. S.....	10	(1)	0	60	60	60	180	130
Do.....	St. Luke's Homoeopathic Hospital.....	0	20	7	18	8th grade.....	9	3	0	96	96	120	55	46
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	58	7	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	300	175
Do.....	St. Timothy's Hospital.....	0	33	5	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	84	96	108	150	70
Do.....	St. Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital.....	0	17	10	18	8th grade.....	10	2	0	96	96	96	63	50
Do.....	Samaritan Hospital (Temple University Training School).....	0	60	15	21	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	150	135
Do.....	Stetson Hospital.....	0	17	-----	18	H. S.....	8	3	0	96	108	120	55	45
Do.....	West Philadelphia General Homoeopathic Hospital.....	0	16	3	20	H. S.....	12	3	0	84	120	144	42	36
Do.....	West Philadelphia Hospital for Women.....	0	21	8	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	96	96	70	55
Do.....	Women's Hospital of Philadelphia.....	0	55	13	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8½	3	0	48	48	120	185	115
Do.....	Woman's Homoeopathic Association Hospitals of Pennsylvania.....	0	36	5	21	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	40	72	96	156	125
Do.....	College Hospital of the Woman's Medical College.....	0	28	4	19	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	96	120	96	60
Do.....	Woman's Southern Homoeopathic Hospital.....	0	14	8	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	120	52	36
Do.....	Cottage State Hospital.....	0	10	3	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	120	144	168	42	29
Do.....	Phoenixville Hospital.....	0	14	3	18	H. S.....	8½	3	0	72	108	108	75	23
Pittsburgh.....	Allegheny General Hospital.....	0	125	42	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	72	108	144	456	296
Do.....	Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh.....	0	12	3	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2½	0	78	120	144	90	90
Do.....	Homoeopathic Hospital.....	0	88	14	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	84	96	144	135
Do.....	Mercy Hospital.....	7	100	20	20	1 yr. H. S.....	9½	3	0	81	84	120	550	374
Do.....	Montefiore Hospital.....	0	21	1	21	8th grade.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	65	52
Do.....	Passavant Hospital.....	0	43	9	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	72	96	96	153	95

[illegible]

13 years for women; 2 years for men.

² No report.

^a No training school at the present time.

TABLE 24.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PENNSYLVANIA—CON.														
Wilkes-Barre	Riverside Hospital.	0	4	3	18	H. S.	10	2½	0	\$72	\$86	\$64	26	.....
Do.	Wilkes-Barre City Hospital.	0	109	22	20	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	200	160
Do.	Wyoming Valley Homopathic Hospital.	0	15	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	34	21
Wilkes-Barre	Columbia Hospital.	0	79	14	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	20	30	50	175	150
Windber	Whitler Hospital.	0	25	0	18	H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	70	59
York	York Hospital and Dispensary.	0	35	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	125	65
RHODE ISLAND.														
Newport	Newport Hospital.	0	66	14	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	96	96	150	90
Pawtucket	Blackstone Hospital.	4	26	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	66	72	120	55	38
Do.	The Memorial Hospital.	0	31	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	82	35
Do.	Park Place Hospital.	0	5	2	18	8th grade.	10	2	0	120	120	.....	20	17
Providence	Providence City Hospital.	0	.....	.....	.....	Special training.	8	2, 3, 4 mos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	125
Do.	Homeopathic Hospital of Rhode Island.	0	25	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	30	25
Do.	Providence Lying-in Hospital.	0	24	.....	.....	Special training.	8½	4 mos.	0	0	0	0	50	39
Do.	Providence Surgical Hospital.	1	8	1	18	(3).....	9	3	0	96	96	96	30	18
Do.	Rhode Island Hospital.	0	132	49	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	500	435
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	0	54	10	21	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	96	190	125
Woonsocket	Woonsocket Hospital.	0	28	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	55	40
SOUTH CAROLINA.														
Anderson	Anderson County Hospital.	0	19	3	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	120	50	.....
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital.	0	6	4	19	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	180	20	15
Charleston	Baker Sanatorium.	0	22	6	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	60	47
Do.	Hospital and Training School for Nurses.	0	14	5	18	Normal school.	12	3	0	0	26	52	25	15
Do.	Roper Hospital.	0	40	40	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	238	175
Do.	St. Francis Infirmary.	0	9	6	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	29
Chester	Pryor Hospital.	0	23	3	18	8th grade.	11	3	0	120	120	120	49	35
Columbia	Baptist Hospital.	0	52	5	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	120	120	120	125	50
Do.	Pennington College Hospital.	0	7	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.	.....	3	0	0	0	0	20	15
Do.	Columbia Hospital.	0	42	17	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	135	107
Do.	Good Samaritan Hospital.	0	15	3	20	H. S.	12	3	0	60	72	84	40	30

[illegible]

5 This school was recently opened.

3 Eighth grade with night schooling.

3 Eighth grade

1 This hospital gives a special course on the treatment of infectious diseases.

This hospital gives a special course on the treatment of infectious disease

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TEXAS—continued.														
Beaumont.....	Hotel Dieu.....	0	25	5	18	8th grade.....	8½	3	0	\$84	\$84	\$84	150	100
Bonham.....	S. B. Allen Memorial Hospital.....	0	0	24	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	90	120	120	35	15
Dallas.....	Parkland City Hospital.....	0	24	5	21	H. S.....	10	3	0	96	108	150	150	80
Do.....	St. Paul Sanitarium.....	2	83	20	18	1 yr. H. S.....	12	3	0	.....	.....	.....	300	285
Do.....	Texas Baptist Memorial Sanitarium.....	0	80	20	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	72	84	96	250	175
El Paso.....	Hotel Dieu.....	0	40	8	19	H. S.....	8½	3	0	60	96	120	100	60
Do.....	Providence Hospital.....	0	36	3	20	H. S.....	9	3	0	96	120	144	50	35
Fort Worth.....	All Saints Hospital.....	0	36	12	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	84	120	50	35	35
Do.....	St. Joseph's Infirmary.....	0	37	11	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	60	96	96	150	55
Gainesville.....	Gainesville Sanitarium.....	0	14	2	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	96	120	144	40	20
Galveston.....	John Sealy Hospital (University of Texas School of Nursing).....	0	71	20	20	1 yr. H. S.....	10	3	0	40	60	()	320	218
Do.....	St. Mary's Infirmary.....	0	35	7	18	H. S.....	10	3	0	78	84	84	180	125
Houston.....	Baptist Sanitarium.....	0	50	12	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	\$10	96	120	120	140	110
Do.....	St. Joseph's Infirmary.....	0	68	7	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	96	108	120	180	170
Marshall.....	Kahn Memorial Hospital.....	0	3	3	18	1 yr. H. S.....	10	2	0	60	60	.....	20	8
Paris.....	St. Joseph's Infirmary.....	0	12	0	16	H. S.....	11	3	0	84	84	84	100	5
Do.....	Sanitarium of Paris.....	0	24	6	18	H. S.....	9	2	0	108	144	.....	45	45
San Antonio.....	Baylor Hospital.....	0	30	10	18	H. S.....	9	2½	0	120	120	.....	50	38
Do.....	Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital.....	0	32	2	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	90	96	108	200	135
Do.....	Physicians and Surgeons Hospital.....	0	58	7	18	H. S.....	8	2½	0	90	90	45	70	55
Do.....	Santa Rosa Infirmary.....	0	45	14	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	72	96	96	150	97
Sherman.....	St. Vincent's Sanitarium.....	0	32	6	19	H. S.....	8	3	0	60	60	60	100	50
Temple.....	King's Daughter's Hospital.....	0	30	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	120	65	45
Texarkana.....	Texarkana Sanitarium and Hospital.....	0	15	2	20	H. S.....	8	3	0	120	144	168	50	35
Waco.....	Providence Sanitarium.....	0	53	10	18	H. S.....	9	3	0	60	96	120	150	75
UTAH.														
Logan.....	Utah-Idaho Hospital.....	0	9	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	.....	.....	.....	50	30
Ogden.....	Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital.....	0	45	13	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	96	96	96	75	50
Provo City.....	Provo General Hospital.....	0	10	1	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	.....	.....	144	50	30
Salt Lake City.....	Holy Cross Hospital.....	0	60	6	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	72	120	180	85
Do.....	Dr. W. H. Groves Latter Day Saints Hospital.....	0	96	19	19	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	90	90	90	216	177
Do.....	St. Mark's Hospital.....	0	53	14	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	67½	90	90	165	120
Do.....	Salt Lake County Hospital.....	0	24	5	19	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	150	150	150	125	70

VERMONT.													
Barre.....	0	10	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	50	17
Bellows Falls.....	0	9	2	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	30	14
Battleboro.....	0	19	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	108	144	35	20
Burlington.....	2	58	18	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	144	130	90
Heaton Hospital.....	0	16	3	21	H. S.	12	3	0	120	132	144	30	35
Montpelier.....	0	12	4	20	H. S.	12	2 1/2	0	96	144	144	35	15
Proctor Hospital.....	0	14	1	20	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	17	12
Randolph.....	0	14	1	20	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	17	12
Rutland Hospital.....	0	25	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2 1/2	0	60	60	60	40	40
St. Albans.....	0	16	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	120	47	25
Brightlook Hospital.....	0	20	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	11	2 1/2	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	33	23
Melrose Hospital.....	0	6	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	54	96	120	20	14
West Brattleboro.....	0	24	6	21	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	72	84	75	65
Winooski.....	0												
VIRGINIA.													
Alexandria.....	0	21	4	17	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	50	45
University of Virginia Hospital.....	0	15	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	200	180
Charlottesville.....	0	23	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	45	28
Do.....	0	20	0	18	H. S.	8	3	0	144	168	192	65	50
Clifton Forge.....	0	27	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	72	84	75	45
Danville.....	0	8	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	108	44	20
Fredricksburg.....	0		13	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	48	48	70	55
Hampton.....	0	15	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	30	18
Harrisonburg.....	0	6	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	30	22
Leeburg.....	0	26	4	20	H. S.	8 1/2	3	0	96	120	144	50	35
Lynchburg.....	0	26	6	18	H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	144	60	45
Do.....	0	26	6	18	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	60	45
Elizabeth Buxton Hospital.....	0	16	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	48	48	48	50	40
Riverside Hospital.....	0	12	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	115	81
Whittaker Memorial Hospital.....	0	65	9	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	120	25	22
Norfolk.....	0	8	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	300	250
St. Christopher's Hospital.....	0	30	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	60	50
St. Vincent's Hospital.....	1	30	8	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8 1/2	3	0	120	120	120	60	50
Sarah Leigh Hospital.....	0	18	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	8 1/2	3	0	96	108	108	54	43
Petersburg.....	0												
Petersburg Hospital.....	0	30	7	21	H. S.	9	3	0	84	108	108	53	45
King's Daughters' Hospital ²	0	14	5	21	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	120	35	25
Grace Hospital.....	0	42	8	19	3 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	62	51
Hygeia Hospital.....	0	83	12	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	0	200	160
Johnston-Willis Hospital.....	0	20	7	19	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	65	50
Memorial Hospital.....	0	20	7	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	69
Retreat for the Sick.....	0		3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0					
Richmond Hospital.....	0												
St. Luke's Hospital ³	0	12	2	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	70	96	108	52	41
Sheltering Arms Hospital.....	0	35	6	21	H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	120	65	55
Stuart Circle Hospital.....	0	16	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	120	40	38
Tucker Sanatorium.....	0	27	6	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	150	100
Virginia Hospital.....	0	36	6	18	8th grade	12	3	0	120	180	180	85	75
Westbrook Sanatorium.....	0	7	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	108	54	30
Lewis-Gale Hospital.....	0	8	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	40	20
Roanoke.....	0												
Roanoke Hospital Association.....	0												

Temporarily closed, by reason of the war.

² No report.¹ Nine months, \$54; 15 months, \$150.

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
VIRGINIA—continued.														
Roanoke.....	St. Charles Hospital ¹	0	12	10	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9½	3	0	\$120	\$120	\$120	35	20
Do.....	Shenandoah Hospital.....	0	18	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	105	120	120	50	30
Staunton.....	King's Daughters' Hospital.....	0	25	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0				60	30
Winchester.....	Winchester Memorial Hospital.....													
WASHINGTON.														
Aberdeen.....	Aberdeen General Hospital.....	0	14	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	144	70	50
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	11	1	16		11	3	0	60	84	120	70	35
Bellingham.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	8	3	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	70	35
Do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0	13	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	45	40
Chehalis.....	St. Helen's Hospital.....	0	4	0	20	1 yr. H. S.	11	3	0	72	96	144	30	23
Colfax.....	St. Ignace Hospital.....	0	18	4	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	42
Everett.....	Everett Hospital.....	0	14	4	18	No requirements.	8	3	0	60	96	120	50	25
Do.....	Providence Hospital.....	0	23	2	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	60	60	60	70	50
Hoquiam.....	Hoquiam General Hospital.....	0	18	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	144	100	40
Port Angeles.....	Port Angeles General Hospital.....	0	1	0	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	180	240	300	27	5
Seattle.....	City Hospital.....	0	20	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	180	240	300	80	50
Do.....	Lakeside Hospital ²													
Minor Hospital.....	Minor Hospital.....	0	46	11	20	H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	120	84	75
Do.....	Providence Hospital.....	0	86	22	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	380	300
Do.....	Seattle General Hospital.....	0	70	15	20	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	120	156	156	150	140
Do.....	Swedish Hospital.....	0	80	16	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	132	132	130	115
South Bend.....	South Bend General Hospital.....	0	4	1	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	144	188	192	30	15
Spokane.....	Deaconess Hospital.....	0	43	11	19	8th grade.	8	3	0	60	72	96	56	50
Do.....	Sacred Heart Hospital.....	0	84	17	19	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	300	300
Do.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	0	54	12	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	96	108	82
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	53	17	21	H. S.	9	3	0	60			250	200
Tacoma.....	Tacoma General Hospital.....	0	65	30	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	150	130
Vancouver.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	16	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9½	3	0	90	90	90	125	70
Walla Walla.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	25	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9½	3	0	60	60	60	100	70
Wenatchee.....	Central Washington Deaconess Hospital.....	0	9	1	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	81	120	30	22
Yakima.....	St. Elizabeth's Hospital.....	0	39	13	18	8th grade.	9½	3	0	60	60	60	144	135

TABLE 21.—Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
WISCONSIN—cont'd.														
	La Crosse.....	0	19	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	.....	\$60	\$60	50	30
	Do.....	0	56	8	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	\$0	0	0	110	65
	St. Frances Lutheran Hospital.....	0	60	12	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	9½	3	0	0	0	0	200	106
	Madison.....	0	52	8	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	120	144	115	70
	Do.....	2	25	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	\$48	.....	.....	.....	50	35
Marshfield.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	15	4	19	H. S.....	8½	3	0	45	60	60	130	75
Milwaukee.....	Columbia Hospital.....	0	27	6	19	H. S.....	8½	3	0	0	0	0	35	2
Do.....	Hanover Hospital.....	0	21	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	0	0	0	50	35
Do.....	Milwaukee Maternity Hospital.....	0	55	18	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	36	60	60	120	114
Do.....	Misericordia Hospital.....	0	16	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	60	60	60	45	32
Do.....	Mount Sinai Hospital.....	0	14	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	18
Do.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	0	50	13	19	H. S.....	10	3	0	0	0	0	87	75
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	61	15	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	0	0	0	130	110
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	60	10	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	60	60	60	190	125
Do.....	Trinity Hospital (Marquette University Nurse Training School).....	0	63	15	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8	3	0	0	0	0	106	90
Neenah.....	Theda Clark Memorial Hospital.....	0	15	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	12	3	0	60	96	120	32	3
Oconomowoc.....	Waldheim Park Sanatorium.....	0	14	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	0	0	0	0	75	40
Oshkosh.....	Mercy Hospital.....	0	25	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	9	3	20	45	60	60	160	.....
Prairie du Chien.....	Rosencrans Sanitarium.....	2	8	.....	18	8th grade.....	8	3	0	20	25	30	50	25
Racine.....	St. Luke's and Alice Horlick Memorial Hospital.....	0	24	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	0	72	96	120	70	70
Do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	0	21	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	75
Shawano.....	Shawano Hospital.....	0	5	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.....	12	3	0	90	120	120	18	2
Stoughton.....	Stoughton Surgical Hospital.....	0	4	4	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	104	104	104	16	12
Sturgeon Bay.....	People's Hospital.....	0	5	0	18	1 yr. H. S.....	8	3	0	.....	.....	.....	12	10
Watertown.....	St. Mary's Hospital ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wausatosa.....	Milwaukee County Hospital.....	0	82	14	19	2 yrs. H. S.....	8½	3	0	96	120	144	325	270
WYOMING.														
Cheyenne.....	St. John's Hospital.....	0	34	7	18	1 yr. H. S.....	9	3	0	120	150	180	70	52
Laramie.....	Ivins Memorial Hospital.....	0	3	0	18	8th grade.....	12	3	0	72	84	96	50	20
Rock Springs.....	Wyoming General Hospital.....	0	20	0	18	8th grade.....	10	3	0	120	150	180	75	30
Sheridan.....	Wyoming General Hospital.....	0	20	3	18	8th grade.....	9	3	0	120	150	180	75	50

1 Hope to open training school in 1919.

TABLE 22.—Statistics of nurse training schools connected with hospitals for the treatment of the insane, 1917-18.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.		Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Age, years.	Education (minimum).			First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Brice Hospital for the Insane.	0	21	0	6	18	8th grade.	13	3	\$240	\$300	\$360	1,500	1,450
Middletown, Conn.	Connecticut Hospital for the Insane.	3	23	2	6	18	8th grade.	13½	2	372	378	540	2,630	2,600
Norwich, Conn.	Norwich Hospital for the Insane.	0	12	0	6	18	8th grade.	13½	2	420	(1)		1,231	1,231
Washington, D. C.	St. Elizabeth Hospital.	27	58	9	12	18	8th grade.	12	2	(1)			1,250	1,250
Milledgeville, Ga.	Georgia State Sanitarium.	1	35	1	34	18	3 yrs. H. S.	13½	3	216	259	259	3,330	3,330
Dumfries, Ill.	Chicago State Hospital.	1	12	0	12	18	8th grade.	8	2	480	528		200	170
Elgin, Ill.	Elgin State Hospital.	0	5	0	8	18	8th grade.	8	2	300	324	348	2,147	60
Jacksonville, Ill.	Jacksonville State Hospital.	0	18	0	7	21	8th grade.	8	2	420	468		2,100	
Kankakee, Ill.	Kankakee State Hospital.	0	21	0	11	18	8th grade.	8	2	300	348		3,450	3,449
Peoria, Ill.	Peoria State Hospital.	1	19	1	10	18	8th grade.	8	2, 3	420	420	420	2,400	2,400
Cherokee, Iowa	Cherokee State Hospital.	0	40	0	8	18	8th grade.	13½	3	360	360	408	1,200	1,195
Clarinda, Iowa	Clarinda State Hospital.	0	8	0	3	18	8th grade.	10	3	276	300	324	1,000	1,000
Glenwood, Iowa	Glenwood State Hospital.	0	16	0	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	13	3	456	456	516	1,226	1,185
Independence, Iowa	Independence State Hospital.	14	63	3	4	20	8th grade.	13½	2	420	420		1,130	1,130
Mount Pleasant, Iowa	Mount Pleasant State Hospital.	6	10	2	8	20	8th grade.	13½	2	420	420		1,130	1,130
Oswatimie, Kans.	Oswatimie State Hospital ² .	4	12	1	8	18	8th grade.	14½	2					
Topeka, Kans.	Topeka State Hospital.	0	8	0	6	21	8th grade.	14½	2	360	420		1,495	1,680
Hopkinsville, Ky.	Western State Hospital ² .	0	8	0	6	21	8th grade.	14½	2	360	420		1,373	1,330
Lakeland, Ky.	Central State Hospital.	4	8	0	4	18	8th grade.	10	2	(3)	(3)		1,100	1,055
Lexington, Ky.	Eastern State Hospital.	0	19	0	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	338	416	455	1,700	683
Augusta, Me.	Augusta State Hospital.	1	42	1	22	19	1 yr. H. S.	14	2	144	144	60	1,400	1,400
Bangor, Me.	Bangor State Hospital.	3	22	1	9	18	8th grade.	10	3	405	480	480	1,754	1,526
Sykesville, Md.	Sykesville State Hospital for the Insane.	0	30	0		18	3 yrs. H. S.	10	3	360	480	480	1,700	1,617
Towson, Md.	Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital.	2	68	0		18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	360	480	480	1,500	1,502
Boston (Dorchester), Mass.	Boston State Hospital.	0	22	0	3	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	360	480	480	1,910	1,899
Medfield, Mass.	Medfield State Hospital.	0	26	0	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	360	480	480	1,035	1,000
Hathorne, Mass.	Danvers State Hospital.	0	31	0	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	405	480	480	1,350	1,300
North Grafton, Mass.	Grafton State Hospital.	0	67	0	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	300	360	360	1,350	1,350
Northampton, Mass.	Northampton State Hospital.	0	9	0	2	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	300	360	360	1,350	1,350
Palmer, Mass.	Monsen State Hospital.	0	9	0	2	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	300	360	360	1,350	1,350
Taunton, Mass.	Taunton State Hospital.	0	55	0	22	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	300	360	360	1,350	1,350

¹ First year, men, \$315, women, \$255; second year, men, \$375, women, \$315.² Training school suspended during the year 1918.³ First year, men, \$360, women, \$34; second year, men \$420, women, \$120.

TABLE 22.—Statistics of nurse training schools connected with hospitals for the treatment of the insane, 1917-18.—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.		Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Age, years.	Education (minimum).			First year.	Sec- ond year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tewksbury, Mass.	Massachusetts State Infirmary	0	62	0	17	18	1 yr. H. S.	10½	3	\$405	\$480	\$480	3,000	2,272
Waverly, Mass.	McLean Hospital.	76	66	16	20	18	1 yr. H. S.	13	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	220	211
Westborough, Mass.	Westborough State Hospital.	2	57	2	29	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	300	360	400	1,400	1,364
Worcester, Mass.	Worcester State Hospital.	0	242	0	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	390	450	510	1,550	1,500
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Kalamazoo State Hospital.	0	24	0	5	19	8th grade.	10	3	420	420	420	2,200	990
Newberry, Mich.	Newberry State Hospital.	12	60	1	10	18	2 yrs. H. S.	14	3	300	300	300	1,050	990
Pontiac, Mich.	Pontiac State Hospital.	0	20	0	14	19	8th grade.	9	3	396	396	432	1,942	1,800
Traverse City, Mich.	Traverse City State Hospital.	0	40	0	10	18	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	240	288	312	1,700	1,614
Fergus Falls, Minn.	Fergus Falls State Hospital.	10	35	3	11	18	8th grade.	12	3	324	324	324	1,400	1,400
Rochester, Minn.	Rochester State Hospital.	4	75	2	10	18	8th grade.	11	3	120	120	120	1,110	92
St. Peter, Minn.	St. Peter State Hospital.	0	26	0	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	12½	2½	240	240	240	1,305	1,301
Fondren, Miss.	Mississippi State Insane Hospital.	0	10	0	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	240	270	300	1,350	1,254
Nevada, Mo.	State Hospital No. 3.	0	7	0	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10½	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,800	1,789
Lincoln, Neb.	State Hospital.	0	48	0	16	20	1 yr. H. S.	12	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,750	2,680
Concord, N. H.	Essex County Hospital.	5	18	3	10	18	8th grade.	14	2					
Cedar Grove, N. J.	The New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains.	5	46	1	11	21	8th grade.	14	2					
Graystone Park, N. J.														
Trenton, N. J.	New Jersey State Hospital.	0	12	0	0	18	8th grade.	10½	3	324	384	480	2,818	2,800
Binghamton, N. Y.	Binghamton State Hospital.	2	22	0	3	18	8th grade.	13½	2½	264	384	360	900	2,300
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn State Hospital.	0	35	0	5	21	8th grade.	13	2½	252	300	300	2,300	2,313
Buffalo, N. Y.	Buffalo State Hospital.	41	9	0	9	17	8th grade.	12	2½	267	314	(7)	4,100	5,263
Central Islip, N. Y.	Central Islip State Hospital.	10	19	4	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,319	1,313
Collins, N. Y.	Govanda State Homoeopathic Hospital.	0	15	0	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,635	4,747
Kings Park, N. Y.	Kings Park State Hospital.	2	31	2	16	18	8th grade.	12	2½	240	288	360	2,300	2,240
Middletown, N. Y.	Middletown State Hospital.	4	38	0	13	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	360	360	360	1,475	1,475
Mount Morris, N. Y.	Craig Colony for Epileptics.	1	21	0	4	18	8th grade.	10	3	264	300	360	1,475	1,475
New York, N. Y.	Manhattan State Hospital.	0	105	0	25	18	8th grade.	12	2½	252	300	360	5,900	2,351
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	St. Lawrence State Hospital.	3	70	0	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	11½	2½	252	300	360	2,377	2,351
Rochester, N. Y.	Hudson River State Hospital.	22	61	5	11	18	8th grade.	12	2	252	300	384	1,625	1,727
Rochester, N. Y.	Utica State Hospital.	4	19	4	13	18	8th grade.	12	2	252	300	300	1,700	1,709
Utica, N. Y.	Utica State Hospital.	7	32	0	11	18	Examination.	12½	2	(6)	(6)	(6)	2,413	2,413
Willard, N. Y.	Willard State Hospital.	10	22	6	15	19	1 yr. H. S.	12½	2½	222	270	270	1,050	950
Dix Hill State Hospital.	Dix Hill State Hospital.	0	10	0	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	13	2	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,454	1,349
Athens, Ohio.	Athens State Hospital.	0	17	0	5	18	8th grade.	14	2				1,775	1,750
Cleveland, Ohio.	Cleveland State Hospital.	3	27	1	12	21	8th grade.	13	2				1,775	1,750



CHAPTER VII.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Number of schools reporting—Dual schools—Control—Instructors—Number of pupils—Graduates—Enrollment by grades—Enrollment by courses of study—Value of property—Volumes in libraries—How the States provide for the education of their blind—Receipts—Total expenditures—Statistical tables.

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of schools for the blind, 1900 to 1918.*

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Number of schools reporting.	37	39	39	38	39	40	39	41	40
Instructors:									
Men.....	144	173	163	155	171	175	162	176	183
Women.....	293	299	324	313	321	330	317	342	339
Total.....	437	472	487	468	492	505	479	518	522
Pupils:									
Boys.....	2, 104	2, 222	2, 363	2, 374	2, 304	2, 401	2, 264	2, 318	2, 304
Girls.....	1, 917	1, 977	1, 952	1, 989	1, 932	2, 040	1, 941	2, 041	2, 036
Total.....	4, 021	4, 199	4, 315	4, 363	4, 236	4, 441	4, 205	4, 359	4, 340
Graduates:									
Boys.....								75	70
Girls.....								71	54
Total.....	171	160	141	165	135	170	118	146	124
Pupils in industrial courses...	2, 235	2, 649	2, 948	2, 667	2, 684	3, 201	2, 871	2, 924	2, 832
Instrumental music.....	1, 883	1, 993	2, 242	2, 233	2, 338	2, 354	2, 266	1, 990	2, 066
Vocal culture.....	1, 815	2, 237	2, 076	2, 216	2, 016	2, 211	2, 095	1, 707	1, 895
Volumes in the library:									
In raised type.....								88, 493	95, 325
In ink.....								40, 026	41, 126
Total.....	94, 689	103, 626	105, 804	106, 655	121, 082	125, 581	105, 785	128, 519	136, 451
	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Number of schools reporting.	41	48	53	60	64	62	62	61	62
Instructors:									
Men.....	187	178	195	202	205	202	211	198	201
Women.....	347	353	406	450	460	463	491	489	527
Total.....	534	531	601	652	665	665	702	687	728
Pupils:									
Boys.....	2, 271	2, 263	2, 453	2, 639	2, 615	2, 601	2, 731	2, 724	2, 867
Girls.....	2, 142	2, 060	2, 217	2, 353	2, 358	2, 370	2, 522	2, 431	2, 519
Total.....	4, 413	4, 323	4, 670	4, 992	4, 973	4, 971	5, 253	5, 155	5, 386
Graduates:									
Boys.....	47	39	56	59	55	63	57	50	85
Girls.....	55	50	38	52	64	45	55	58	78
Total.....	102	89	94	111	119	108	112	108	163
Pupils in industrial courses...	2, 960	2, 855	3, 041	3, 268	3, 523	3, 754	3, 702	3, 577	3, 164
Instrumental music.....	2, 013	1, 752	1, 936	2, 207	2, 354	2, 467	2, 417	2, 450	2, 437
Vocal culture.....	1, 855	1, 317	1, 853	2, 057	2, 073	2, 556	2, 228	2, 306	2, 370
Volumes in the library:									
In raised type.....	104, 864	80, 774	87, 400	135, 339	109, 112	115, 096	127, 247	137, 284	149, 621
In ink.....	51, 687	34, 754	40, 354	53, 482	53, 830	49, 468	54, 788	60, 622	52, 402
Total.....	156, 551	115, 528	127, 754	188, 821	162, 942	164, 564	182, 035	197, 906	202, 023

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

This report, for 1917-18, includes the statistics of 62 schools for the blind. In addition to these, 9 other such schools, known to be in existence, did not submit a report. The list of institutions not reporting this year follows. By including these schools this chapter serves as a complete directory of schools for the blind.

Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock, Ark.

Florida School for the Deaf and Blind (both white and colored), St. Augustine, Fla.

Georgia Academy for the Blind (colored only), Macon, Ga.

Louisiana State School for the Blind, Baton Rouge, La.

Tennessee School for the Blind (colored only), Nashville, Tenn.

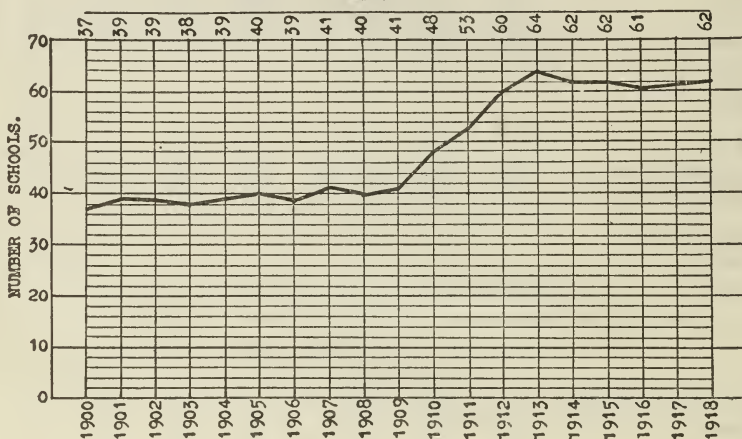
Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind Children, Newport News, Va.

Racine Day School for the Blind, Racine, Wis.

Catholic Institute for the Blind, One hundred and seventy-fifth Street and University Avenue, New York City.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 1.



The Institution for the Deaf, Blind, and Orphans (colored only) at Taft, Okla., has had thus far no blind pupils to report.

The Austine Institution for the Deaf and Blind, Brattleboro, Vt., no longer admits blind pupils and is not properly included in this chapter.

The highest number of schools reporting in any year was in 1913, when 64 schools were represented. The increase from 41 schools in 1909 to 64 schools in 1913 is very pronounced. The decrease since the latter date is due to the failure of certain institutions to report and not to an actual decrease in the number of such schools, as will be noted from the list of delinquent schools given above.

DUAL SCHOOLS.

Thirteen of the 62 schools reporting in 1918 are dual schools, i. e., they are schools for both deaf and blind. These schools, therefore, will appear again in the chapter on "Schools for the deaf," wherein the statistics relating to all schools for the deaf will be found. Altogether, 14 States provide for such dual schools, viz, Alabama (colored only), California, Colorado, Florida (both white and colored), Idaho, Maryland (colored only), Montana, Oklahoma (colored only), North Carolina (colored only), South Carolina (both white and colored), Texas (colored only), Utah, Virginia (both white and colored), and West Virginia. As explained in a preceding paragraph, the dual schools in Florida and Oklahoma (colored only) are not represented in the statistics of this report.

In addition to the 13 dual schools represented herein, there are 2 other schools of this character which did not report in 1918. They are listed in the first paragraph of this chapter. So far as the reports indicate, all dual schools are State institutions.

CONTROL.

Ten of the schools for the blind included in this report are maintained as a part of the city public school system and are located as follows: Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; New York City; Cincinnati, Cleveland, Mansfield, and Toledo, Ohio; and Milwaukee, Wis. Four schools are under private control or management: St. Joseph's Asylum for Blind Girls, Prince Bay, N. Y.; the International Sunshine Society, Summit, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York Institute for the Education of the Blind (412 Ninth Avenue), New York City; and Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled, and Defective Children, Port Jefferson, N. Y. The Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Watertown, Mass., is under private control but receives State aid. All other schools listed in this chapter in the detailed statistical tables are State institutions.

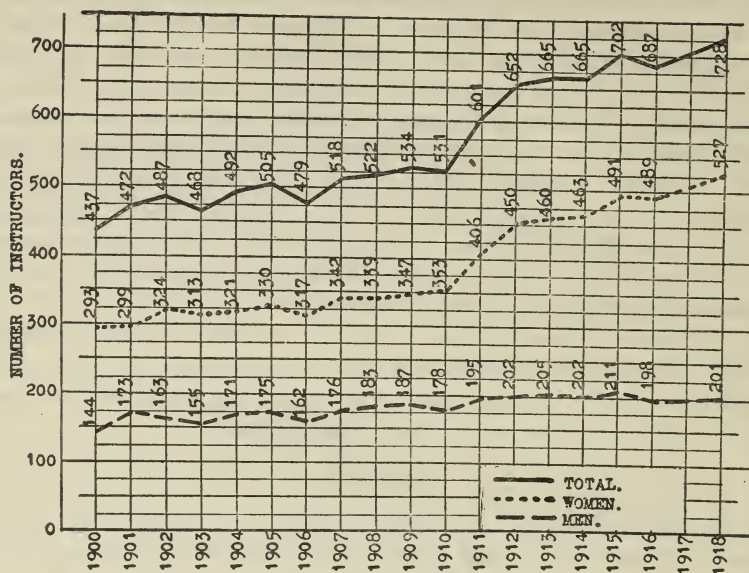
INSTRUCTORS.

The number of instructors in schools and classes for the blind has increased almost steadily since 1900, from 437 at that time to 728 in 1918, or an increase of over 66 per cent within this period. The curve representing the total number of instructors is governed very largely by the curve in figure 1, which represents the number of schools reporting. Despite the fact that fewer schools have reported since 1913, the number of instructors has continued to increase. The largest number reported in any year was 728, in 1918.

The majority of the teachers in schools for the blind are women. In 1900 the men numbered about half as many as the women. In 1918 over 72 per cent of all teachers in these schools were women.

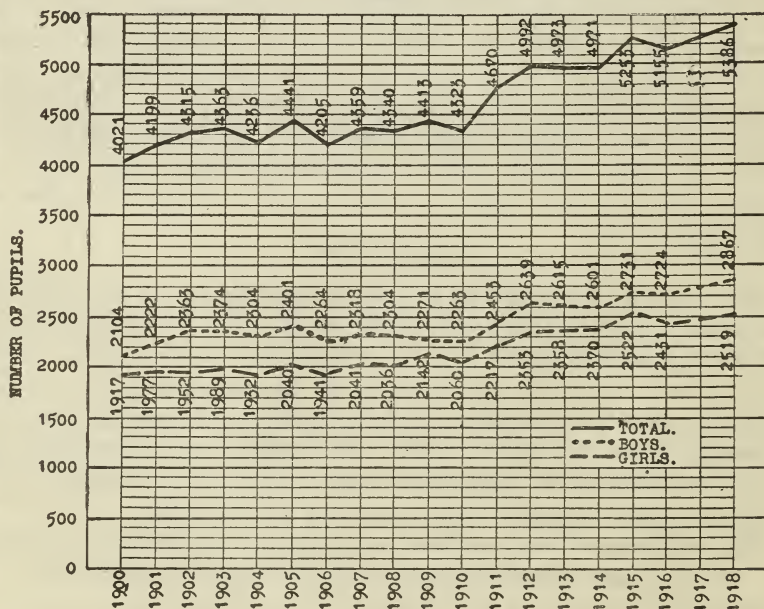
INSTRUCTORS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 2.



PUPILS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 3.



NUMBER OF PUPILS.

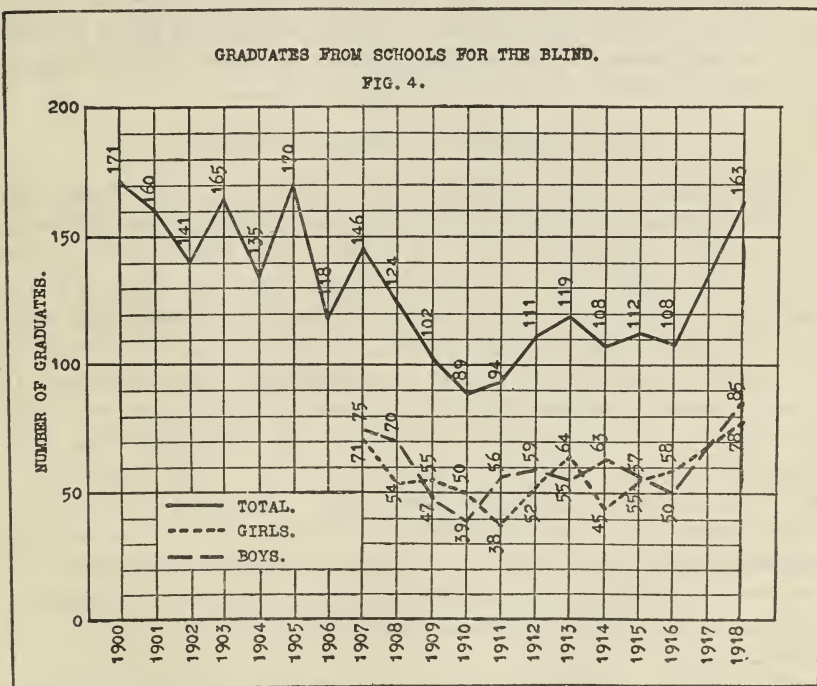
The number of pupils in schools and classes for the blind in 1918 was 5,386. In 18 years, as shown in figure 3, the number of pupils has increased from 4,021 to 5,386, or over 31 per cent. The "total" curve in this figure follows in general the same course as that shown in figure 1, representing the number of schools.

In a preceding paragraph it was shown that the number of teachers increased 66 per cent within this same period of 18 years. These percentages imply that teachers are not obliged to instruct so many pupils at present as they did several years ago. The average number of pupils per teacher in 1900 was 9, as against 7 in 1918.

The number of boys slightly exceeds the number of girls in schools for the blind. This difference has been practically the same since 1900, as shown in figure 3, indicating that the data within this period have been remarkably consistent.

GRADUATES FROM SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 4.



GRADUATES.

The data on the number of graduates prior to 1910 are not very reliable, since the blank used in collecting this information did not specify that only graduates from the secondary school should be reported. This indefiniteness in the question accounts for the zigzag nature of the curve in figure 4 prior to that date. In general, since

1910 the number of graduates has increased. The relatively high numbers, 111 and 119, respectively, reported in 1912 and 1913, are due largely to the high points in the curve in figure 1 representing these years, when an unusual number of schools reported. The number of graduates has been about equally divided between boys and girls. The interweaving of the curves representing boys and girls in figure 4 is probably due to the small number of graduates reported annually.

ENROLLMENT BY GRADES.

The distribution of pupils by grade groups is shown in Table 3. In the kindergarten, 498 pupils were enrolled; in grades 1 to 4, 2,138 pupils; in grades 5 to 8, 1,614 pupils; and in classes corresponding to the high-school grades, 1,005 pupils. Only 2 of the 62 schools reporting did not make this distribution by grade groups. Of the 5,245 pupils represented in this distribution, 9 per cent were in kindergartens, 41 per cent in grades 1 to 4, 31 per cent in grades 5 to 8, and 19 per cent in high school. About one-fifth of those in high schools graduated. One-half the pupils are below the fifth grade and the other half are in the fifth grade or above.

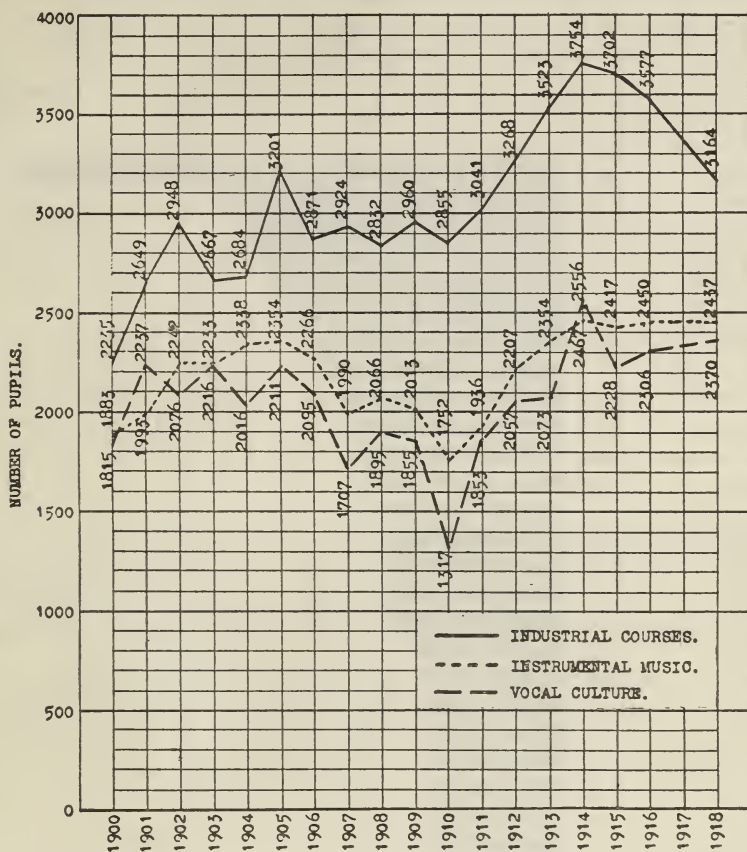
ENROLLMENT BY COURSES OF STUDY.

The number of pupils enrolled in the different courses of study in schools and classes for the blind are represented graphically in figure 5. The number reported in 1918 was 3,164. Of this number, 1,686 pupils were boys and 1,478 girls. Since 1900 the curve for the number of pupils in industrial or trade training courses has stood above the curves for the enrollment in music courses. The trend of this curve follows that in figure 1, showing that the enrollment in trade courses is proportional to the number of schools reporting. The highest number of pupils in these courses was reported in 1914, when the greatest number of schools reported. The decided drop in 1918 is probably due to war conditions. Presumably most of the trade courses are taught by men, and the draft would necessarily deplete the male teaching force. Further, there was a special demand for men who could teach trade-training courses. In corresponding courses in the other chapters of this Biennial Survey a decrease is shown for 1918.

The number enrolled in music courses is also shown in figure 5. In general the number in instrumental music exceeds the number in vocal culture. A decided drop in the number in vocal culture is noted in 1910 and a decided increase in 1914, which are both probably due to erroneous reports. In general these two curves do not rise so rapidly as the upper curve for enrollment in trade courses. This tendency indicates that increased emphasis is placed on industrial work.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN MUSIC AND IN INDUSTRIAL COURSES IN SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 5.

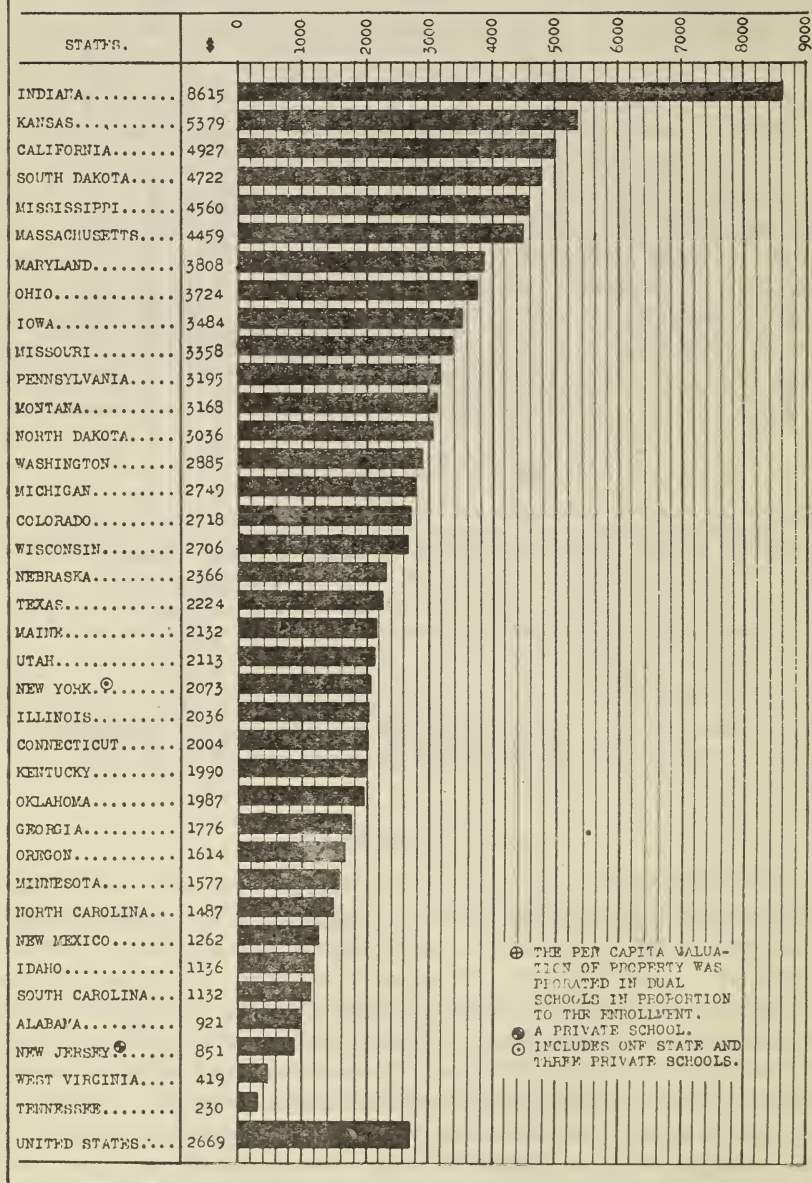


VALUE OF PROPERTY.

Altogether, 54 schools reported the value of property as follows: Buildings and grounds, \$11,586,064; apparatus, furniture, library, etc., \$1,378,231; permanent endowment or productive funds, \$3,306,964. In 1915-16, 48 schools reported for these items \$10,152,802, \$916,426, and \$3,590,278, respectively. A slight decrease in productive funds is shown. The 6 additional schools reporting the value of property in 1918 may account largely for the increased value of buildings and grounds and for apparatus, etc. Assuming that the 8 schools not reporting the value of property in 1918 had the average value of \$214,557 for buildings and grounds, and \$25,523 for apparatus, etc., the total value of the former item for the 62 schools reporting would be \$13,302,520 and for the latter item,

\$1,582,415. These amounts are probably high, since city schools for the blind usually do not report the value of property, inasmuch as separate buildings for blind pupils are seldom provided.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND.⊕
FIG. 6.



VOLUMES IN LIBRARIES.

In schools for the blind two kinds of libraries are usually found, one with books in raised type and the other with books printed in ink. The statistics on the number of volumes in libraries are not very reliable, since dual schools sometimes reported the number of volumes printed in ink with the library used by the department for the deaf, and since often a school reported the total number of volumes interchangeably, under one nomenclature or the other. As shown in Table 1 the data on the number of volumes in ink vary considerably from year to year, being the lowest in 1910, when 34,754 volumes were reported, and highest in 1916, when 60,622 volumes were reported. The number of volumes in raised type shows a more stable tendency, rising almost steadily from 88,493 volumes in 1907 to 149,621 volumes in 1918. The data on libraries previous to 1907 do not distinguish between these two types. The totals for each year more nearly represent the general tendency to increase the number of volumes. In Table 5 it will be noted that in several instances the library statistics in dual schools have been included in the chapter on schools for the deaf, thereby decreasing correspondingly the number of volumes reported in this chapter. The average total number of volumes in the libraries of the 48 schools reporting is 4,270.

HOW THE STATES PROVIDE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THEIR BLIND.

An index as to the interest manifested by a State in educating its blind is the per capita investment for each blind person in its institutions. In figure 6 it is seen that Indiana has property valued at \$8,615 for each person in its school for the blind. Kansas ranks second, with a per capita valuation of \$5,379. The corresponding average per capita for the United States is \$2,669. In the construction of this figure, only those schools were used that reported both the valuation of property and the total enrollment for the year. A State having large schools necessarily has a lower per capita valuation than a State with a small school, where the per capita cost of housing, etc., is necessarily high. This fact must be considered in judging a State near the bottom of the list. The data on which figure 6 is based are shown in Table 2. In the case of dual schools the valuation of property has been prorated between deaf and blind in proportion to the enrollment in each as shown in the detailed tables of this chapter.

It should be remembered that the schools included in the construction of this figure are not all State institutions. The school representing New Jersey is a private school. Only one of the four schools for New York is a State institution. In all other instances the State is represented by State institutions.

RECEIPTS.

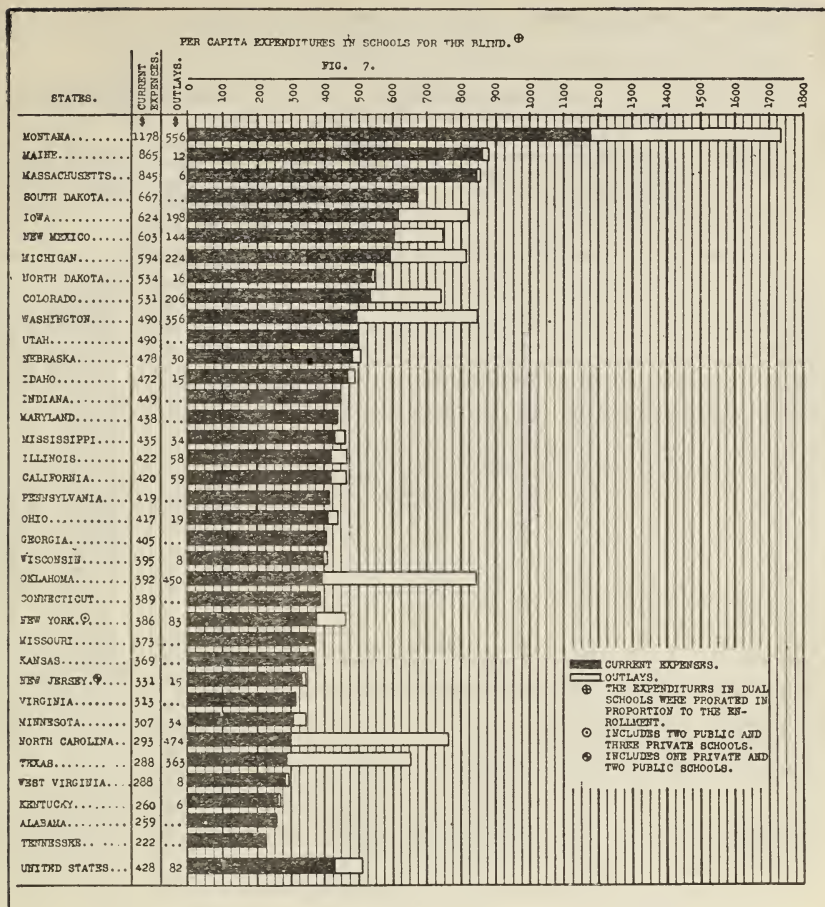
In all, 49 schools for the blind reported their receipts aggregating \$2,385,049, or an average of \$48,674 per school. Of this total, \$2,304,278 was itemized as follows: \$1,724,969, or about 75 per cent, came from public funds; \$89,101, or over 4 per cent, from private benefactions; \$267,336, or over 11 per cent, from endowment funds; and \$222,872, or almost 10 per cent, from other sources. The significant implication of these data is that about three-fourths of the income of all schools for the blind comes from public sources, usually from the State.

Thirteen schools represented in this report did not give a statement of their income. If these schools each received the average indicated above, the total receipts of all 62 schools reporting would be \$3,017,811. This total is only a gross estimate and should be used with caution. The schools not submitting any report whatever for 1917-18 have not been considered in estimating this total.

EXPENDITURES.

Altogether, 52 schools for the blind reported their expenditures, amounting to \$2,459,252, or an average of \$47,293 per school. Of this amount \$2,404,169 was itemized by function as follows: For buildings and other lasting improvements, \$393,032, or over 16 per cent; for teachers' salaries, books, etc., \$547,663, or almost 23 per cent; and for other salaries and all other current expenses, \$1,463,474, or about 61 per cent. If the average for the 10 schools not reporting expenditures was the same as that for those reporting, the total expenditures for the 62 schools represented in this report would be \$2,932,182. This amount is almost equal to the estimated total receipts for the same schools given above, viz, \$3,017,811. This comparatively slight difference signifies that these totals are essentially correct. The validity of these estimates is further supported by the fact that receipts usually exceed expenditures.

Figure 7 shows the amount of money spent in 1918 on each person in schools for the blind in the different States represented. The States are arranged in the order of the per capita cost for current expenses. Montana spent \$1,178 for each person for current expenses and \$556 additional for buildings, sites, or other permanent improvements. Maine ranks second with a per capita of \$865, and Massachusetts third with a per capita cost of \$845. The corresponding per capita amount going for current expenses for the United States is \$428 and for outlays \$82. This graph is a good index as to the importance which a State attaches to the education of its blind. In the case of dual schools the expenditures have been prorated between deaf and blind in proportion to the enrollment in each type of school as shown in Table 6.



It should be kept in mind in reading this figure that New Jersey is represented by a private school and two city schools for the blind; New York by one State, one city, and three private schools; and Ohio by one State and two city schools. It is altogether proper, however, to include these municipal and private schools in ranking the States, since it is evident that these city and private schools are patronized by State pupils, and, therefore, reduce the responsibility of the State in providing for these blind pupils in a State institution. All the private schools represented in this report receive public funds and usually pupils are admitted at the request of some State officer. They serve, therefore, in several ways as State schools and are properly included in the graph.

TABLE 2.—*Per capita expenditures and per capita value of property in schools for the blind, 1917-18.*

States.	Per capita expenditures.						Per capita value of property.			
	Schools reporting.	Enrollment in these schools.	Total current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per capita.	Schools reporting.	Enrollment in these schools.	Value of property in these schools.	Value per capita.
United States	52	4,805	\$2,054,743	\$392,942	\$428	\$82	48	4,854	\$12,955,780	\$2,669
Alabama	2	115	29,737		259		1	115	105,935	921
California	1	99	41,580	5,807	420	59	1	99	487,760	4,927
Colorado	1	46	21,426	9,476	531	206	1	46	125,028	2,718
Connecticut	2	54	20,999		389		2	54	108,223	2,004
Georgia	1	76	30,750		405		1	76	135,000	1,776
Idaho	1	22	10,380	1,000	472	15	1	22	25,000	1,136
Illinois	1	206	88,000	12,000	422	58	1	206	419,400	2,036
Indiana	1	119	53,858		449		1	119	1,025,229	8,615
Iowa	1	101	63,000	20,000	624	198	1	101	351,900	3,484
Kansas	1	103	38,000		369		1	103	554,000	5,379
Kentucky	2	148	38,451	855	260	6	2	148	295,632	1,990
Maine	1	27	23,365	321	865	12	1	27	57,565	2,132
Maryland	2	135	47,622		438		2	133	506,500	3,898
Massachusetts	1	312	263,758	1,794	845	6	1	312	1,391,058	4,459
Michigan	2	195	115,981	43,676	594	224	2	195	534,907	2,749
Minnesota	1	157	48,123	5,320	307	34	1	157	247,630	1,577
Mississippi	1	58	25,251	2,000	435	34	1	58	264,500	4,560
Missouri	1	125	46,618		373		1	125	419,724	3,358
Montana	1	24	28,272	13,344	1,178	556	1	24	76,039	3,168
Nebraska	1	67	31,000	2,000	478	30	1	67	158,500	2,366
New Jersey	3	76	25,189	1,168	331	15	1	47	40,000	851
New Mexico	1	52	31,376	7,500	603	144	1	52	65,600	1,262
New York	5	723	278,744	59,649	386	83	4	594	1,232,597	2,075
North Carolina	2	224	65,544	106,300	293	474	2	224	333,196	1,487
North Dakota	1	28	14,950	450	534	16	1	28	85,000	3,036
Ohio	3	257	107,084	5,000	417	19	1	200	744,800	3,724
Oklahoma	1	111	48,500	50,000	392	450	1	111	220,600	1,987
Oregon							1	35	56,500	1,614
Pennsylvania	2	408	171,119		419		2	408	1,303,480	3,195
South Carolina							1	61	69,077	1,132
South Dakota	1	18	12,000		667		1	18	85,000	4,722
Tennessee	1	207	45,853		222		1	207	47,600	230
Texas	1	73	21,024	22,119	288	363	2	304	676,072	2,224
Utah	1	39	19,110		490		1	39	82,417	2,113
Virginia	1	64	20,000		313		1	64	44,470	695
Washington	1	59	28,920	21,000	490	356	1	59	169,212	2,885
West Virginia	1	76	21,888	608	288	8	1	76	31,800	419
Wisconsin	2	201	79,271	1,555	395	8	1	140	378,829	2,706

TABLE 3.—Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1917-18.

States.	Number of schools re- ported.		Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.				Pupils in the kindergarten.				In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.				In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.				In classes corresponding to high school grades.				Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in—			
	2	3	Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Industrial department.				
																										Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	62	201	527	728	2,807	2,519	5,386	261	237	498	1,161	967	2,128	828	786	1,614	512	492	1,005	85	78	163	23	25	2,370	2,437	1,686	1,478	3,164	
United States.....																														
Alabama.....	2	7	8	15	57	58	115	0	0	0	30	18	48	13	22	35	7	3	10	3	3	6	5	20	70	37	12	27	64	
Arkansas.....	1	1	3	4	15	14	29	0	0	0	4	4	8	4	7	11	7	3	10	4	1	5	27	18	13	12	21	25		
California.....	1	5	14	19	50	49	99	6	4	10	18	14	32	15	33	48	11	13	24	2	1	3	3	79	76	20	19	39		
Colorado.....	1	4	7	11	27	19	46	0	0	0	17	10	27	6	4	10	4	5	9	0	0	0	4	41	26	15	19	34		
Connecticut.....	2	1	8	9	29	25	54	0	2	2	12	12	24	9	6	16	5	3	8	1	0	1	5	25	5	25	15	19	34	
Georgia.....	1	2	9	11	40	36	76	23	17	40	23	17	40	11	10	21	6	9	15	7	3	10	74	58	9	9	22	9	22	
Idaho.....	1	2	3	5	16	16	32	1	0	1	5	3	8	4	1	5	6	2	8	2	0	2	2	20	19	16	6	6	6	
Illinois.....	2	10	22	32	138	119	257	11	10	21	41	39	80	42	44	86	38	26	64	3	4	7	30	97	44	63	50	97	44	
Indiana.....	1	4	13	17	63	56	119	0	0	0	29	20	49	26	23	49	8	13	21	1	2	3	88	84	63	50	97	44		
Iowa.....	1	5	14	19	51	50	101	0	0	0	17	18	35	20	17	37	14	15	29	4	4	8	8	53	40	35	75	75		
Kansas.....	1	4	11	15	58	45	103	8	2	10	26	18	44	12	13	25	12	12	24	5	2	6	53	48	52	33	85	85		
Kentucky.....	2	3	12	15	77	71	148	8	12	20	30	28	58	22	19	41	12	11	23	5	1	6	148	55	41	38	79	79		
Maine.....	1	3	2	5	22	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland.....	2	6	13	19	61	74	135	8	11	19	30	29	59	16	21	37	7	13	20	2	7	9	108	101	52	56	108	108	108	
Massachusetts.....	1	8	41	49	152	160	312	19	16	35	53	54	107	37	44	81	43	46	89	6	9	15	38	88	81	73	80	153	153	
Michigan.....	3	7	21	28	105	105	210	5	11	16	59	41	100	38	37	75	12	17	29	1	8	9	27	60	87	80	167	167	167	
Minnesota.....	1	4	12	16	96	61	157	16	17	33	54	44	98	22	11	33	17	17	24	0	1	1	92	57	68	50	118	118	118	
Mississippi.....	1	1	11	12	30	28	58	0	0	0	16	6	22	11	11	22	3	11	14	4	2	6	58	45	21	25	46	46	46	
Missouri.....	1	5	13	18	68	57	125	9	11	20	20	18	38	26	54	12	13	25	3	2	5	8	69	16	0	16	16	16	16	
Montana.....	1	2	2	4	15	9	24	3	2	5	6	4	10	5	2	7	1	1	2	0	0	0	10	14	12	7	19	19	19	
Nebraska.....	1	2	6	8	41	26	67	10	5	15	8	6	14	6	4	10	7	3	10	0	0	0	38	35	10	8	18	18	18	
New Jersey.....	3	0	10	10	43	33	76	13	6	19	11	13	24	18	12	30	1	2	3	0	0	0	50	12	8	20	20	20	20	
New Mexico.....	1	1	6	7	27	25	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	36	27	25	52	52	52	
New York.....	6	13	68	81	375	359	734	53	55	108	148	108	256	111	133	244	61	60	121	10	10	20	295	212	180	197	377	377	377	
North Carolina.....	2	9	21	30	134	90	224	9	8	17	63	40	103	40	25	65	22	17	39	1	2	3	86	102	38	102	166	166	166	

TABLE 3.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1917-18—Continued.*

States.	Number of schools re- porting.	Instructors.			Pupils entered.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high school grades.			Graduates in 1918.			Pupils in—				
		Men.		Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Instrumental music.		Vocal culture.	Industrial department.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total.
1	2	1	4	5	13	15	28	0	0	0	4	6	10	6	3	9	3	6	9	0	0	0	26	18	7	0	7
North Dakota.....	5	22	38	60	207	178	379	8	4	12	78	70	148	68	78	146	20	24	44	8	3	11	236	229	130	90	220
Ohio.....	1	5	11	16	67	44	111	20	19	39	15	15	30	26	4	30	6	6	12	0	1	1	100	40	32	35	67
Oklahoma.....	1	2	4	6	19	16	35	5	1	6	6	9	15	5	5	10	3	1	4	0	0	0	31	26	19	16	35
Oregon.....	2	14	37	51	207	201	408	37	24	61	70	69	139	37	45	82	47	40	87	7	7	14	130	140	121	121	242
Pennsylvania.....																											
South Carolina.....	2	3	8	11	44	43	87	0	0	0	17	20	37	14	13	27	13	10	24	6	3	9	87	79	44	43	87
South Dakota.....	1	1	3	4	6	12	18	0	3	3	1	2	3	0	3	3	5	4	9	0	0	0	5	10	6	12	18
Tennessee.....	1	12	5	17	114	93	207	0	0	0	45	35	80	33	32	65	36	26	62	2	2	4	22	100	90	81	171
Texas.....	2	15	24	39	165	139	304	7	7	14	81	69	150	44	38	82	32	26	58	2	1	3	31	147	82	83	165
Utah.....	1	3	4	7	17	22	39	0	0	0	6	12	18	11	7	18	0	3	3	0	0	0	36	10	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1	3	9	12	24	40	64	0	0	0	16	26	42	5	8	13	3	6	9	2	0	2	45	55	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	1	1	1	2	33	26	59	0	0	0	13	12	25	16	12	28	4	2	6	0	0	0	2	32	20	20	40
West Virginia.....	1	4	6	10	51	25	76	0	0	0	28	13	41	14	6	20	9	6	15	0	0	0	60	55	40	15	55
Wisconsin.....	2	6	17	23	116	85	201	5	7	12	43	30	73	51	30	81	17	18	35	2	2	4	112	100	82	65	147

TABLE 4.—Summary of statistics of receipts, expenditures, and property of schools for the blind, 1917-18.

States.	Receipts.						Expenditures.					Property.					
	Number of schools report- ing.	From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Number of schools report- ing.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.	Number of schools report- ing.	Volumes in library.		Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Perma- nent endow- ment or pro- ductive funds.
													In raised type.	In ink.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States...	49	\$1,724,969	\$89,101	\$267,336	\$222,872	\$2,385,049	52	\$393,082	\$547,663	\$1,463,474	\$2,459,252	54	149,621	52,402	\$11,586,064	\$1,378,231	\$3,306,964
Alabama.....	2	28,290	.....	.....	.....	28,290	2	.....	7,182	22,555	29,737	2	1,926	575	97,113	8,822	.....
California.....	1	47,520	.....	.....	.....	47,520	1	5,807	22,374	19,206	47,387	1	2,000	.....	461,369	26,391	24,055
Colorado.....	1	35,742	.....	.....	.....	35,742	1	9,476	24,426	.....	33,902	1	1,498	.....	98,272	26,756	.....
Connecticut.....	2	11,500	5,973	1,909	375	126,846	2	.....	.....	.....	120,999	2	551	158	107,098	1,125	40,873
Georgia.....	1	30,000	0	0	0	30,000	1	.....	.....	.....	30,750	1	1,500	1,200	125,000	10,000	.....
Idaho.....	1	9,734	.....	.....	.....	9,734	1	1,000	5,480	4,900	11,380	1	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....
Illinois.....	1	100,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000	1	12,000	51,000	37,000	100,000	1	15,000	5,000	319,400	100,000	.....
Indiana.....	1	53,859	.....	.....	241	54,100	1	.....	25,246	28,612	53,858	1	6,984	3,451	983,100	42,129	0
Iowa.....	1	70,000	.....	.....	13,200	83,200	1	20,000	10,000	53,000	83,000	1	600	3,000	326,900	25,000	.....
Kansas.....	1	38,000	.....	.....	.....	38,000	1	.....	15,000	23,000	38,000	1	1,500	500	500,000	54,000	0
Kentucky.....	2	38,992	.....	.....	359	39,351	2	855	13,800	24,651	39,306	2	1,200	800	275,000	20,632	46,000
Maine.....	1	6,975	.....	.....	.....	6,975	1	321	2,556	20,809	23,686	1	.....	.....	55,397	2,168	18,253
Maryland.....	2	.....	.....	99	12,485	19,559	2	.....	12,391	46,708	59,099	2	4,450	1,525	496,000	10,500	.....
Massachusetts.....	1	37,500	36,017	118,463	71,533	263,513	1	1,794	31,140	232,618	265,552	1	14,791	9,708	1,215,636	175,422	2,070,425
Michigan.....	2	134,998	0	0	65,644	212,702	2	43,766	5,000	110,981	159,747	3	8,030	1,632	418,784	116,123	0
Minnesota.....	1	53,443	0	0	0	53,443	1	5,320	.....	48,123	53,443	1	4,600	1,500	235,900	16,830	0
Mississippi.....	1	0	0	600	.....	600	1	2,000	10,000	15,251	27,251	1	800	600	250,000	14,500	1,500
Missouri.....	1	46,619	0	0	0	46,619	1	10,732	10,732	35,886	46,618	1	3,568	102	379,352	40,372	.....
Montana.....	0	(2)	.....	.....	.....	(2)	1	13,344	14,496	13,776	41,616	1	.....	.....	66,388	9,651	.....

2 No report on receipts.

1 Includes totals not itemized.

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of receipts, expenditures, and property of schools for the blind, 1917-18—Continued.*

States.	Receipts.				Expenditures.				Property.								
	Number of schools report- ing.	From State, county, or city.	From private bene- factions for perma- nent equip- ment and current ex- penses.	From pro- duc- tive endow- ment funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Number of schools report- ing.	For build- ing and im- prove- ments.	For teach- ers, and all other current ex- penses.	Total.	Number of schools report- ing.	Volumes in library.		Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instru- ments, furni- ture, library, etc.	Perma- nent endow- ment or pro- duc- tive funds.	
												In raised type.	In ink.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	17	8	9	10	11	112	13	14	15	16	17	18
Nebraska.....	1	\$30,000			\$3,000	\$33,000	1	\$2,000	\$12,500	\$18,500	\$33,000	1	1,000	1,000	\$125,000	\$33,500	0
New Jersey.....	3	22,218			4,461	26,679	3	1,168	2,387	19,468	126,357	2	53	92	30,000	10,415	
New Mexico.....	1	32,488			236	39,626	1	7,500		31,376	38,876	1	774		60,000	5,000	
New York.....	4	185,351	\$25,369	\$6,902	35,108	315,512	5	59,649	65,977	212,767	338,393	6	8,679	5,335	1,065,014	170,083	0
North Carolina.....	2	157,732	0	0	0	157,732	2	106,300	23,748	41,796	171,844	2	2,600	1,478	318,992	14,204	0
North Dakota.....	3	0	0	13,573	627	14,200	1	450	5,480	9,470	15,400	1	800	600	75,000	10,000	\$200,000
Ohio.....	3	113,404				113,404	3	5,000	36,080	71,004	112,084	2	4,000	600	670,800	74,200	
Oklahoma.....	1	93,500				93,500	1	50,000	17,000	26,500	93,500	1	2,450	2,000	190,000	30,600	
Oregon.....						(2)					(3)	1	900	200	50,000	6,500	
Pennsylvania.....	2	102,331	21,742	40,090	13,011	177,174	2		45,858	125,261	171,119	2	23,959	4,846	1,245,661	57,819	806,018
South Carolina.....		(2)				(2)					(3)	1	600		67,077	42,300	
South Dakota.....	1	15,000		1,500		16,500	1	0	3,000	9,000	12,000	1	1,300	600	70,000	15,000	0
Tennessee.....	1	39,982				39,982	1		12,553	33,300	45,853	1	6,000	1,200	25,000	22,600	
Texas.....	1	44,019				44,019	1	22,119	4,088	16,936	43,143	1	21,800	2,150	553,512	122,560	0
Utah.....	1	15,620		3,030		18,650	1		6,370	12,740	19,110	1	2,000	250	75,635	6,782	
Virginia.....	1	20,000				20,000	1		4,000	16,000	20,000	1	800		41,795	2,675	
Washington.....	0	(2)				(2)	1	21,000	16,485	12,435	49,920	1	700	200	158,135	11,077	99,840
West Virginia.....	1	23,560			1,216	24,776	1	608	9,728	12,160	22,496	1	300	75	30,400	1,400	
Wisconsin.....	2	86,532			1,376	87,908	2	1,555	21,586	57,685	80,826	1	1,908	2,025	298,334	80,495	0

1 Includes totals not itemized.

2 No report on receipts.

3 No report on expenditures.

4 Includes \$300, the value of the library in another school.

TABLE 5.—Statistics of schools for the blind, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	In- struc- tors.		Pupils en- rolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes cor- re- spond- ing to grades 1 to 4.		In classes cor- re- spond- ing to grades 5 to 8.		In classes cor- re- spond- ing to high- school grades.		Pupils in --				Property.							
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.		Indus- trial depart- ments.		Volumes in library.		Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific appara- tus, instruments, furni- ture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment or productive fund.				
													Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	In raised type.	In ink.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Talladega, Ala.	Alabama School for the Blind.	4	8	47	47	0	0	30	18	13	22	3	7	3	3	20	63	33	27	1,926	575	\$85,000	\$8,000	.....
Do.	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind.	3	0	10	11	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	.....	.....	*12,113	*822	.....	
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas School for the Blind (Negro).	1	3	15	14	0	0	4	4	4	7	7	3	4	1	27	18	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berkeley, Calif.	California School for Deaf and Blind.	5	14	50	49	6	4	18	14	15	18	11	13	2	1	79	76	.....	.....	2,000	(2)	461,369	26,391	\$27,055
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind.	4	7	27	19	0	0	17	10	6	4	4	5	0	0	41	26	20	19	3	1,498	*98,272	*26,756
Farmington, Conn.	Nursery for the Blind.	.....	4	4	4	.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	58	13,000	4,125	.....
Hartford, Conn.	Connecticut Institute for the Blind (school department).	1	4	25	21	0	0	8	10	9	6	5	3	1	0	5	25	15	19	500	100	94,098	1,000	40,873	
Macon, Ga.	Georgia Academy for the Blind.	2	9	40	36	.....	.....	23	17	11	10	6	9	.....	.....	74	58	9	.....	1,500	1,200	125,000	10,000	.....
Gooding, Idaho.	Idaho State School for the Deaf and the Blind.	2	3	16	6	1	0	5	3	4	1	6	2	2	0	20	19	16	6	.....	.....	*25,000	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Public Schools for the Blind.	1	3	33	18	1	0	11	5	8	6	7	7	1	2	.....	.....	2	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville, Ill.	Illinois School for the Blind.	9	19	105	101	10	10	30	34	34	38	31	19	2	2	30	97	45	50	15,000	5,000	319,400	100,000	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana School for the Blind.	4	13	63	56	0	0	29	20	26	23	8	13	1	2	88	84	63	56	16,984	3,451	983,100	42,129	0	
Vinton, Iowa.	Iowa College for the Blind.	5	14	51	50	0	0	17	18	20	17	14	15	4	4	8	53	40	35	600	3,000	326,900	25,000	0	
Kansas City, Kans.	Kansas State School for the Blind.	4	11	58	45	8	2	26	18	12	13	12	12	4	2	53	48	52	33	1,500	500	500,000	54,000	0	
Louisville, Ky.	Kentucky School for the Blind.	2	9	65	63	8	12	26	24	19	15	9	10	4	1	128	46	36	32	1,200	800	250,000	19,394	640,000	
Do.	Kentucky School for the Blind (Negro department).	1	1	12	8	0	0	4	4	3	4	3	1	1	0	20	9	5	6	.....	.....	25,000	1,238	66,000
Portland, Me.	Maine Institution for the Blind.	3	2	22	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,397	2,168	18,253
* Portland.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1 School not graded.										2 Data for 1915-16.										3 Value of library.		4 Approximate.	

* Promoted.

1 School not graded.

2 Included in chapter on schools for the deaf.

3 Data for 1915-16.

4 Value of library.

5 Approximate.

New York, N. Y.	0	12	52	77	5	8	23	24	14	34	10	11	2	0	.....	37	58	529	.....	4,250
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	2	17	131	141	21	26	56	45	47	56	7	14	4	8	141	51	28	67	150	1,065
Prince Bay, Staten Island, N. Y.	0	6	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	11	120	0
Raleigh, N. C.	5	16	97	65	9	8	36	26	30	14	22	17	1	2	86	18	78	48	2,600	*318,992*14,204
Do.	4	5	37	25	0	0	27	14	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	20	24	18	0	0
Bathgate, N. Dak.	1	4	13	15	0	0	4	6	6	3	3	6	0	0	26	18	7	0	800	600
Cincinnati, Ohio.	7	1	30	20	0	0	16	5	12	15	2	0	1	0	50	21	30	20	.....	200,000
Cleveland, Ohio.	3	16	57	56	0	0	38	28	14	21	5	7	0	0	60	34	10	.....	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio.	12	18	109	91	8	4	20	30	41	38	13	17	7	3	119	163	90	70	4,000	600
Manfield, Ohio.	0	2	5	2	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	7	6	0	0	0
Toledo, Ohio.	1	.....	9	.....	0	.....	7	.....	7	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	5	0	.....	.....
Muskogee, Okla.	5	11	67	44	20	19	15	15	26	4	6	6	0	1	100	40	32	35	2,450	190,000
Salem, Oreg.	2	4	19	16	5	1	6	9	5	5	3	1	0	0	31	26	19	16	900	50,000
Philadelphia (Sixty-fourth and Malvern, West), Pa.	9	23	120	119	15	10	38	36	22	28	29	22	4	2	23	61	84	81	22,209	4,546
Cedar Spring, S. C.	5	14	87	82	22	14	32	33	15	17	18	18	3	5	107	79	37	40	1,750	300
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	7	29	32	0	0	11	16	9	9	9	7	4	2	61	56	29	32	500	(6)
Do.	1	1	15	11	0	0	6	4	5	4	4	3	2	1	26	23	15	11	100	(6)
Gary, S. Dak.	1	3	6	12	0	3	1	2	0	3	5	4	0	0	5	10	6	12	1,300	1,600
Nashville, Tenn.	12	5	114	93	0	0	45	35	33	32	36	26	2	2	22	100	90	81	6,000	1,200
Austin, Tex.	13	17	119	112	7	7	50	49	35	33	27	23	2	1	21	114	50	62	21,500	2,100
Do.	2	7	46	27	0	0	31	20	9	5	3	3	0	0	10	33	32	21	300	1,500
Ogden, Utah.	3	4	17	22	0	0	6	12	11	7	0	3	0	0	36	10	.....	2,000	250	*75,635*
Stanton, Va.	3	9	24	40	0	0	16	26	5	8	3	6	2	0	45	55	.....	800	(6)	*41,795*
Vancouver, Wash.	1	7	33	26	0	0	13	12	16	12	4	2	0	0	32	20	20	700	200	158,135
Romney, W. Va.	4	6	51	25	0	0	28	13	14	6	9	6	0	0	60	55	40	15	300	75
Janesville, Wis.	6	13	78	62	4	6	29	22	30	18	15	16	2	2	51	74	45	43	1,908	2,025
Milwaukee Public Day School for the Blind.	0	4	38	23	1	1	14	8	21	12	2	2	0	0	61	26	37	22	.....	298,334

*Prorated.

2 Included in column 9.

1 Data for 1915-16.

4 Value of library.

5 Includes statistics of schools for colored deaf.

6 Included in chapter on schools for the deaf.

Alamogordo, N. Mex.	32,488	.....	6,902	236	39,626	7,500	.....	31,376	38,876
New York State School for the Blind.	82,437	.....	.....	1,909	84,256	8,116	12,738	85,089	85,089
International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind.	10,827	2,617	.....	1,424	16,529	463	470	14,170	15,103
New York (412 Ninth Avenue), N. Y.	39,994	.....	68,023	31,775	139,792	41,887	18,946	67,815	128,048
New York, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	798	30,256
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	52,183	22,752	.....	.....	74,935	9,183	29,458	65,149	78,697
Raleigh, N. C.	*157,732	0	0	0	*157,732	*106,300	*23,748	*41,796	*171,844
Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bathgate, N. Dak.	0	0	13,573	627	14,290	450	5,480	9,470	15,400
Cincinnati, Ohio.	12,562	.....	.....	.....	12,562	.....	8,691	9,385	9,385
Columbus, Ohio.	100,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000	5,000	25,000	70,000	100,000
Mansfield, Ohio.	842	.....	.....	.....	842	.....	2,389	310	2,699
Muskogee, Okla.	93,500	.....	.....	.....	93,500	50,000	17,000	26,500	93,500
Philadelphia (64th and Malvern Ave.), Pa.	51,031	21,742	38,506	11,472	122,751	.....	34,823	89,852	116,675
Pittsburgh, Pa.	51,300	.....	1,584	1,539	54,423	.....	11,035	44,409	55,444
Gary, St. Dak.	15,000	.....	1,500	.....	16,500	0	3,000	12,000	12,000
Nashville, Tenn.	39,982	.....	.....	.....	39,982	.....	12,553	33,300	45,853
Austin, Tex.	*44,019	.....	.....	.....	*44,019	*22,119	*4,988	*16,936	*43,143
Ogden, Utah.	*15,620	.....	.....	.....	*18,650	.....	*6,370	*12,740	*19,110
Stanton, W. Va.	*20,000	.....	*3,030	.....	*20,000	.....	*4,000	*16,000	*20,000
Vancover, W. Va.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000	16,485	12,435	49,920
Romey, W. Va.	*23,500	.....	.....	*1,216	*24,776	*608	*7,28	*12,160	*22,496
Jamesville, Wis.	76,734	.....	.....	1,376	78,110	1,555	12,920	56,554	71,030
Milwaukee, Wis.	9,798	.....	.....	.....	9,798	.....	8,666	1,131	9,798

* Prorated.

1 For white and colored departments.

2 Includes totals not itemized.

3 Included in following column.



CHAPTER VIII.

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Types of schools included—Dual schools—Schools not reporting—Number of schools—Instructors—Pupils—Enrollment by grades—Graduates—Pupils taught speech—Volumes in libraries—Valuation of property—Receipts—Expenditures—Statistical tables.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS INCLUDED.

From an administrative viewpoint three types of schools for the deaf are included in this chapter: First, those controlled and supported by the State; second, those controlled and financed by private organizations; and, third, those operated as a part of the city public school systems. This latter type is referred to herein as city day schools, since children attend them during school hours generally and are not housed in dormitories as is usually the case in State and private institutions. These three types of schools are kept separate and distinct throughout the chapter. All States, except Delaware, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Wyoming have State schools for the deaf. Some of the schools in Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania included with the State schools are only semipublic, i. e., they are partly controlled by private organizations but serve as State institutions, receiving pupils at public expense. Some of these schools admit pupils at public expense from other States than the one in which the school is located.

DUAL SCHOOLS.

Altogether, 13 dual State schools are included in this report. The Florida State School for the Deaf and Blind (both white and colored departments), St. Augustine, and the Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind, Newport News, did not report. Altogether, there are 15 dual schools in 14 different States. South Carolina and Virginia each provide two dual schools, one for white and the other for colored youth. In Florida, white and colored pupils are taught in different departments of the same school. Dual schools are limited to State institutions. For a more detailed discussion of this type of school, see the chapter on schools for the blind.

SCHOOLS NOT REPORTING.

In addition to the two dual schools mentioned above, five other schools for the deaf did not report in 1918. They are given here so that this publication may form a complete directory of such schools throughout the United States:

St. Joseph's Deaf-Mute Institute, St. Louis, Mo.

The Davidson School of Individual Instruction, Tamworth, N. H.

New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Reno Margulies School for the Deaf, New York, N. Y.

Racine Day School for the Deaf, Racine, Wis.

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of all schools for the deaf, 1900 to 1918.*

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Number of schools reporting:									
State.....	56	57	57	56	57	56	59	58	55
City day.....	41	46	49	54	64	64	60	52	51
Private.....	17	15	15	17	16	16	16	17	16
Total.....	114	119	121	127	137	136	135	127	122
Instructors:									
State—									
Men.....	344	386	379	384	386	416	436	373	349
Women.....	668	709	739	746	780	786	806	828	741
Total.....	1,012	1,095	1,118	1,130	1,166	1,202	1,242	1,201	1,090
City day—									
Men.....	5	7	9	5	5	5	6	5	6
Women.....	94	100	113	116	130	135	137	136	146
Total.....	99	107	122	121	135	140	143	141	152
Private—									
Men.....	17	20	16	19	17	12	10	10	13
Women.....	56	59	59	70	68	71	70	67	70
Total.....	73	79	75	89	85	83	80	77	83
Pupils:									
State—									
Male.....	5,389	5,560	5,862	5,800	5,909	5,662	5,848	5,818	5,508
Female.....	4,398	4,509	4,762	4,728	4,809	4,659	4,786	4,759	4,534
Total.....	9,787	10,069	10,624	10,528	10,778	10,321	10,634	10,577	10,042
City day—									
Male.....	409	433	457	469	522	578	574	602	628
Female.....	340	347	378	412	460	515	537	522	566
Total.....	749	780	835	881	982	1,093	1,111	1,124	1,194
Private—									
Male.....	211	213	202	233	227	256	222	232	245
Female.....	267	281	277	290	280	282	303	301	298
Total.....	478	494	479	523	507	538	525	533	543
Graduates:									
State.....	393	299	283	226	232	193	238	232	269
City day.....	3	6	14	3	15	6	2	15	18
Private.....	9	17	22	26	24	23	13	23	26
Total.....	405	322	319	255	271	222	253	270	313

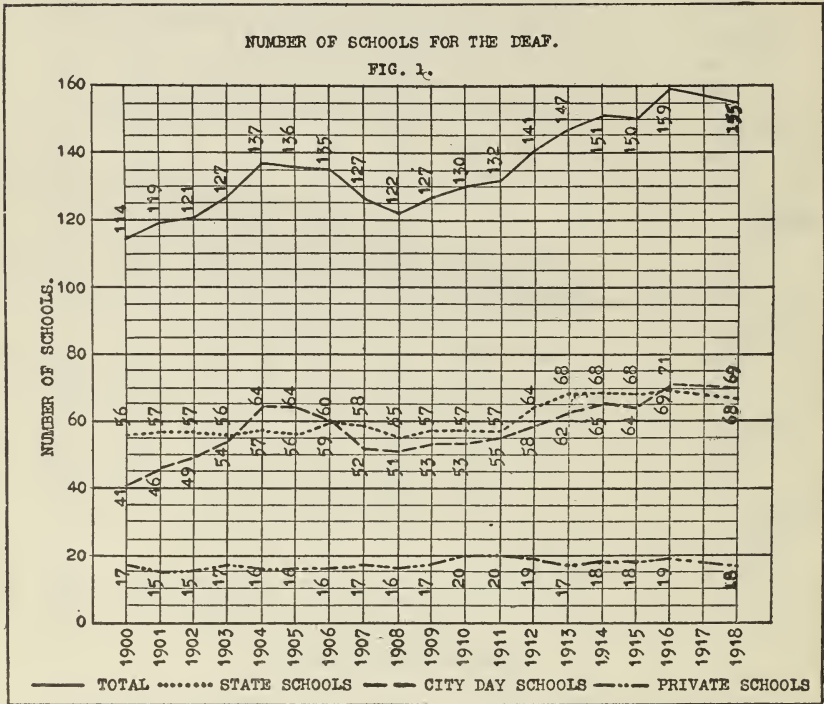
TABLE 1.—*Review of Statistics of all schools for the deaf, 1900 to 1918*—Continued.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Number of schools reporting:									
State.....	57	57	57	64	68	68	68	69	68
City day.....	53	53	55	58	62	65	64	71	69
Private.....	17	20	20	19	17	18	18	19	18
Total.....	127	130	132	141	147	151	150	159	155
Instructors:									
State—									
Men.....	385	378	371	410	366	375	468	442	372
Women.....	835	830	874	930	941	969	991	1,076	1,003
Total.....	1,220	1,208	1,245	1,340	1,307	1,344	1,459	1,518	1,375
City day—									
Men.....	5	5	8	10	9	8	18	17	18
Women.....	168	184	210	224	228	249	270	290	305
Total.....	173	189	218	234	237	257	288	307	323
Private—									
Men.....	11	16	14	15	12	14	17	19	20
Women.....	85	85	77	69	73	74	84	97	103
Total.....	96	101	91	84	85	88	101	116	122
Pupils:									
State—									
Male.....	5,915	5,681	5,887	6,057	5,976	6,106	6,222	6,415	6,070
Female.....	4,971	4,718	4,853	5,187	5,094	5,240	5,237	5,369	5,246
Total.....	10,886	10,399	10,740	11,244	11,070	11,346	11,459	11,784	11,316
City day—									
Male.....	697	780	811	949	1,049	1,130	1,151	1,312	1,300
Female.....	622	728	796	979	883	894	953	1,050	1,182
Total.....	1,319	1,508	1,607	1,928	1,932	2,024	2,109	2,362	2,482
Private—									
Male.....	245	282	274	217	216	232	218	239	326
Female.....	321	357	419	301	300	257	294	348	313
Total.....	566	639	691	518	516	489	512	587	644
Graduates:									
State.....	178	156	72	130	180	150	211	203	206
City day.....			1	2	1	1	1		5
Private.....	13	7	2	1	1			3	3
	191	163	75	133	182	151	212	206	214

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

As will be observed in figure 1, the total number of schools reporting in 1918 was 155. Of this number, 68 are State or semi-State institutions, 69 are city day schools, and 18 are private schools. The highest number of schools reporting in any year was in 1916, when 159 reports were received. The decrease this year is due to the failure of a few schools to report and not to an actual decrease in the total number of schools throughout the United States. The number of State and private schools for the deaf since 1900 has remained practically the same. The increase in the number of such schools has been due very largely to the formation of city day-school classes for the deaf. The number has increased from 41 in 1900 to 71 in 1916 and to 69 in 1918. The number of private schools was about the

same in 1918 as it was in 1900. At no time within this period did the number exceed 20. The number of State schools increases slowly but steadily. It is evident that the drop in the total curve in figure 1 from 1907 to 1911 is due to the failure of a number of city day schools to report, since a corresponding synchronous fluctuation is observed in the "long-dash" curve representing these schools and classes as is shown in the "total" curve. The number of schools reporting has a marked influence on the summarized data. For example, note the corresponding drops in 1908 in figure 1, repre-



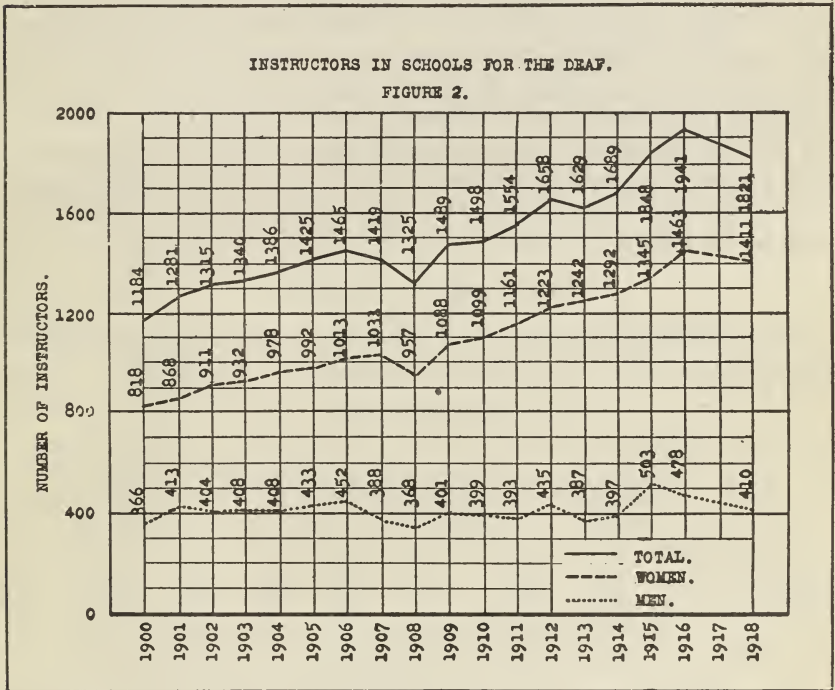
senting the number of schools; in figure 2, representing the number of instructors; and in figure 3, representing the number of pupils. The deviation from the line of tendency in any year is due more generally to incompleteness of reports than to any other single factor. A truer condition would be presented if lines should be drawn connecting only the highest points in the figures.

INSTRUCTORS.

Since 1900 the number of instructors in schools for the deaf has increased from 1,184 to 1,821, or 54 per cent, as shown in figure 2. The number of men instructors has remained practically constant,

the corresponding increase being from 366 to 410 within this period of 18 years. The greater proportion of the increase has been in the number of women teachers. In 1900 there were 818 and in 1918 1,411 women teachers in schools for the deaf. The increase within this period has been over 72 per cent.

The teaching "load" in these schools has lessened within the period under consideration. In 1900 the average number of pupils per teacher was 9.3. In 1918 the corresponding average was only 7.9. These figures indicate that the teaching "load" has been



decreased about 15 per cent within a period of 18 years. This means that teachers have greater opportunity for giving individual instruction. It is an index of increasing efficiency.

The number of pupils per teacher is largest in city day-school classes and smallest in private schools. The average number of pupils per teacher in the former in 1918 was 7.7 and in the latter 5.2. The corresponding average in State schools is 8.2. It is evident, therefore, that larger numbers of pupils are taught by a teacher in State schools for the deaf than in city or private institutions. More individual attention is evidently given to pupils in private than in either State or city schools.

PUPILS.

A rather unexpected situation is revealed by figure 3. A very large proportion of the pupils in schools for the deaf is found in State institutions; of the 14,442 pupils reported in 1918, 11,316, or 78 per cent, were enrolled in State institutions; in 1900 the corresponding ratio was 89 per cent. While the actual *number* of pupils in State institutions has steadily increased, these schools are enrolling a smaller and smaller *proportion* of all such pupils. The reason is found in the increasing importance of city day school classes for the deaf. The enrollment in these classes has increased from 749 in 1900 to 2,482 in 1918. It has increased 231 per cent within this period. The number of pupils enrolled in private schools, not serving as State institutions, has not materially increased within this period. The very rapid rise in the upper curve in figure 3 does not indicate that the number of deaf persons in the population has increased so rapidly, but that a greater interest is manifested by States and cities in the education of the deaf and consequently that a greater proportion of deaf persons are enrolled in school.

ENROLLMENT BY GRADES.

By assembling the data on enrollment by grade-groups found in the summary tables the following distribution is obtained:

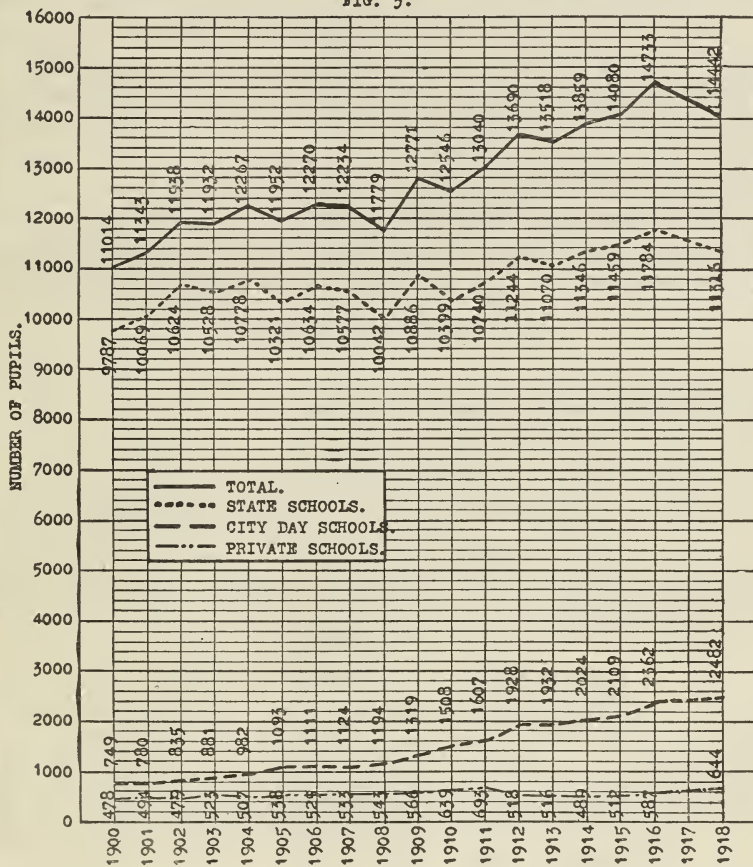
Enrollment by grades.

Grades.	Enrollment in State schools.	Per cent.	Enrollment in private schools.	Per cent.	Enrollment in city schools.	Per cent.	Total enrollment.	Per cent.
Kindergartens.....	1,312	12.2	99	15.4	213	8.6	1,624	11.7
Grades 1 to 4.....	5,890	54.8	317	49.3	1,513	61.2	7,720	55.6
Grades 5 to 8.....	3,007	27.9	205	31.9	719	29.0	3,931	28.3
High school.....	548	5.1	22	3.4	30	1.2	600	4.4
Total.....	10,757	100.0	643	100.0	2,475	100.0	13,875	100.0

This summary does not include the total enrollment in all schools for the deaf, since several schools did not make a complete distribution of their total enrollment. The percentages in the last column show very accurately, however, the relative proportion of pupils in the different grade-groups. Over one-half of the enrollment is found in grades 1 to 4, inclusive. Less than one-twentieth of it is found in high-school grades, about one-ninth in kindergartens, and over one-fourth in grades 5 to 8, inclusive. City schools have relatively small percentages of deaf pupils in kindergartens and in high schools. Private schools have relatively a high percentage of pupils in kindergartens, but below the average percentage in high schools.

PUPILS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE DEAF.

FIG. 3.



GRADUATES.

Prior to 1911 the blank on which the statistics were collected did not specify that only graduates from secondary schools should be reported. Consequently, many schools reported the number completing the elementary as well as the secondary course as shown in Table 1. Since 1911 a more stable increase in the number graduating from secondary schools is shown, as will be noted in figure 4. Practically all graduates are found in State institutions, indicating that city boards of education have not generally provided secondary schools for deaf children. In fact only five cities reported pupils in high-school grades. The reports show that 28 State institutions have 548 pupils enrolled in high-school classes. Altogether, there are enrolled in high-school classes of five city schools for the deaf only 30 pupils, and in four private schools only 22 pupils. Of these numbers, 206, 5, and 3 pupils graduated from State, city, and private schools, respectively. The number of graduates from city and private secondary schools for the deaf has been almost negligible, as shown in figure 4.

PUPILS TAUGHT SPEECH.

The following table shows the number of pupils in each type of school who were taught speech during the year.

Pupils taught speech.

Items.	State schools.	Private schools.	City day schools.	Total.
Pupils taught speech.....	7,814	537	2,406	10,757
Pupils taught by the oral method.....	6,992	499	2,208	9,699
Pupils taught by the auricular method.....	282	38	115	435

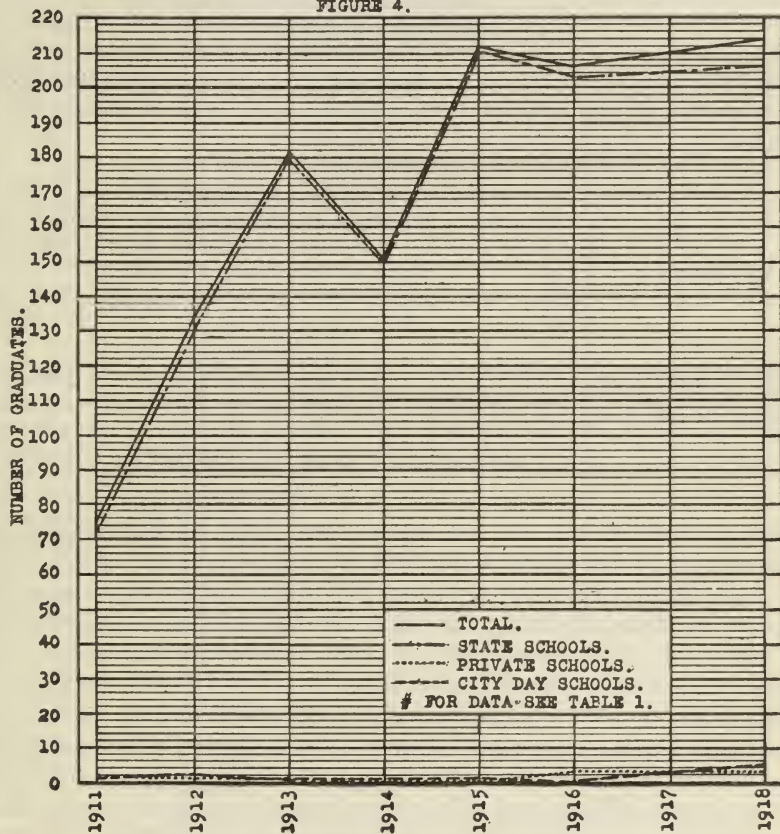
Of the 14,442 pupils enrolled in schools for the deaf, 10,757, or 74 per cent, were taught speech during the year. In all three types of schools combined, 9,699 pupils were taught by the oral method, i. e., they were taught to speak and to understand the speech of others by lip reading or speech reading. Only 435 pupils were taught by the auricular method, which consists in attempting to improve the hearing of those not absolutely deaf.

VOLUMES IN LIBRARIES.

As shown in Tables 5, 8, and 11, the total number of volumes in the libraries of schools for the deaf is 144,281 volumes in State institutions, 2,225 volumes in private schools, and 7,153 volumes in city day schools. In the case of three dual State schools the number of volumes given in the detailed tables includes the number of volumes (printed in ink) in schools for the blind. On the other hand, the

NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF. #

FIGURE 4.



library in another school of this type has been reported with schools for the blind. The total number of volumes reported in all schools for the deaf is 153,659, or an average of 1,652 volumes per school reporting this information. This average in State institutions is 2,531 volumes; in private schools, only 318 volumes; and in city day schools, 247 volumes. It should be remembered, however, that other libraries are also accessible to children enrolled in city schools for the deaf. The library facilities in private schools are not nearly so adequate as those in State institutions.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

The following summary shows the number of schools reporting and the valuation of the property reported for each type of school represented:

Property.

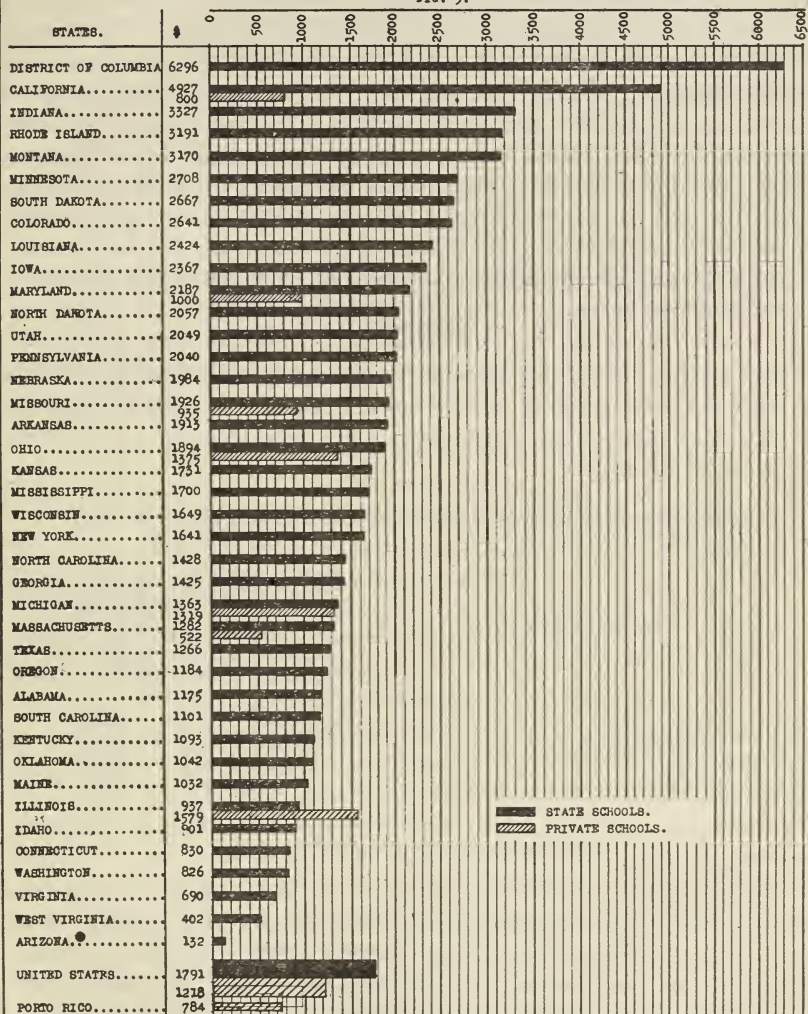
Kind of property.	State schools.		Private schools.		City day schools.		Total.	
	Num- ber report- ing.	Value.	Num- ber report- ing.	Value.	Num- ber report- ing.	Value.	Num- ber report- ing.	Value.
Buildings and grounds.....	63	\$18,266,754	9	\$425,913	7	\$458,600	79	\$19,151,267
Scientific apparatus, furni- ture, instruments, etc.....	53	1,581,471	8	24,759	21	49,015	82	1,655,245
Endowment or productive funds.....	10	1,838,347	2	87,419	1	8,400	13	1,934,166
Total.....	.....	21,686,572	.....	538,091	.....	516,015	.....	22,740,678

Only 5 State schools did not report the value of buildings and grounds, and 15 did not give the value of apparatus, etc. Assuming that each State school not reporting had the same average value of property as those reporting, viz, \$289,948 for buildings and grounds and \$29,839 for apparatus, etc., the total value of the former for the 68 institutions represented in this report would be \$19,716,494 and of the latter \$2,029,056. In the case of dual State schools, the valuation of property has been prorated between schools for the blind and deaf in proportion to the enrollment in each. The total valuation of property in private schools and in city day schools can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy, since so few schools of each type reported this information. In the case of city schools for the deaf, a part of the regular public school buildings is often used as classrooms for the deaf. Consequently few of these schools could supply the data desired.

Altogether, 13 schools reported a total endowment of \$1,934,166. The greater part of this belongs to State or semi-State schools.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.*

FIG. 5.



* IN DUAL SCHOOLS THE VALUE OF PROPERTY HAS BEEN PRORATED IN PROPORTION TO ENROLLMENT.
 • BUILDING RENTED.

A good index as to how well a State provides for its deaf is found in the valuation of property for each one enrolled in its schools for the deaf. A great variation obtains in this respect, as will be noted from figure 5. The District of Columbia, ranking highest, has an average per capita of \$6,296; while West Virginia, ranking lowest, has an average per capita value of only \$402. Arizona, with a per capita of \$132, rents the buildings used by its school for the deaf. The average per capita for the United States is \$1,791 for State or semi-State institutions and \$1,218 for private schools. California and the District of Columbia seem to form a separate class in the investments which they have made for deaf pupils. The next highest State, Indiana, has only about three-fifths the per capita value shown for California and only about one-half that shown for the District of Columbia. Little information would be derived from attempting to show the per capita value of property in city schools for the deaf, since so few cities report the valuation of property.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts of city day schools for the deaf are inseparably bound up with the total receipts of city public schools. So few city schools for the deaf reported receipts that it was not thought advisable to tabulate the returns.

Amounts received from the various sources for State and private schools.

Source of revenue.	Amount, for State schools (59 schools reporting).		Amount for private schools (8 schools reporting).	
	Amount reported.	Per cent of total.	Amount reported.	Per cent of total.
From State, city, or county	\$3, 420, 387	89.6	\$6, 828	7.8
From private benefactions	19, 800	.5	41, 851	47.6
From productive endowment fund	171, 121	4.5	4, 340	4.9
From other sources	206, 625	5.4	34, 867	39.7
Total amount distributed	3, 817, 933	100.0	87, 886	100.0
Total amount	¹ 4, 494, 484	-----	87, 886	-----

¹ Part of this amount was not itemized as to source.

In State schools almost 90 per cent of the revenue comes from public sources, and in private schools over half the revenue comes from private benefactions and productive funds. In private schools almost 40 per cent comes from other sources, most of it presumably from tuition fees. In State or semi-State schools only 5 per cent of the revenue comes from private benefactions or productive endowment.

Only 59 State schools reported receipts, the total being \$4,494,484, or an average of \$76,177 per school. If each of the 9 State schools

not reporting receipts received the same average amount, the total receipts for State schools would be \$5,180,077. This estimate for State schools does not take into account the 3 State schools which submitted no report whatever. Not even a gross estimate is possible in case of private schools, since only 8 out of 18 reported their receipts.

EXPENDITURES.

Altogether 61 State schools for the deaf reported expenditures, the aggregate amount reported being \$4,292,789, or an average of \$70,378 per school. If the other 8 State schools not reporting incurred the same average expenses, the total amount spent by the 68 State schools reporting in 1918 would be \$4,855,822, which is almost as much as the estimated total receipts for the same schools, viz, \$5,180,077. The total amount spent by the 8 private schools reporting was \$102,990, or an average of \$12,874 per school. The unusual amount of \$42,682 spent for buildings by one private institution has materially increased this average. Omitting this one relatively large school from consideration, the average expenditure in the other 7 schools is only \$5,525.

Distribution of expenditures in State and private schools.

Expenditures.	Amount spent by State schools.	Per cent of total.	Amount spent by private schools.	Per cent of total.
For buildings and lasting improvements.....	\$438,091	10.6	\$50,089	48.6
For teachers' salaries, books, etc.....	1,267,945	30.6	20,173	19.6
For other salaries and other current expenses.....	2,430,530	58.8	32,728	31.8
Total amount distributed.....	4,136,566	100.0	102,990	100.0

In State schools about one-tenth of the total expenditures are made for outlays. In private schools the expenditures for the same purpose were unusual in 1918. In State schools about three-tenths of the expense is incurred for instruction. In both types of schools the expenditures made for "other salaries and other current expenses" are about double the amount spent for teachers' salaries, books, etc., i. e. for instruction. Presumably, the greater portion of this large group of expenditures is incurred because pupils are housed and boarded in the school dormitories.

Only 49 city day schools for the deaf reported their expenditures. Usually, financial accounts for such schools are not kept by the teacher or principal, but by the superintendent or the board of education. Table 17 shows the amount spent by each of the 49 cities reporting. The total amount spent for all purposes was \$294,952, or an average cost of \$195 per pupil enrolled. Assuming that this

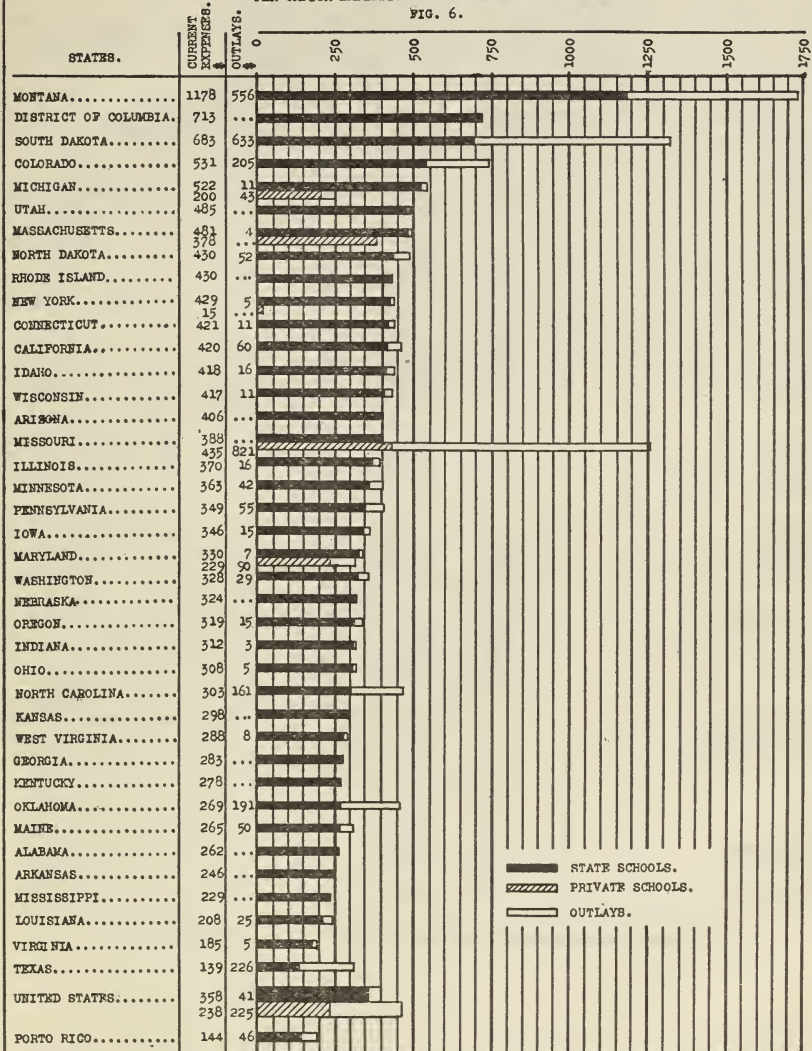
average applies to all pupils enrolled in such schools, viz, 2,482 pupils, the total cost of maintaining all city day schools for the deaf would be \$483,990. The total amount spent for instruction, usually for teachers' salaries, was \$215,330, or an average of \$1,080 per teacher. This average represents rather accurately the average salaries of teachers in city day schools for the deaf. It may be slightly too high, since it includes both the salary of the teacher and other expenses of instruction, such as books, pencils, paper, etc. In many instances the round numbers given in Table 17 indicate that only the teachers' salaries were reported under this item of expenditure (column 4).

The per capita expenditures in schools for the deaf is shown graphically by States in figure 6. Montana ranks highest both in the total expense incurred, \$1,734, and in the amount spent for current expenses, \$1,178. The District of Columbia ranks second, with a per capita current expense of \$713. Texas had the smallest per capita for current expenses, \$139. The average per capita for current expenses for the United States is \$358, and for outlays, \$41. The corresponding averages for the United States for private schools are \$238 and \$225, respectively.

The "open" portion of the bars represent per capita expenditures for buildings and other lasting improvements. This item will vary considerably from year to year for the various States, and consequently is not considered in ranking the States. It is shown additionally to indicate the total per capita expense incurred by any State for the year considered. Where the open bar is long, the State represented evidently incurred an unusual expense for permanent improvements. In the case of dual schools the expenditures have been prorated between deaf and blind schools in proportion to the number of pupils in each type of school.

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES IN SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.⁶

FIG. 6.



⁶ SCHOOLS IN SOUTH CAROLINA DID NOT REPORT EXPENDITURES.
 EXPENDITURES IN DUAL SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN PRORATED IN PROPORTION TO ENROLLMENT.

TABLE 2.—*Per capita value of property in schools for the deaf, 1917-18.*

States.	State institutions.				Private institutions.			
	Number of schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.	Number of schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.
United States.....	64	10,970	\$19,648,125	\$1,791	9	382	\$450,672	¹ \$1,180
Alabama.....	2	218	256,065	1,175	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	1	38	5,000	132	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	2	366	700,000	1,933	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	1	195	960,765	4,927	1	40	32,000	800
Colorado.....	1	144	380,304	2,641	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	2	266	220,810	830	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	2	162	1,020,000	6,286	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	2	212	302,000	1,425	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	1	61	55,000	901	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	1	377	353,257	937	1	131	206,886	1,579
Indiana.....	1	298	981,507	3,327	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	1	191	452,254	2,367	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	1	223	385,950	1,731	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	2	316	345,300	1,093	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	1	145	351,500	2,424	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	1	113	116,720	1,032	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	2	150	328,000	2,187	2	46	46,000	1,000
Massachusetts.....	2	191	244,900	1,282	1	18	9,400	522
Michigan.....	1	291	396,660	1,363	1	34	45,843	1,319
Minnesota.....	1	242	655,371	2,708	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	2	176	299,134	1,700	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	2	282	543,000	1,926	1	50	46,943	935
Montana.....	1	78	247,260	3,170	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	1	185	367,000	1,984	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	8	1,881	3,086,576	1,641	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	2	362	516,804	1,428	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	1	100	205,664	2,057	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	1	489	926,300	1,894	1	24	² 33,000	1,375
Oklahoma.....	2	316	329,255	1,042	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	1	103	122,000	1,184	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	5	1,135	2,315,232	2,040	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39	30,600	784
Rhode Island.....	1	94	300,000	3,191	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1	123	135,423	1,101	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	1	60	160,000	2,667	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	2	556	703,928	1,266	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	1	115	235,583	2,049	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1	211	145,590	690	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	1	143	118,113	826	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	1	174	69,900	402	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	1	188	310,000	1,649	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Per capita value, excluding Porto Rico, is \$1,218.² Data for 1915-16.

TABLE 3.—Per capita expenditures in State and private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	State institutions.						Private institutions.					
	Number report- ing.	Enrollment.	Current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per cap- ita.	Number report- ing.	Enrollment.	Current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per cap- ita.
United States.....	62	10,779	\$3,854,508	\$438,291	\$358	\$41	8	223	\$52,901	\$50,089	\$238	\$225
Alabama.....	2	218	57,154	.....	262	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	1	38	15,445	0	406	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	2	366	89,939	0	246	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	1	195	81,909	11,700	420	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	1	144	76,490	29,592	531	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	1	198	83,385	2,109	421	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	2	162	115,539	.....	713	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	2	212	60,000	.....	283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	1	61	25,520	1,000	418	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	1	377	139,600	6,000	370	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	1	298	92,808	945	312	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	1	191	66,139	3,000	346	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	1	223	66,672	0	298	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	2	316	87,709	.....	278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	1	145	30,249	3,638	208	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	1	113	29,971	5,526	265	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	2	150	49,561	1,058	330	7	2	46	10,538	4,136	229	90
Massachusetts.....	2	191	91,810	692	481	4	1	18	6,805	378	.....	.....
Michigan.....	1	291	151,903	3,132	522	11	1	34	6,808	1,473	200	43
Minnesota.....	1	242	87,961	10,500	363	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	2	176	40,224	0	229	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	2	282	109,500	.....	388	.....	2	52	22,634	42,682	435	821
Montana.....	1	78	91,856	43,364	1,178	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	1	185	60,000	.....	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	8	1,881	807,222	9,690	429	5	1	34	500	.....	15	.....
North Carolina.....	2	362	109,770	58,349	303	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	1	100	42,999	5,231	430	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	1	489	150,775	2,500	308	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	2	316	85,075	60,462	269	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	1	103	32,858	1,510	319	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	5	1,135	395,817	6,200	349	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39	5,616	1,798	144	46
Rhode Island.....	1	94	40,493	.....	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	1	60	41,000	38,000	683	633	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	2	556	77,549	125,481	139	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	1	115	55,890	.....	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1	211	39,000	1,000	185	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	1	143	46,904	4,144	328	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	1	174	50,112	1,392	288	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	1	188	77,700	2,076	417	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 4.—Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	Num-ber of schools report-ing.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kinder-garten.			In classes cor-responding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes cor-responding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes cor-responding to high-school grades.		
		Men.	Wo-men.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States.....	68	372	1,003	1,375	6,070	5,246	11,316	723	589	1,312	3,196	2,694	5,890	1,531	476	3,007	263	285	548
Alabama.....	2	7	16	23	116	102	218	6	4	10	61	58	119	18	16	34	14	10	24
Arizona.....	1	5	5	10	25	13	38	3	3	6	21	9	30	4	4	8	4	10	14
Arkansas.....	2	12	20	32	189	177	366	16	22	38	94	66	160	75	129	204	8	7	15
California.....	1	15	30	45	30	118	177	195	7	13	56	28	84	47	36	83	4	10	14
Colorado.....	1	8	17	25	75	69	144	0	0	0	51	43	94	23	24	47	1	2	3
Connecticut.....	2	8	36	44	140	126	266	39	36	75	53	37	90	42	38	80	5	14	19
District of Columbia.....	2	13	12	25	84	78	162	3	1	4	7	14	21	10	7	17	4	3	7
Georgia.....	2	2	19	21	117	95	212	33	17	50	66	65	131	16	13	29	2	0	2
Idaho.....	1	1	8	9	34	27	61	8	4	12	16	15	31	9	5	14	1	3	4
Illinois.....	1	12	34	46	193	184	377	0	0	0	164	154	318	29	30	59	0	0	0
Indiana.....	1	7	18	25	149	149	298	28	28	56	107	90	197	10	22	32	4	9	13
Iowa.....	1	10	18	28	91	100	191	0	0	0	68	65	133	16	22	38	7	13	20
Kansas.....	2	13	23	36	130	93	223	0	0	0	50	38	88	69	44	113	11	11	22
Kentucky.....	1	4	10	14	76	69	145	9	9	18	85	87	172	32	41	73	12	12	24
Louisiana.....	1	11	24	35	140	102	242	0	0	0	34	23	57	27	27	54	2	1	3
Maine.....	1	3	11	14	59	54	113	7	3	10	30	31	61	22	20	42	0	0	0
Maryland.....	2	7	17	24	81	69	150	20	17	37	29	23	52	16	16	32	16	13	29
Massachusetts.....	2	2	27	29	101	90	191	3	8	11	36	32	68	62	50	112	0	0	0
Michigan.....	1	10	24	34	160	131	291	35	23	58	76	58	134	33	45	78	16	15	31
Minnesota.....	1	11	24	35	140	102	242	0	0	0	34	23	57	27	27	54	2	1	3
Mississippi.....	2	3	12	15	93	83	176	2	3	5	42	43	85	45	33	78	4	4	8
Missouri.....	2	17	32	49	158	124	282	0	0	0	104	88	192	49	34	83	0	0	0
Montana.....	1	3	7	10	39	36	75	8	3	11	20	26	46	7	11	18	4	4	8
Nebraska.....	1	4	17	21	87	87	174	11	9	20	58	46	104	23	25	48	6	7	13
New York.....	8	52	100	152	1,033	848	1,881	204	156	360	541	430	971	214	216	430	22	19	41
North Carolina.....	2	13	35	48	217	145	362	0	0	0	144	100	244	71	38	109	2	7	9
North Dakota.....	1	4	9	13	48	52	100	35	28	63	31	24	55	16	20	36	1	5	6
Ohio.....	1	16	36	52	266	223	489	35	28	63	169	142	311	35	30	65	15	10	25
Oklahoma.....	2	11	20	31	154	162	316	8	14	22	83	82	165	49	46	95	16	17	33
Oregon.....	1	2	10	12	60	43	103	8	6	14	22	18	40	23	19	42	1	1	2

Pennsylvania.....	5	1	28	111	139	622	513	1, 135	168	141	309	240	186	426	141	137	278	31	23	54
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	14	15	49	45	94	6	5	11	16	13	29	127	27	54	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	2	5	15	20	75	81	156	0	0	0	0	30	37	67	27	29	56	18	15	33
South Dakota.....	1	2	11	13	27	33	60	4	9	13	13	18	12	30	5	11	16	1	1	1
Tennessee.....	2	9	11	20	141	129	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	90	188	43	39	82	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	2	20	52	72	278	278	556	556	0	0	0	191	205	396	63	61	124	18	15	33
Utah.....	1	3	16	19	62	53	115	0	0	0	0	38	34	72	14	13	27	7	9	16
Vermont.....	1	0	5	24	19	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	13	29	8	6	14	0	0	0
Virginia.....	1	7	20	27	108	103	211	5	5	10	10	63	55	118	29	25	54	1	4	5
Washington.....	1	7	10	17	80	63	143	13	13	9	22	39	30	69	27	23	50	1	1	2
West Virginia.....	1	6	15	21	94	80	174	12	12	8	20	66	54	120	16	18	34	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	1	9	18	27	112	76	188	0	0	5	5	63	35	98	39	26	65	10	10	20

TABLE 5.—Summary of graduates and miscellaneous items in State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	Graduates in 1918.			Pupils in teacher training classes.			Pupils taught speech during the year.			Pupils taught by oral method.			Pupils taught by auricular method.			Pupils in the industrial department.			Property (64 schools reporting).				
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
United States.....	102	104	206	3	43*	46	4,278	3,536	7,814	3,741	3,251	6,992	161	121	282	3,096	2,751	5,847	144,281	\$18,266,754	\$1,581,471	\$1,838,347	
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	59	121	60	58	118	2	1	3	7	7	14	950	242,887	13,178	.....
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	13	38	23	13	38	11	1	12	14	10	24	450	500,000	3,000	.....
Arkansas.....	0	7	14	0	0	0	87	80	167	76	79	155	78	65	143	167	144	311	6,000	908,895	51,870	0	
California.....	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	78	65	143	78	65	143	0	0	0	75	69	144	3,650	307,728	72,576
Colorado.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	48	97	49	48	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	33	229	140	125	265	4	2	6	159	25	184	3,050	212,810	8,000	.....
District of Columbia.....	3	3	6	2	6	8	65	24	89	14	17	31	2	0	2	24	25	49	6,000	1,000,000	20,000	.....
Georgia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	81	169	76	68	144	0	0	0	25	27	52	200	300,000	2,000	0	
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	25	51	24	23	47	2	2	4	34	27	61	1,200	55,000	.....	0
Illinois.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	99	212	70	65	135	0	0	0	71	65	136	12,225	353,257	.....	.....
Indiana.....	4	9	13	0	0	0	.....	68	125	57	68	125	0	0	0	63	93	156	3,000	818,600	162,907	.....
Iowa.....	4	5	9	0	0	0	57	68	125	57	68	125	0	0	0	81	78	116	383,300	383,300	68,354	.....
Kansas.....	5	3	8	0	0	0	66	49	115	66	49	115	0	0	0	81	134	215	3,449	359,300	26,650	16,000	
Kentucky.....	10	10	20	0	0	0	92	112	204	92	112	204	0	0	0	83	104	187	2,300	329,000	16,300	7,000	
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	54	60	54	.....	54	6	6	6	40	40	40	200	350,000	1,500	.....
Maine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	52	109	58	57	115	11	5	16	46	34	80	800	101,100	15,720	3,340	
Maryland.....	2	3	5	0	0	0	74	66	140	58	57	115	11	5	16	46	34	80	3,100	316,000	12,000	.....
Massachusetts.....	4	2	6	0	10	10	102	89	191	102	89	191	1	0	1	69	56	125	4,100	226,500	18,400	269,758	
Michigan.....	6	4	10	0	0	0	98	80	178	98	80	178	0	0	0	60	85	145	5,066	396,660	396,660	0	
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	563,863	91,508	0
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	71	148	35	37	72	.....	.....	.....	0	10	10	3,400	270,091	29,043	0
Missouri.....	12	11	23	.....	.....	.....	85	65	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	95	220	2,500	543,000	.....	.....
Montana.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	29	24	53	11	4	15	10	15	25	28	39	67	2,000	215,826	31,434	.....
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	61	130	69	61	130	.....	.....	.....	66	61	127	1,650	355,000	12,000	.....
New York.....	12	5	17	0	5	5	908	741	1,649	789	647	1,436	17	19	36	522	463	985	30,773	2,854,048	232,528	1,082,404	

	0	0	4	4	175	122	297	175	122	297	0	0	0	72	108	180	3,100	681,008	35,796	0
North Carolina.....	0	3	4	4	175	122	297	32	37	69	0	0	0	31	29	60	1,550	265,664	800	1,800
North Dakota.....	9	5	2	2	177	157	334	175	155	330	0	0	0				6,500	925,500	29,255	0
Ohio.....	1	1			97	112	209	97	112	209	0	0	0	121	90	211	837	300,000	5,000	0
Oklahoma.....	0	1	1	1	47	36	83	47	36	83	0	0	0	42	40	82	1,200	117,000	5,000	0
Oregon.....																				
Pennsylvania.....	12	8	20	12	612	507	1,119	611	507	1,118	1	0	1	366	324	690	10,530	2,018,346	296,886	386,800
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0				49	55	104				33	32	65		300,000		0
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	30	33	63	28	31	59	2	2	4	75	81	156	1,300	135,423		0
South Dakota.....	1	1	0	0	15	25	40	15	25	40	3	3	9	14	23			150,000	10,000	
Tennessee.....	2	5	7	0	0	0	0	55	44	99				8						
Texas.....	3	6	9	0	147	177	324	56	55	111	4	4	8	128	113	241	4,150	648,488	55,440	0
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	62	53	115	56	49	105	0	0	0	26	31	57	3,500	224,365	11,218	0
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	24	19	43	24	19	43	0	0	0	16	16	32				
Virginia.....	1	4	5	0	79	81	160	79	81	160				62	43	105	1,700	138,205	7,385	
Washington.....	1	1	2	0	62	56	118	49	44	93	1	1	2	42	37	79	1,275	89,690	28,423	
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	74	65	139	68	63	131	6	2	8	75	5	80	450	69,600	300	0
Wisconsin.....	1	3	4	0	82	51	133	82	51	133				35	25	60	500	300,000	10,000	0

TABLE 6.—Summary of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Receipts (only 59 schools reporting).					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States.....	61	\$3,420,387	\$19,800	\$171,121	\$206,625	\$4,494,484	\$438,291	\$1,267,945	\$2,430,530	\$4,292,798
Alabama.....	2	53,025	.....	.....	.....	53,025	.....	18,739	38,415	57,154
Arizona.....	1	15,000	.....	.....	445	15,445	.....	6,740	8,705	15,445
Arkansas.....	2	76,615	.....	.....	.....	80,715	.....	11,817	78,122	89,939
California.....	1	93,476	0	0	4,100	93,476	0	43,936	37,973	93,609
Colorado.....	1	111,879	.....	.....	.....	111,879	11,700	76,490	.....	106,082
Connecticut.....	1	62,173	1,786	21,999	.....	85,958	2,109	45,091	38,294	85,494
District of Columbia.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,580	.....	.....	.....	116,580
Georgia.....	2	60,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....	22,000	38,000	88,000
Idaho.....	1	27,206	0	0	0	27,206	1,000	11,830	33,690	26,520
Illinois.....	1	159,100	.....	.....	.....	159,100	6,000	.....	139,600	145,600
Indiana.....	1	103,448	0	0	0	103,448	945	25,701	67,107	93,753
Iowa.....	1	66,370	.....	.....	.....	72,531	3,000	14,000	52,139	69,139
Kansas.....	1	66,500	.....	.....	.....	69,332	0	19,810	46,862	66,672
Kentucky.....	2	82,868	.....	350	4,318	87,536	.....	24,390	63,318	97,708
Louisiana.....	1	23,800	.....	1,570	900	32,270	3,638	15,411	14,858	33,857
Maine.....	1	35,362	.....	135	.....	35,497	5,526	12,500	17,471	35,497
Maryland.....	2	37,500	.....	.....	1,694	148,637	1,068	17,337	32,224	50,612
Massachusetts.....	2	37,437	4,201	11,963	13,789	87,380	3,632	41,884	43,924	92,584
Michigan.....	1	121,000	0	0	38,739	139,739	3,152	23,287	122,016	155,020
Minnesota.....	1	106,300	0	0	7,263	113,563	10,500	31,421	56,540	98,406
Mississippi.....	2	47,700	.....	0	2,640	50,340	0	7,694	32,530	40,221
Missouri.....	2	109,500	.....	.....	.....	109,500	.....	35,000	74,500	109,500
Montana.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,364	47,066	44,790	135,250
Nebraska.....	1	60,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....	26,000	34,000	60,000
Nebraska.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	227,701	573,521	816,921
New York.....	8	382,289	5,688	97,672	77,847	1,061,214	9,690	.....	.....	.....

North Carolina.....	1	150,268				8,068	158,336	58,349	40,816	68,954	168,119
North Dakota.....	1						62,790	5,231	16,559	26,440	48,230
Ohio.....	1	149,595			72		149,667	2,500	54,872	95,903	153,275
Oklahoma.....	2	127,356					127,356	60,402	33,295	51,780	145,537
Oregon.....	1	28,778	0		0	900	29,678	1,510	9,020	23,838	34,368
Pennsylvania.....	5	330,355	8,125		23,390	25,675	387,545	6,200	185,419	210,398	402,017
Rhode Island.....	1	96,500	0		0	7,683	104,183				40,493
South Dakota.....	1	69,000			5,000		74,000	38,000		41,000	79,000
Texas.....	2	225,451					225,451	125,481	48,003	29,546	203,030
Utah.....	1	47,380	0		8,970	0	56,350	0	18,630	37,260	55,890
Virginia.....	1	40,000					40,000	1,000	23,000	17,000	40,000
Washington.....	1	50,321				727	51,048	4,144	5,214	41,690	51,048
West Virginia.....	1	53,940				2,784	56,724	1,392	27,840	27,840	51,504
Wisconsin.....	1	76,895	0		0	0	76,895	2,076	22,272	77,700	79,776

¹ Includes \$9,463 not itemized.² Includes \$487,718 not itemized.

TABLE 7.—Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total.....	18	20	103	123	326	318	644	52	47	99	165	152	317	92	113	205	15	7	22
California.....	1	1	6	7	40	...	40	...	...	...	20	...	20	16	...	16	2	...	2
Georgia.....	1	...	4	4	2	12	14	1	4	5	1	6	7	2	2	...	...	...	...
Illinois.....	1	...	17	17	69	62	131	5	8	13	42	30	72	23	24	47	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	1	1	8	9	25	32	57	0	0	0	20	19	39	5	13	18	0	0	0
Maryland.....	2	...	12	12	3	43	46	...	4	4	2	29	31	...	11	11	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	1	...	1	1	8	10	18	8	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	1	3	2	5	22	12	34	0	0	0	18	10	28	4	2	6	0	0	0
Missouri.....	2	3	13	16	25	27	52	14	12	26	9	9	18	2	6	8	...	...	...
New York.....	2	5	12	17	39	32	62	7	1	8	10	6	16	10	9	19	12	7	19
Ohio.....	1	2	3	5	13	11	24	3	1	4	5	3	8	5	7	12	...	...	...
Pennsylvania.....	2	...	9	9	24	26	50	7	3	10	11	14	25	5	9	14	1	0	1
Porto Rico.....	1	0	5	5	17	22	39	0	0	0	6	5	11	11	17	28	...	...	...
South Dakota.....	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin.....	1	5	10	15	39	37	76	7	4	11	21	20	41	11	13	24	0	0	0

TABLE 8.—Summary of statistics of graduates and miscellaneous items in private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Graduates in 1918.			Pupils taught speech during the year.			Pupils taught by oral method.			Pupils taught by aural method.			Pupils in the industrial department.			Property (9 schools reporting).			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total.....	3	0	3	305	232	537	282	217	499	23	15	38	121	196	317	2,225	\$425,913	\$24,759	\$87,419
California.....	2	...	2	35	...	35	25	...	25	10	...	10	20	...	20	500	32,000	...	...
Georgia.....	...	...	...	2	15	17	2	12	14	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois.....	0	0	0	90	...	90	90	...	90	0	0	0	68	68	...	400	200,000	6,886	...
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	20	27	47	16	25	41	4	2	6	12	22	34	...	...	...	...
Maryland.....	0	0	0	3	45	48	3	43	46	0	2	2	0	0	0	500	42,500	3,500	100
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	8	10	18	8	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	8,400	1,000	87,319
Michigan.....	0	0	0	12	12	33	21	12	33	0	0	0	2	8	10	225	43,570	2,273	...
Missouri.....	...	...	...	21	24	45	19	20	39	2	4	6	16	18	34	...	41,843	5,100	...
New York.....	...	...	...	21	7	28	21	7	28	0	0	0	7	6	13	300	...	...	...
Ohio.....	...	...	...	13	11	24	13	11	24	...	...	...	10	10	20	...	30,000	3,000	...
Pennsylvania.....	1	...	1	24	26	50	21	25	46	3	1	4	18	24	42	200	...	...	...
Porto Rico.....	...	...	...	17	22	39	17	22	39	...	...	...	9	15	24	100	27,600	3,000	0
South Dakota.....	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	30	32	62	26	29	55	4	3	7	27	25	52	...	...	...	...

TABLE 9.—*Summary of receipts and expenditures of private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States....	8	\$6,828	\$41,851	\$4,340	\$34,867	\$87,886	\$50,089	\$20,173	\$32,728	\$102,990
Maryland.....	2	2,250	1,933	0	9,674	13,857	4,136	2,791	7,747	14,674
Massachusetts.....	1	2,429	1,409	4,340	41	8,219	.....	2,390	4,415	6,805
Michigan.....	1	0	5,918	0	3,507	9,425	.....	3,765	3,043	8,281
Missouri.....	2	.....	27,444	.....	21,016	48,460	42,082	10,360	12,274	65,316
New York.....	1	0	500	0	0	500	0	500	0	500
Porto Rico.....	1	2,149	4,647	0	629	7,425	1,798	367	5,249	7,414

TABLE 10.—*Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in city day-school classes for the deaf, 1917-18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States..	69	18	305	323	1,300	1,182	2,482	103	110	213	792	721	1,513	384	335	719	17	13	30
California.....	6	0	20	20	69	85	154	5	7	12	41	54	95	20	21	41	.....	1	1
Georgia.....	1	.....	1	1	1	3	4	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	3	3	37	40	163	153	316	9	13	22	120	102	222	34	38	72	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	1	.....	1	1	4	4	8	0	1	1	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	1	.....	2	2	5	9	14	1	2	3	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts..	2	2	38	40	162	157	319	10	7	17	87	93	180	66	46	112	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	13	3	31	34	145	119	264	16	7	23	84	76	160	45	29	74	2	5	7
Minnesota.....	2	0	6	6	23	30	53	2	6	8	13	11	24	8	13	21	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	2	1	10	11	64	43	107	5	2	7	57	37	94	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	2	.....	14	14	55	50	105	7	6	13	12	15	27	36	29	65	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	1	3	37	40	185	189	374	7	19	26	118	119	237	60	51	111	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	6	1	28	29	106	98	204	7	8	15	74	66	140	25	24	49	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	1	.....	2	2	13	12	25	2	4	6	5	4	9	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	1	.....	2	2	10	4	14	0	0	0	8	4	12	2	0	2	.....	.....	.....
Washington....	4	2	10	12	43	45	88	4	7	11	23	22	45	16	16	32	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	23	3	66	69	252	181	433	27	21	48	142	105	247	64	40	104	15	8	23

TABLE 12.—Statistics of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher-training classes.		Pupils taught speech during year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auditory method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Property.				
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Talladega, Ala.	Alabama School for the Deaf.	5	15	99	88	6	4	61	58	18	16	14	10	0	0	0	0	62	59	60	58	2	1	7	7	875	\$225,000	\$12,000		
Do.	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind.	2	1	17	14	(1)																			73	\$17,887	\$1,178			
Tucson, Ariz.	Arizona State School for the Deaf.	3	5	25	13			21	9	4	4							25	13	25	13			14	10	450		5,000		
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute.	10	17	173	154	11	14	85	57	73	73	4	10	0	0	0	0	87	80	76	79	11	1	138	130		500,000	200,000	0	
Do.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute, Colored Department.	2	3	16	23	5	8	9	2	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14					
Berkeley, Calif.	California School for Deaf and Blind.	15	15	118	77	7	6	56	28	47	36	8	7	7	7	0	2	78	65	78	65	78	65	111	71	26,000	\$908,895	\$51,870	\$37,190	
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for Deaf and Blind.	8	17	75	69	0	0	51	43	23	24	1	2	1	2	0	0	49	48	49	48	0	0	75	69	3,650	\$307,728	\$72,576		
Hartford, Conn.	American School, at Hartford, for the Deaf.	6	23	106	92	32	28	33	21	36	33	5	10	0	0	0	0	162	106	92	0	0	0	143		\$2,000	\$178,950			
Mystic, Conn.	The Mystic Oral School for the Deaf.	2	13	34	34	7	8	20	16	6	5	0	4	0	0	0	2	34	33	34	33	4	2	16	25	1,050	33,860	8,000		
Washington, D. C.	Columbia Institution for the Deaf.																													
	Gallaudet College.	10	5	60	53												1	3	42	0	0	0	0	(6)						
	Kendall School.	3	7	24	25	3	1	7	14	10	7	4	3	3	3	1	3	23	24	14	17	2	2	24	25		6,000	1,000,000	\$20,000	
Cave Spring, Ga.	Georgia School for the Deaf.	1	17	96	78	33	17	45	48	16	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	76	68	76	68	0	0	0	17	20		300,000	2,000	0
Do.	Georgia School for the Deaf (Negro).	1	2	21	17	0	0	21	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	8	7				
Gooding, Idaho.	Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind.	1	8	34	27	8	4	16	15	9	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	26	25	24	23	2	2	34	27	1,200	\$55,000			0

Prorated.

1 School is not graded.

2 Printed in ink.

3 Includes also statistics of school for the blind.

4 Male and female.

5 Data for 1915-16.

Pupils in senior year required to take some occupational course.

Boulder, Mont.....	Montana School for Deaf and Blind.	3	7	39	8	3	20	21	7	11	4	4	2	3	.....	29	24	11	4	10	15	28	39	2,000	* 215,826	* 31,434	.....	
Omaha, Nebr.....	Nebraska School for the Deaf.	1	17	98	87	11	9	58	46	23	25	6	7	.....	.....	69	61	69	61	.....	.....	66	61	1,650	355,000	12,000	.....	
Albany, N. Y.....	The Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf.	5	0	26	22	5	5	14	12	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	21	25	21	1	1	10	8	240,000	13,000	.....	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	Le Coucoux St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	4	27	100	82	17	6	68	45	14	26	1	5	1	3	89	79	76	86	3	3	64	60	3,000	257,500	35,400	
Malone, N. Y.....	Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	1	12	57	53	24	22	11	14	19	14	3	3	2	2	0	57	53	57	53	.....	14	53	1,200	184,925	27,249	.....	
New York (904 Lexington Ave.), N. Y.....	Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	6	31	148	128	31	21	75	66	41	41	1	0	0	0	214	128	148	128	0	0	.....	.....	1,983	279,383	42,000	.....	
New York (Station M) N. Y.....	New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	18	33	275	175	89	66	128	66	50	41	8	2	5	1	0	253	161	248	158	5	3	186	109	11,490	700,000	26,000	1,082,404	
Rochester, N. Y.....	Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	5	21	94	86	5	4	65	59	16	14	8	9	3	1	0	94	86	0	0	0	53	50	10,100	200,000	73,259	0		
Rome, N. Y.....	Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	2	13	61	33	9	6	0	0	0	0	61	33	61	33	0	45	33	130,000	
Westchester, N. Y.....	St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	11	53	272	269	24	26	180	168	67	75	1	0	1	0	0	182	180	174	168	8	12	150	150	3,000	1,062,240	25,620	
Morganton, N. C.....	North Carolina School for the Deaf.	9	26	166	104	0	0	108	68	56	29	2	7	0	.....	4144	95	144	95	0	52	76	3,100	550,000	30,000	.....	0
Raleigh, N. C.....	North Carolina School for the Blind and the Deaf (Negro).	4	9	51	41	.....	36	32	15	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	27	31	27	.....	20	32	.....	* 131,008	* 5,796	.....	.....
Devils Lake, N. Dak.....	North Dakota School for the Deaf.	4	9	48	52	.....	31	24	16	20	1	5	0	3	.....	32	37	32	37	.....	31	29	1,850	205,664	.....	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	State School for the Deaf.	16	36	268	223	35	24	169	142	35	30	15	10	9	5	2177	157	175	155	0	.....	.....	6,500	925,500	800	1,800	.....	
Sulphur, Okla.....	Oklahoma School for the Deaf.	9	20	140	148	.....	75	76	49	46	16	26	1	.....	.....	83	98	83	98	.....	117	84	735	210,000	26,255	0	.....	
Taft, Okla.....	Institute for Deaf, Blind and Orphans (Negro).	2	0	14	14	6	8	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14	14	14	14	.....	4	6	102	90,000	3,000	.....	.....
Salem, Oreg.....	Oregon State School for the Deaf.	2	10	60	43	8	6	22	18	23	19	10	.....	1	1	47	36	47	36	.....	42	40	1,200	117,000	5,000	0	.....	
Swissvale (Edgewood Park), Pa.....	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	10	22	149	135	46	44	68	60	22	23	13	8	.....	.....	139	129	139	129	.....	67	80	4,930	628,662	35,388	86,800	.....	
Philadelphia (2201 Belmont Ave.), Pa.....	Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They Are of School Age.	1	8	39	26	39	26	39	26	1,000	87,405	
Philadelphia (Mount Airy), Pa.....	Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	13	57	323	271	95	85	125	91	85	80	18	15	12	8	4323	271	323	271	.....	238	198	4,000	1,000,000	250,000	300,000	.....	
Pittsburgh (Black Hills), Pa.....	De Paul Institute for Deaf Mutes.	3	12	47	47	6	9	28	19	13	19	47	47	46	47	1	18	27	300	113,849	2,000	
Seranton, Pa.....	Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf.	1	12	64	34	21	3	22	16	21	15	0	0	0	0	8	64	34	64	34	0	43	19	300	189,000	8,500	0	
Providence, R. I.....	Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf.	1	11	49	45	6	5	16	13	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	49	45	33	32	300,000	
Cedar Springs, S. C.....	South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind.	4	13	60	63	0	0	24	29	21	23	15	11	0	0	0	30	33	28	31	2	60	63	1,200	* 135,423
Do.....	South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind (Negro).	1	2	15	18	0	0	6	8	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	18	100
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	South Dakota School for the Deaf.	2	11	27	33	4	9	18	12	5	11	1	0	0	0	15	25	15	25	3	9	14	150,000	10,000
Knoxville, Tenn.....	Tennessee School for the Deaf and the Dumb.	8	11	121	124	84	86	37	38	2	5	55	54

2 Data for 1915-16.

1 Work is done by correspondence.

* Prorated.

TABLE 12.—Statistics of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kinder- garten.		In classes correspond- ing to grades 1 to 4.		In classes correspond- ing to grades 5 to 8.		In classes correspond- ing to high-school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher- training classes.		Pupils taught speech during year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by au- ricular method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Property.			
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific appa- ratus, furniture, etc.	Amount of permanent en- vironment or productive funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Knoxville, Tenn.....	Tennessee School for the Deaf and the Dumb (Negro).....	1	1	20	5	.....	.....	14	4	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austin, Tex.....	Texas School for the Deaf.....	16	44	235	237	0	0	163	169	59	55	13	13	3	6	0	0	135	159	48	41	0	0	98	83	4,000	\$87,000	\$52,500	0
Do.....	Texas Deaf, Dumb and Blind In- stitute for Colored Youth.....	4	8	43	41	0	0	28	36	4	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	12	18	8	14	4	4	30	30	150	*61,488	*2,940	0
Ogden, Utah.....	Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind.....	3	16	62	53	0	0	38	34	14	13	7	9	0	0	0	0	62	53	56	49	0	0	26	31	3,500	*224,365	*11,218	0
Brattleboro, Vt.....	Austine Institution for the Deaf and the Blind.....	0	5	24	19	.....	.....	16	13	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	19	24	19	0	0	15	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Staunton, Va.....	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.....	7	20	108	103	5	5	63	55	29	25	1	4	1	4	.....	.....	79	81	79	81	.....	.....	62	43	1,700	*138,205	*7,385	.....
Vancouver, Wash.....	Washington State School for the Deaf.....	7	10	80	63	13	9	39	30	27	23	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	62	56	49	44	1	1	42	37	1,275	89,690	28,423	.....
Romney W. Va.....	West Virginia Schools for Deaf and Blind.....	6	15	94	80	12	8	66	54	16	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	65	68	63	6	2	75	5	450	*69,600	*300	.....
Delavan, Wis.....	Wisconsin School for the Deaf.....	9	18	112	76	0	5	63	35	39	26	10	10	1	3	.....	.....	82	51	82	51	.....	.....	35	25	500	300,000	10,000	0

* Prorated.

TABLE 13.—Statistics of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and fastening provisions.	For teachers' salaries, other books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Talladega, Ala.	Alabama School for the Deaf.	\$45,895				\$45,895		\$16,941	\$32,804	\$49,745
Do.	Alabama School for the Deaf and Blind.	\$7,130				\$7,130		\$1,798	\$5,611	\$7,409
Tucson, Ariz.	Arizona State School for Deaf.	15,000			\$445	15,445		6,740	8,705	15,445
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute.									
Do.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute, colored department.	76,615	0	0	4,100	80,715	0	11,817	78,122	89,939
Berkeley, Calif.	California School for Deaf and Blind.	\$93,476				\$93,476	\$311,700	\$43,936	\$37,973	\$93,609
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for Deaf and Blind.	\$111,879				\$111,879	\$29,592	\$76,490	(?)	\$106,062
Hartford, Conn.	American School, at Hartford, for the Deaf.	62,173	\$1,786	\$21,999		85,958	2,109	45,091	38,294	85,494
Washington, D. C.	Columbia Institution for the Deaf.					116,580				115,539
Cayo Spring, Ga.	Georgia School for the Deaf.	60,000	0	0	0	60,000		22,000	38,000	60,000
Do.	Georgia School for the Deaf (Negro).									
Gooding, Idaho.	Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind.	\$27,206	0	0	0	\$27,206	1,000	11,830	13,690	26,520
Jacksonville, Ill.	Illinois School for the Deaf.	139,100				139,100	6,000		139,600	145,600
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana State School for the Deaf.	103,448				103,448	915	25,701	67,107	93,753
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Iowa School for the Deaf.	66,370	0	0	6,161	72,531	3,000	14,000	52,139	69,139
Olathe, Kans.	Kansas State School for the Deaf.	66,500			2,832	69,332	0	19,810	46,862	66,672
Danville, Ky.	Kentucky School for the Deaf.	76,130		350	4,239	80,719		23,057	57,774	80,831
Do.	Kentucky School for the Deaf (Negro).	6,678			79	6,757		1,333	5,544	6,877
Baton Rouge, La.	Louisiana State School for the Deaf.	29,800		1,570	900	32,270	3,638	15,411	14,838	33,887
Portland, Me.	Maine School for the Deaf.	35,362		135		35,497	5,526	12,500	17,471	35,497
Frederick, Md.	Maryland State School for the Deaf.	37,500			1,694	39,194	1,058	14,347	22,771	38,176
Overlea, Md.	New England School for the Colored Blind and Deaf.					\$9,463		\$2,990	\$9,453	\$12,443
Beverly, Mass.	Massachusetts Industrial School for Deaf Mutes.	5,200	4,201	2,445	523	12,369	692		5,301	12,367
Northampton, Mass.	Clark School for the Deaf.	52,237		9,518	13,266	75,021	0	35,510	44,625	80,135
Flint, Mich.	Michigan School for the Deaf.	121,000	0	0	38,799	159,799	3,132	29,287	122,616	155,035
Faribault, Minn.	Minnesota School for the Deaf.	106,300	0	0	7,263	113,563	10,500	31,421	56,540	98,461

* Included in preceding column.

* Prorated.

TABLE 13.—Statistics of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917-18.—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive enterprise fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and last- ing im- prove- ments.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jackson, Miss.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.	\$47,700	.....	.....	.....	\$50,340	.....	\$7,694	\$32,530	\$40,224
Do.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb (Negro).	.....	.....	0	\$2,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton, Mo.	Missouri School for the Deaf.	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,500	.....	35,000	74,500	109,500
Do.	Missouri School for the Deaf (Negro).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boulder, Mont.	Montana School for Deaf and Blind.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr.	Nebraska School for the Deaf.	60,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....	*47,066	*44,790	*135,220
Albany, N. Y.	Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf.	17,740	.....	.....	.....	17,740	.....	26,000	34,000	60,000
Buffalo, N. Y.	Le Couleux St. Mary's Institution for the Improved In- struction of Deaf Mutes.	65,312	\$2,391	.....	.....	67,703	.....	4,200	14,260	18,460
Malone, N. Y.	Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	49,873	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York (904 Lexing- ton Ave.), N. Y.	Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	.....	.....	.....	717	50,590	.....	5,668	33,843	39,511
New York (Station M.), N. Y.	New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	147,550	1,586	\$97,672	735	247,543	9,690	46,105	60,652	106,757
Rochester, N. Y.	Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	64,227	0	0	11,025	75,252	.....	20,827	40,748	61,575
Rome, N. Y.	Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	47,587	0	0	230	47,817	.....	16,728	31,088	47,816
Westchester, N. Y.	St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	0	1,711	0	65,140	1,233,186	.....	51,019	182,211	233,230
Morganton, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Deaf.	85,500	0	0	8,068	93,568	14,649	31,064	51,750	97,463
Raleigh, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Blind and the Deaf (Negro).	*64,768	.....	.....	.....	*64,768	*43,700	*9,752	*17,204	*70,656
Devils Lake, N. Dak.	North Dakota School for the Deaf.	62,790	.....	.....	.....	62,790	5,231	16,559	26,440	48,230
Solumbus, Ohio.	State School for the Deaf.	149,995	.....	72	.....	149,667	2,500	54,872	95,903	153,275
Sulphur, Okla.	Oklahoma School for the Deaf.	101,700	.....	.....	.....	101,700	10,462	23,295	36,124	69,881
Fair, Okla.	Institute for Deaf, Blind, and Orphans (Negro).	25,656	0	0	0	25,656	50,000	10,000	15,656	75,656
Salem, Ore.	Oregon State School for the Deaf.	28,778	0	0	900	29,678	1,510	9,020	23,838	34,368
Swissvale, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	84,139	.....	5,152	1,575	90,866	.....	36,819	60,575	97,394
Philadelphia (2201 Bel- mont Ave.), Pa.	Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They Are of School Age.	23,400	2,125	238	100	25,863	.....	13,094	16,730	29,824

	Philadelphia (Mount Airy), Pa.	Pittsburgh (South Hills), Pa.	Scranton, Pa.	Providence, R. I.	Stoux Falls, S. Dak.	Austin, Tex.	Do.	Orden, Utah.	Staunton, Va.	Vancouver, Wash.	Romey, W. Va.	Delavan, Wis.
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.												
De Paul Institute for Deaf Mutes.												
Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf.												
Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf.												
South Dakota School for the Deaf.												
Texas School for the Deaf.												
Utah Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youths												
Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.												
Washington State School for the Deaf.												
West Virginia Schools for Deaf and Blind.												
Wisconsin School for the Deaf.												
	170,000	6,000	18,000	24,000	218,000	120,000	98,000	218,000	120,000	98,000	218,000	218,000
	52,816	0	0	0	52,816	9,739	35,093	52,816	9,739	35,093	52,816	51,032
	96,500	0	0	7,683	104,183	0	0	104,183	0	0	104,183	40,493
	69,000		5,000		74,000			74,000			41,000	79,000
	174,800				174,800			174,800			43,350	153,350
	*50,651	0	0	0	*50,501	0	0	*50,501	*4,653	*19,546	*49,680	*55,890
	*47,380	0	*8,970	0	*56,350	0	0	*56,350	*18,630	*37,260	*55,890	*40,000
	*40,000				*40,000			*40,000	*22,000	*17,000	*40,000	*51,048
	50,321			727	51,048			51,048	5,214	41,690	51,048	*51,504
	*53,940			*2,784	*56,721			*56,721	*22,272	*27,840	*51,504	*79,776
	76,895	0	0	0	76,895			76,895	2,076	77,700	79,776	

* Prorated.

¹ Includes totals not itemized.

² Data for 1915-16.

TABLE 14.—Statistics of private institutions for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Pupils taught during the year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auricular method.		Pupils in the industrial department.		Property.					
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Oakland, Calif.....	St. Joseph's Home for Deaf Mutes.	1	6	140	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	116	.....	12	.....	12	.....	135	.....	125	.....	110	.....	120	.....	500	\$32,000	.....	.....
Macon, Ga.....	Miss Arbaugh's School for Deaf Children.	.....	4	2	12	1	4	1	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	2	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	Ephraeta School for the Deaf.	.....	17	69	62	5	8	41	30	23	24	0	0	0	0	190	.....	190	.....	0	0	.....	68	400	200,000	\$6,886	.....
Chinechuba, La.....	Chinechuba Deaf-Mute Institute.	1	8	25	32	0	0	20	19	5	13	0	0	0	0	20	27	16	25	4	2	12	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	St. Francis Xavier's School for the Deaf.	.....	7	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240,000	23,200	.....
Kensington, Md.....	Home School for Little Deaf Children.	.....	5	3	11	.....	4	2	6	.....	2	0	0	0	0	3	13	3	11	0	2	0	0	500	2,500	300	\$100
West Medford, Mass.....	The Sarah Fuller Home for Little Deaf Children.	.....	1	8	10	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	8	10	0	0	0	0	.....	8,400	1,000	\$7,319
North Detroit, Mich.....	Evangelical Lutheran Deaf-Mute Institute.	3	2	22	12	0	0	18	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	21	12	21	12	0	0	2	8	225	43,570	2,273	0
Joplin, Mo.....	Joplin Day School for the Deaf.	0	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	Central Institute for the Deaf.	3	12	24	26	14	12	9	9	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	23	18	19	2	4	16	18	.....	41,843	5,100	.....
New York, N. Y.....	Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf.	1	2	18	16	.....	.....	6	5	5	5	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	300	.....	0	0
New York (1 Mt. Morris Park, W.), N. Y.....	Wright Oral School.....	4	10	21	7	7	1	4	1	5	4	5	1	.....	.....	21	7	21	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati (R. F. D. 11, box 15, Lockland), Ohio.....	St. Rita School for the Deaf.	2	3	13	11	3	1	5	3	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	11	13	11	.....	.....	10	10	.....	230,000	23,000	.....

TABLE 15.—Receipts and expenditures of private schools for the deaf, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.										Expenditures.				Total.				
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Lansdowne, Pa. (1803)	The Sanatorium School.	3	7	2	4	3	11	2	2	1	1	7	2	7	2	3	1	14	22	4
Philadelphia, Pa.	Archbishop Ryan Memorial Institute for the Deaf.	6	17	24	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	17	24	14	23	3	1	14	22	2
Santure, P. R.	St. Gabriel's School for the Deaf.	0	5	17	22	0	0	6	5	11	17	17	22	17	22	100	27,600	3,000	0	
Lead, S. Dak.	Black Hills School for the Deaf.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Francis, Wis.	St. John's Institute for Deaf Mutes.	5	10	39	37	7	4	21	20	11	13	0	0	30	26	29	4	3	27	25

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4 Data for 1915-16.

[illegible]

4 Data for 1914-15.

TABLE 17.—*Expenditures in 49 city day schools for the deaf, 1917-18.*

Location of school.	Number of teachers.	Number of pupils.	Expenditures.	
			For teachers' salaries, and books, and other expenses, of instruction.	For all other purposes.
1	2	3	4	5
Sacramento, Calif.	2	16	\$2, 904	\$193
San Diego, Calif.	1	6	1, 080	.....
Aurora, Ill.	1	13	950	361
Chicago, Ill.	38	296	52, 953	.....
Rochelle, Ill.	1	11	1, 000	110
Dubuque, Iowa.	1	8	1, 100	50
Boston, Mass.	18	156	29, 868	13, 531
Randolph, Mass.	22	163	9, 900	1 29, 450
Calumet, Mich.	1	12	1, 380	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	6	20	4, 738	1, 374
Iron Mountain, Mich.	1	5	600	.....
Jackson, Mich.	1	14	1, 200	.....
Saginaw, Mich.	1	6	1, 200	.....
Sault St. Marie, Mich.	1	9	1, 050	.....
Traverse City, Mich.	1	13	1, 215	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.	4	36	4, 175	.....
St. Paul, Minn.	2	17	1, 950	35
Jersey City, N. J.	2	21	1, 497	100
Canton, Ohio.	1	12	1, 300	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	8	33	7, 200	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.	16	124	18, 894	5, 979
Dayton, Ohio.	1	9	1, 600	.....
Toledo, Ohio.	2	20	2, 711	274
Portland, Oreg.	2	25	2, 200	.....
Spokane, Wash.	1	11	1, 125	.....
Tacoma, Wash.	5	26	2, 000	200
Antigo, Wis.	1	10	1, 051	886
Appleton, Wis.	2	7	2, 126	65
Ashland, Wis.	1	8	1, 498	.....
Black River Falls, Wis.	1	7	(2)	1, 913
Bloomington, Wis.	1	2	585	89
Eau Claire, Wis.	7	39	4, 676	3, 764
Fond du Lac, Wis.	2	19	2, 627	.....
Green Bay, Wis.	9	35	(2)	10, 478
Janesville, Wis.	1	3	1, 000	.....
Kenasha, Wis.	2	15	1, 918	.....
La Crosse, Wis.	2	14	1, 310	.....
Madison, Wis.	2	13	1, 700	706
Marinette, Wis.	1	7	823	632
Marshfield, Wis.	1	7	930	473
Milwaukee, Wis.	22	158	27, 305	6, 913
New London, Wis.	4	11	1, 225	482
Oshkosh, Wis.	2	19	1, 593	.....
Rice Lake, Wis.	1	8	1, 546	.....
Richland Center, Wis.	1	7	899	.....
Sheboygan, Wis.	2	12	1, 693	.....
Stevens Point, Wis.	1	8	1, 479	.....
Superior, Wis.	1	6	1, 214	297
Wausau, Wis.	2	16	2, 342	1, 267
Total.	209	1, 513	215, 330	79, 622

¹ Includes board and lodging.² Included in column 5.

CHAPTER IX.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND SUBNORMAL CHILDREN.

CONTENTS.—Types of schools represented—Number of schools reporting—Instructors—Assistants—Enrollment in schools and classes for feeble-minded and subnormal children—What children in schools and classes for the feeble-minded and subnormal study—Pupils per teacher—Per capita valuation of property in schools for the feeble-minded—Per capita cost in schools for the feeble-minded.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS REPRESENTED.

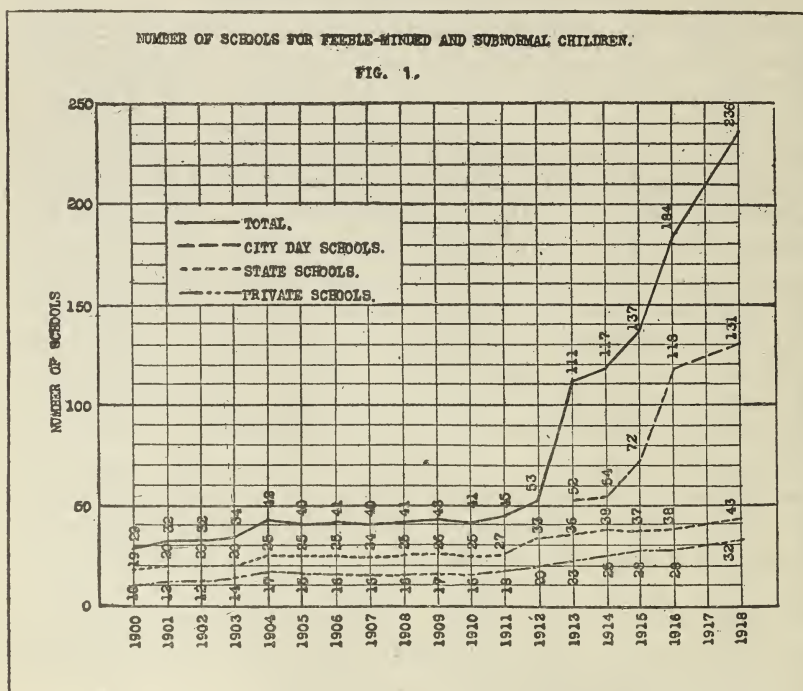
With regard to administration three types of schools for mentally defective children are represented in this report, viz, State institutions, private institutions, and city day schools. The State institutions reporting are distributed among 31 States. In addition to these, two other States, Maryland and South Dakota, maintain, each, a school for the feeble-minded, but no report on the statistics of these schools was received for the school year 1917-18. These State institutions receive and care for those who are mentally defective, but not insane nor juvenile criminals. No statistics were collected as to the type of inmates admitted to these institutions, but the catalogues of many of them indicate that most of the inmates are children, a few institutions admitting older persons. The private institutions are generally very similar to the State institutions, and the statistics of these two types of schools are more or less comparable. The city day schools are controlled by city boards of education and constitute a part of the city school system. Adults are not admitted to these schools and classes. Throughout this report these schools have been designated as city day schools, this term being preferable to the designation "public day schools," used in former reports, since the State institutions are also *public*. Children attend these schools only during the *day* and are not furnished with board and lodging as are the children in State and private institutions.

A further distinction much more significant than these should be pointed out, viz, that the children in city day schools are usually retarded or backward school children who have been placed in special classes for special teaching and direction. These classes are usually designated "special classes," "opportunity classes," "exceptional classes," "ungraded classes," or "classes for defective children." In only four instances are these schools professedly for feeble-minded children. Usually, children in city day schools are able to take care of themselves, and no "attendants" are necessary. In general,

these children have a much higher type of mentality than do inmates in State and private institutions. For these reasons, it is doubtful whether the statistics of city day schools should be treated with, or should be compared with, the statistics of schools for the feeble-minded. These three types of schools have been treated separately where any advantage would be gained by so doing. In many of the graphic illustrations, however, the three types of schools have been shown correlatively, both to make comparisons and to economize space in presentation.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

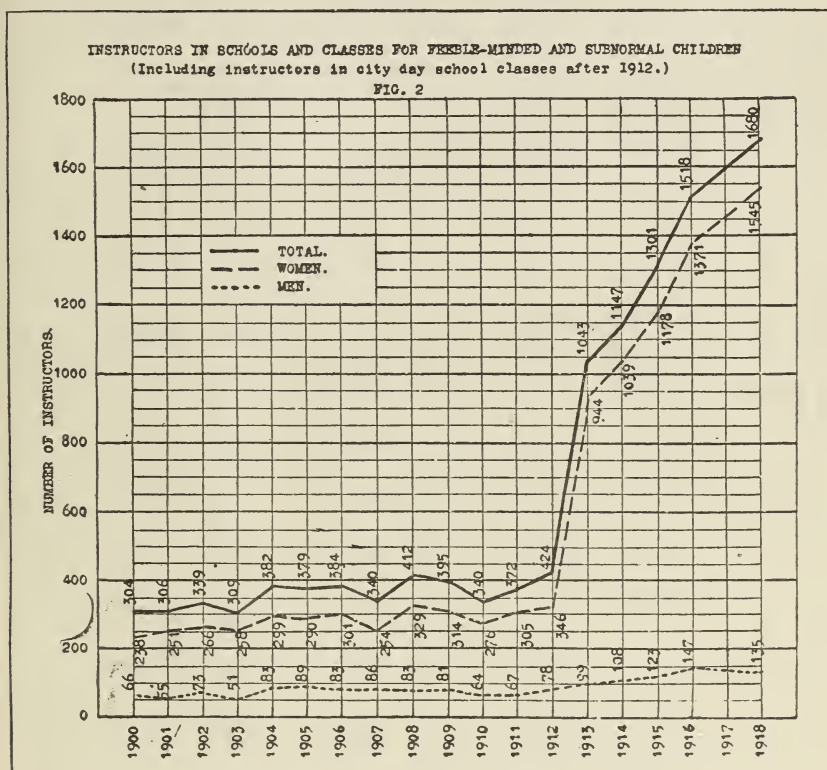
This year (1918) the statistics show a total of 206 schools or classes for the mentally defective. About one-half of these, or 131, were



classes in city day schools, 43 were State institutions, and 32 were private institutions. In figure 1 and Table 1 comparative statistics for these types of schools are shown. Since 1900 the number of State institutions reporting has increased from 19 to 43, and the number of private schools from 10 to 32. No data on special classes in city day schools for retarded or subnormal children were collected prior to 1913. Since that date the number of cities making special provision for these subnormal children has increased from 52 to 131. The very rapid rise in the curve representing these city day schools indicates

the unusual interest manifested by city superintendents and city boards of education in caring for the subnormal children in their schools. For the sake of promoting the organization of city day schools for subnormal children, the State of Minnesota allows \$100 for each child enrolled in such schools.

The increase in the total number of schools for mental defectives since 1900 does not show that a greater percentage of children are becoming mentally defective from year to year, but rather indicates a growing interest on the part of cities, States, and private organizations in making provision for this unfortunate class of mentally



retarded or defective children. The very decided jump in the total curve in 1913 is due, of course, to the inclusion of the statistics of city day schools for subnormal children.

INSTRUCTORS.

The same general fluctuations are found in the curve representing the teaching force as shown in figure 2 as were indicated in figure 1 for the total number of schools reporting. A very abrupt rise is evident in 1913, since in that year city day schools were asked for the first time to submit a report. Figure 2 shows, also, the number

TABLE 1.—Review of statistics of schools and classes for feeble-minded and subnormal children, 1900-1918.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Number of schools reporting:																		
State.....	19	20	20	20	25	25	25	24	25	26	25	27	33	36	38	37	38	43
City, day.....	10	12	12	14	17	15	16	16	16	17	16	18	21	23	25	28	28	32
Private.....																		
Total.....	29	32	32	34	42	40	41	40	41	43	41	45	53	59	63	65	66	75
Instructors:																		
State schools—																		
Men.....	53	45	61	39	63	74	67	71	68	65	58	60	70	69	73	72	92	81
Women.....	195	206	216	200	229	227	238	195	261	237	212	232	264	283	308	304	359	344
Total.....	248	251	277	239	292	301	305	266	329	302	270	292	334	352	381	376	451	425
City day schools—																		
Men.....														19	24	39	44	45
Women.....														567	626	758	895	1,089
Total.....														586	650	797	939	1,134
Private schools—																		
Men.....	13	10	12	12	20	15	16	15	15	16	6	7	8	11	11	12	11	9
Women.....	43	45	50	58	70	63	63	59	68	77	64	73	82	94	105	116	117	112
Total.....	56	55	62	70	90	78	79	74	83	93	70	80	90	105	116	128	128	121
Assistants:																		
State schools—																		
Men.....								335	492	464	437	439	511	571	773	765	915	767
Women.....								650	808	828	948	1,052	1,182	1,353	1,555	1,568	1,949	1,830
Total.....	764	928	801	856	1,182	1,208	1,271	985	1,300	1,292	1,385	1,491	1,693	1,924	2,328	2,333	2,864	2,597
Private schools—																		
Men.....								52	53	48	38	30	30	34	40	27	29	17
Women.....								136	160	163	128	131	142	190	183	148	142	132
Total.....								188	213	211	166	161	172	224	223	175	171	149
Inmates (or pupils):																		
State schools—																		
Male.....	5,148	5,949	6,433	6,642	7,976	8,266	8,872	8,921	9,002	9,814	8,825	10,698	11,315	13,077	14,654	15,587	17,196	18,353
Female.....	4,644	5,200	5,646	6,072	6,921	7,264	7,628	7,718	7,623	7,735	7,853	8,974	10,042	11,660	13,308	13,500	15,686	17,615
Total.....	9,792	11,149	12,079	12,714	14,897	15,530	16,500	16,639	17,225	17,549	16,678	19,672	21,357	24,737	27,962	29,087	32,882	35,968

of men and women teachers composing the total. In 1918, out of 1,680 teachers in schools and classes for the feeble-minded, 92 per cent were women and only 8 per cent were men. In 1912, the last year in which only the statistics of State and private institutions were included, out of a total of 424 teachers 82 per cent were women. It is apparent, therefore, that very few teachers in the city day schools are men, since the percentage of women teachers has increased from 82 per cent to 92 per cent of the total since that date. As shown by the curves, the number of men teachers has increased from 78 in 1912 to 135 in 1918, or 73 per cent, while the number of women teachers has increased from 346 to 1,545, or 347 per cent, during the same period. This very rapid increase in the upper curve is due almost wholly, therefore, to the number of women teachers employed in city day schools to give instruction to backward and subnormal children. With the rapid multiplication of city day-school classes for subnormal children, as shown in figure 1, and with corresponding increase in the number of instructors employed, as shown in figure 2, an increasing need for teachers who are specially qualified in methods of teaching and in abnormal psychology is foreshadowed.

It is evident, also, that specially trained mental diagnosticians will be necessary to make careful classifications of children who ordinarily attend the public schools. A classification of children according to mental rather than physical age is undoubtedly coming.

ASSISTANTS.

Assistants in schools for the feeble-minded do not give instruction but usually devote their time to caring for the inmates. Accordingly, they are usually employed in State and private institutions rather than in city day schools. The curves in figure 3 indicate as much, since no abrupt rise is evident in 1913 such as was shown in both figure 1 and figure 2. The "total" curve shows a gradual rise from 1900 to 1918, with no unusual jump in any year. War conditions may have caused the drop in 1918. In 1918 over 71 per cent of these assistants were women, while in 1907 only 67 per cent were women. These percentages indicate a tendency on the part of institutions for the feeble-minded to employ women rather than men as assistants.

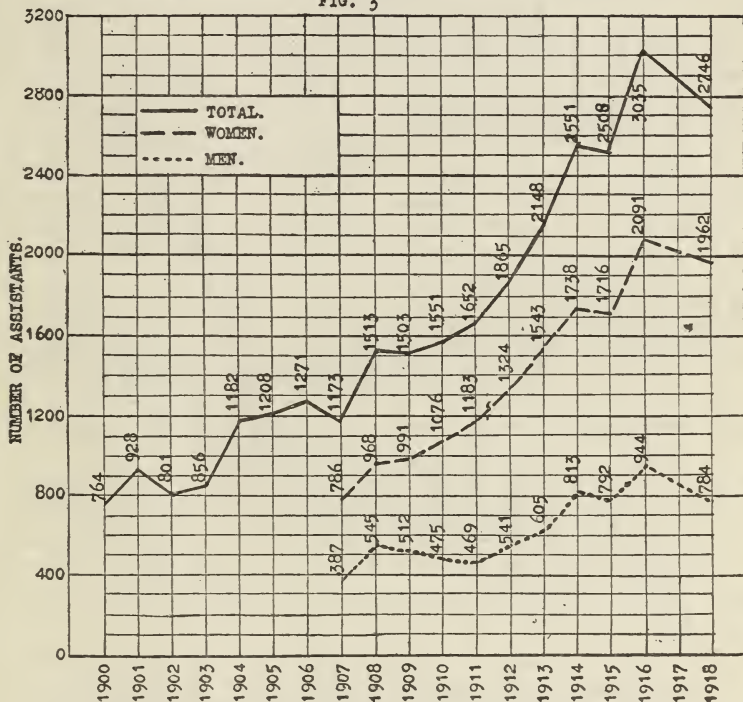
ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND SUBNORMAL CHILDREN.

The impression inferred from figure 1 concerning the number of schools reporting might lead one to believe that about one-half as many inmates were enrolled in private as were enrolled in State institutions, since the curve for the latter is about twice as far from

the base line as that representing private schools. Most of the private schools are small schools, as will be seen from figure 4. For example, 32 private schools enrolled only 983 inmates in 1918, or about 31 to each school on an average. The 43 State institutions enrolled 35,968 inmates, or about 836 inmates in each institution on an average. In other words, State schools for the feeble-minded usually have about 27 times as many inmates as private schools of

NUMBER OF ASSISTANTS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.

FIG. 3



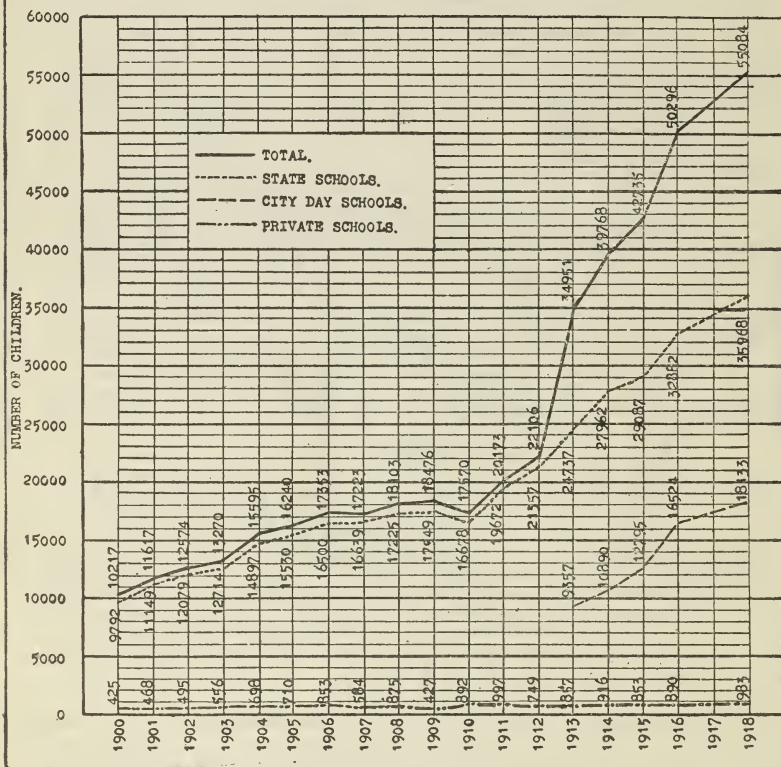
the same class. The total number of pupils enrolled in the 131 city day schools for backward and subnormal children in 1918 was 18,133, or an average of 138 to each city. It is seen in figure 4 that the curve for inmates in State schools stands above the corresponding curves for city day schools and private schools.

Since 1900 the number of inmates in State schools has increased 267 per cent, and in private institutions only 131 per cent. The organization of city day-school classes for subnormal children has caused an increase of 93 per cent in the enrollment in these classes since

1913. It should be remembered that these large percentages of increase do not necessarily mean that society is becoming burdened with unusually increasing percentages of feeble-minded and subnormal children, but rather indicate that provision is being made for the education and care of children who in years gone by had little opportunity for education. When these children found that they could not do the regular school work required of them, they

ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND SUBNORMAL CHILDREN.

FIG. 4



usually dropped out of school and no further account was taken of them. With the advent of scientific mental tests a larger percentage of children are placed in classes or schools for retarded and backward children, thereby promoting greater efficiency in the schools from which they are withdrawn and enabling the retarded children themselves to receive the type of instruction best suited to their peculiar needs. Those who can not profit materially from these special classes in city school systems are usually sent to State institutions.

It should be added that the total enrollment in State and private institutions, as shown in figure 4, includes all inmates on the roll of these institutions during the year. The numbers include, therefore, those not enrolled in the school classes as well as those who were enrolled in such classes, or who were learning a trade.

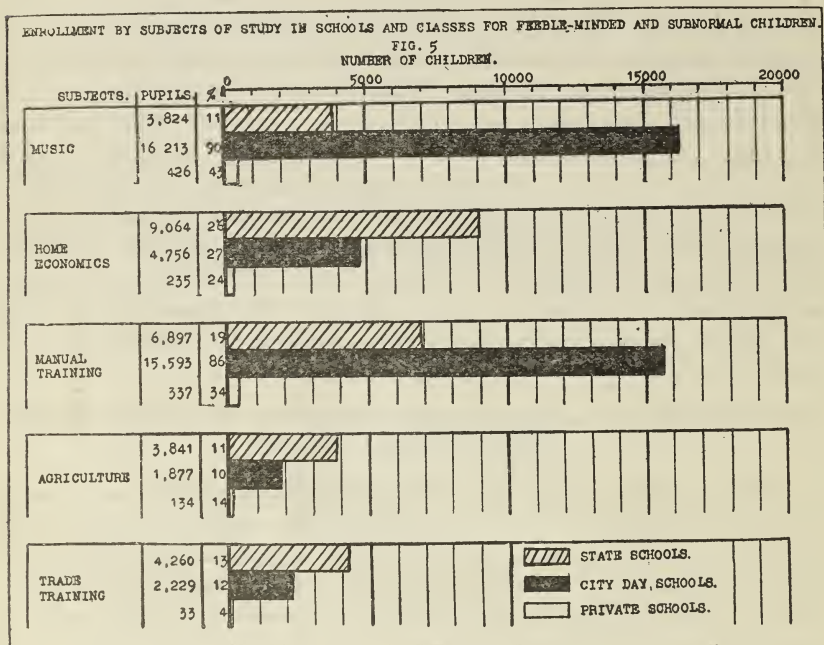
By reference to Table 6 a significant relationship between the relative number of boys and girls is shown. Of the total enrollment in city day school classes for backward and subnormal children, only 34 per cent are girls and almost 66 per cent are boys. In other words, there are almost twice as many boys as girls in these city day schools. In the State and private institutions the boys and girls are about equally divided. No data are available by which to explain this very great inequality in the relative number of boys and girls in city day schools for subnormal children. Usually mental tests when properly given do not reveal such great differences in mental ability of boys and girls. It can not be determined from the data at hand whether such schools enroll an unusually high percentage of incorrigible, indolent, indifferent, or truant, rather than mentally defective, boys, whether there exists a certain hesitancy in assigning girls to classes for subnormal children, or whether actual differences in mental attributes of the two sexes exist. Accurate methods of determining the mental characteristics of the two sexes will probably show that the last-named inference is without foundation.

WHAT CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED AND SUBNORMAL STUDY.

Figure 5 shows, graphically, what children in schools and classes for the feeble-minded and subnormal study. In State schools the greatest number of inmates take work in home economics while almost as many are enrolled in manual training courses. Approximately, 4,000 children in these schools are enrolled in music, agriculture, and trade training courses. In private schools music leads with an enrollment of 426 pupils and manual training ranks second with 337 pupils. A few pupils are taught agriculture and almost none are enrolled in trade training courses. In city day schools music and manual training are the leading subjects taught, each study enrolling approximately 16,000 pupils. Home economics ranks third with an enrollment of nearly 5,000 pupils. Relatively few children in these schools are taught agriculture or trade training.

It is of greater interest to compare the types of training offered by these three classes of schools or institutions. In city day schools 90 per cent of the pupils are taught music; in State institutions only 11 per cent; in private schools 43 per cent. Home economics is taught to 26 per cent of the children in State institutions; to 27 per cent of the children in city day schools, and to 24 per cent of the

pupils in private schools. Manual training is taught to 86 per cent of the children in city day schools; to only 19 per cent of the inmates in State institutions, and to 34 per cent of the pupils in private schools. It should be remarked that a large number of girls is enrolled in classes in manual training in city day schools for backward and subnormal children. In all three of these types of schools about the same percentage of the pupils is taught agriculture, viz., 11 per cent in State institutions, 10 per cent in city day schools, and 14 per cent in private schools. State institutions teach trade subjects to 13 per cent of their inmates, city day schools to 12 per cent of their

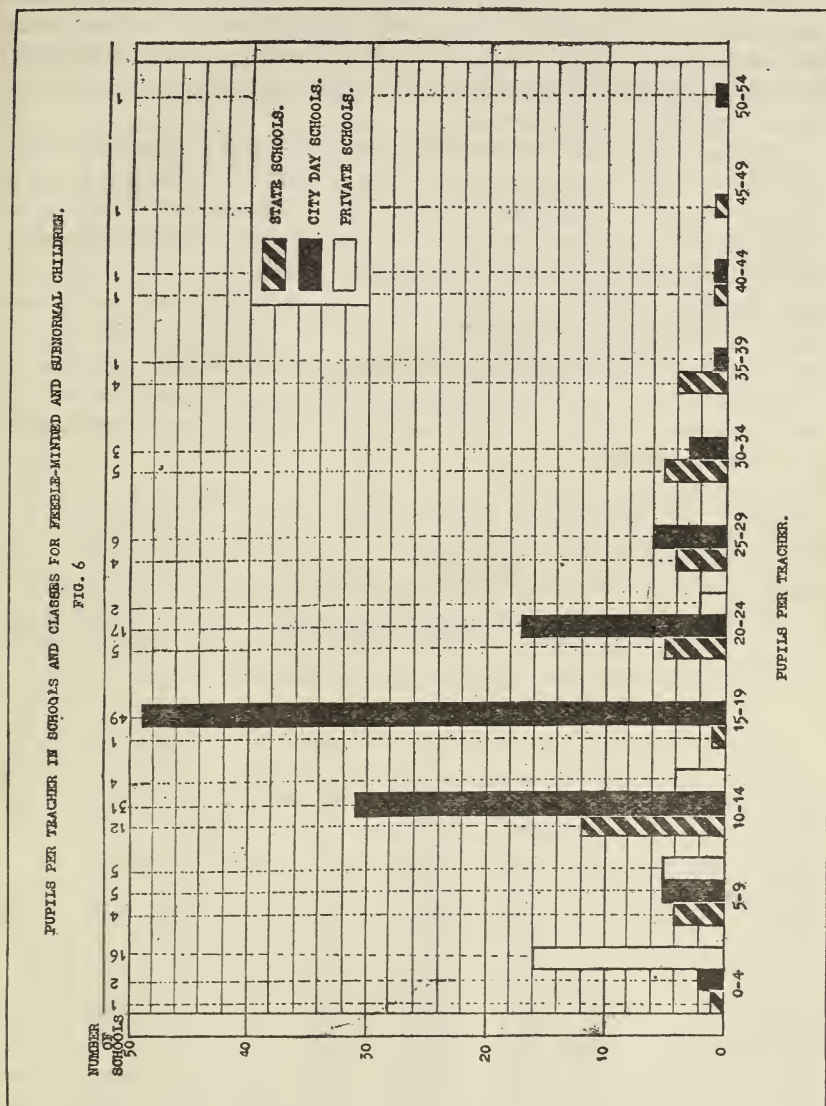


pupils, and private schools to only 4 per cent of their pupils. It is seen, therefore, that the widest divergence in the subjects taught by these three types of institutions occurs in music and manual training, the city day schools emphasizing these subjects very greatly and the State institutions giving little attention to them.

PUPILS PER TEACHER.

In figure 6 a comparison has been arranged to show the relative number of pupils per teacher in the three types of schools and classes for feeble-minded and subnormal children. The most common number of children to each teacher in city day schools is from 15 to 19, inclusive, 49 cities having this average. The most common

number in State institutions is from 10 to 14, inclusive, 12 institutions reporting this average. The most common number in private schools is less than 5, 16 schools having this low average. It



would seem from these comparisons and from a knowledge of defective children attending the three kinds of schools, that opportunities for effective care and teaching of very defective children in private schools should be comparatively good. It is not probable that the

children in private schools are of lower mental ability and more difficult to teach than those in the State institutions. It is to be expected that the number of pupils per teacher would be higher in city day schools than in either State institutions or in private schools, since the children in such schools are very slightly subnormal and very seldom fall in the classes with idiots or imbeciles so frequently found in State and private institutions, and consequently they do not need so much individual attention.

Considerable deviation from the usual number of pupils per teacher is found for each type of school. In the group 20 to 24 are found 2 private schools. Altogether, 15 State institutions have 25 or more pupils to each teacher employed. In all, 6 city day schools have 30 or more pupils to each teacher employed. The unusually high averages in these extreme instances are not indicative of the highest grade of efficiency in instruction. One State at least (New Jersey) has passed a law limiting the size of classes for subnormal children to 15 pupils each. The result of such legislation enables teachers to give more personal attention to the individual needs of each subnormal child in her charge.

TABLE 2.—*Per capita value of property in schools for the feeble-minded, 1917-18.*

States.	State schools.				Private schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.	Schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	35	33, 803	\$27, 484, 676	\$813	18	912	\$717, 332	\$787
California	1	81	211, 486	261	1	25	30, 000	1, 200
Colorado	1	2, 432	1, 379, 067	567	2	88	116, 000	1, 318
Illinois	1	1, 448	1, 019, 989	704				
Indiana	1	1, 730	1, 164, 469	673				
Iowa	1	656	450, 000	689				
Kansas	1	369	258, 479	700				
Kentucky	1	290	379, 720	1, 309				
Maine	1	3, 106	2, 064, 271	665	1	33	70, 000	1, 845
Massachusetts	1	1, 660	1, 008, 824	608	2	77	34, 000	442
Michigan	1	1, 828	1, 632, 496	893				
Minnesota	1	589	70, 000	119				
Missouri	1	1 132	347, 037	1, 907				
Montana	1	580	557, 111	961				
Nebraska	1	291	360, 000	1, 237				
New Hampshire	4	2, 098	2, 323, 016	1, 138	3	85	219, 632	2, 584
New Jersey	4	6, 351	4, 353, 361	684	3	138	46, 500	337
New York	1	215	260, 000	121				
North Carolina	1	368	284, 062	772				
North Dakota	1	2, 595	1, 830, 089	705				
Ohio	1	390	350, 550	899				
Oregon	3	4, 201	5, 259, 865	1, 252	2	59	46, 000	780
Pennsylvania					1	25	25, 000	1, 000
Tennessee					1	15	4, 200	280
Texas	1	592	275, 000	466	1	100	35, 000	350
Virginia	1	620	702, 409	1, 133				
Washington	1	1, 132	828, 375	732	1	262	91, 000	347
Wisconsin	1	79	135, 000	1, 709				
Wyoming								

¹ Includes 78 and 24 inmates from the deaf and the blind departments, respectively.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

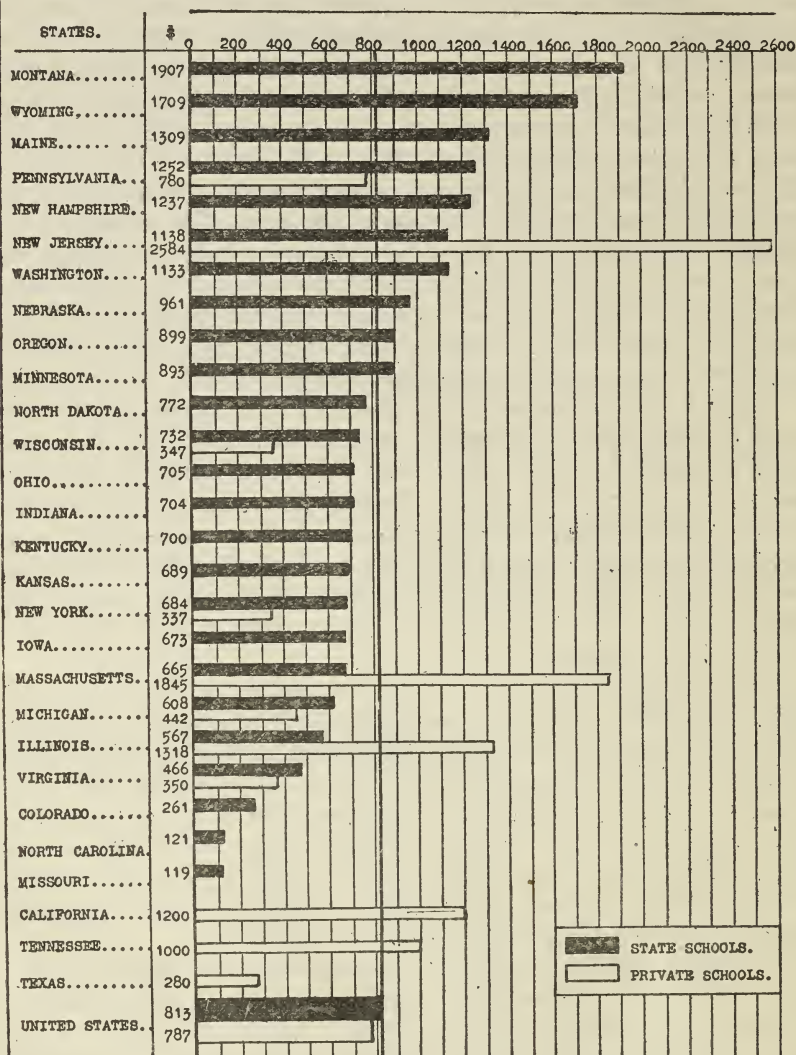
It is difficult to secure from the cities maintaining special schools for subnormal children a statement concerning either the valuation of property or the current expenditures for the maintenance for such schools. Often a separate building is not used and separate accounts for expenditures are not kept. Consequently no attempt has been made in this chapter to secure such data for incorporation herein. Table 2 shows by States, for both State and private institutions, the total enrollment, the total valuation of property, and the per capita value for each inmate therein. This table measures the degree to which each State maintaining a school for the feeble-minded has provided for this unfortunate class of persons. The measure is not strictly correct, however, since the per capita value necessarily decreases with the increase in the size of the schools. In other words, a large school with a low per capita investment, say \$400, may offer as good an opportunity to those committed to its care as a smaller school with a per capita investment of \$500 or \$600.

The data in Table 2 are shown graphically in figure 7. It will be noted that the State of Montana has an investment of \$1,907 for each child committed to its school for the feeble-minded. Wyoming ranks second and Maine third. Possibly the long and severe winters in these three Northern States may necessitate correspondingly larger investments to insure equal facilities to those offered in other States farther south. The average investment for all of the States combined is \$813. Ten States have a higher average than this and 15 States a lower average.

The average investment by States in private institutions is only a little less, \$787. A greater variation exists among the private institutions than among the State institutions, as indicated by the very unequal length of the open "bars." New Jersey ranks first on this score, having an average per capita investment of \$2,584 per child in three private schools reporting. As Tennessee and Texas have no State institutions for the feeble-minded, and the one State school in California did not report all the items entering into this comparison, no black bars for these States appear on the graph.

The heavy vertical line drawn at the extremity of the black "average" bar for the United States enables each State to determine its location with reference to this average. Any State falling very far short of this average is in a "danger zone" and may not be making proper provision for its feeble-minded.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE FREEBLE-MINDED.
FIG. 7



PER CAPITA COST IN SCHOOLS FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The per capita cost of maintaining State and private schools for the feeble-minded is shown by States in Table 3 and figure 8. Only those schools have been included which report both the total enrollment and the current expenses. Where an additional expenditure has been incurred for new sites, buildings, etc. (outlays), the amount has been inserted both in the table and in the figure. Colorado ranks first in the per capita amount expended for current expenses or maintenance. Current expenses rather than total expenses have been used in determining the order of precedence since the former remains practically the same from year to year, while the total expenses, which may include outlays, varies annually with unusual expenditures for buildings and sites. Five States would rank ahead of Colorado if the total expenses were used as a basis of ranking. North Carolina, North Dakota, Montana, and Oregon, each, have almost as large a per capita current expense as Colorado.

TABLE 3.—*Per capita expenditures in schools for the feeble-minded, 1917-18.*

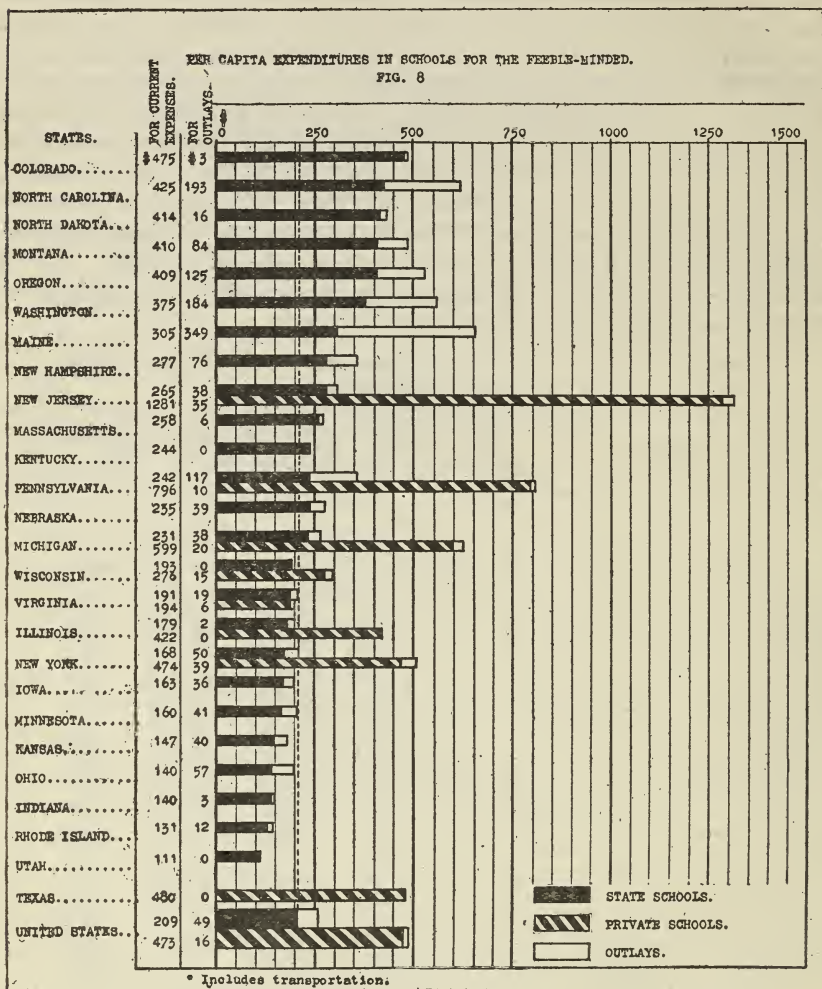
STATE INSTITUTIONS.

States.	Num- ber re- porting.	Enroll- ment.	Total current expenses.	Total outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Out- lays per capita.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total.....	36	33, 726	\$7, 040, 045	\$1, 654, 002	~\$209	\$49
Colorado.....	1	81	38, 477	263	475	3
Illinois.....	1	2, 432	435, 958	4, 571	179	2
Indiana.....	1	1, 448	202, 626	5, 006	140	3
Iowa.....	1	1, 730	281, 462	61, 892	163	36
Kansas.....	1	656	96, 737	2, 654	147	40
Kentucky.....	1	369	90, 154	.....	244	.....
Maine.....	1	290	88, 408	101, 293	305	349
Massachusetts.....	3	3, 106	800, 364	17, 158	258	6
Michigan.....	1	1, 660	383, 681	63, 012	231	38
Minnesota.....	1	1, 828	291, 672	75, 609	160	41
Montana.....	1	182	84, 530	15, 317	410	84
Nebraska.....	1	580	136, 114	22, 834	235	39
New Hampshire.....	1	291	80, 604	22, 199	277	76
New Jersey.....	4	2, 038	539, 663	78, 158	265	38
New York.....	5	6, 442	1, 079, 645	319, 646	168	50
North Carolina.....	1	215	91, 339	41, 400	425	193
North Dakota.....	1	368	152, 200	5, 969	414	16
Ohio.....	1	2, 595	364, 396	147, 608	140	57
Oregon.....	1	390	159, 600	48, 700	409	125
Pennsylvania.....	3	4, 201	1, 017, 482	491, 066	242	117
Rhode Island.....	1	381	50, 000	4, 500	131	12
Utah.....	1	99	11, 000	.....	111	.....
Virginia.....	1	592	112, 779	11, 000	191	19
Washington.....	1	620	232, 755	114, 147	375	184
Wisconsin.....	1	1, 132	218, 405	.....	193	.....

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total.....	10	459	\$216, 896	\$7, 412	\$473	\$16
Illinois.....	1	60	25, 300	.....	422	.....
Michigan.....	1	19	11, 375	378	599	20
New Jersey.....	2	80	102, 443	2, 776	1, 281	35
New York.....	2	38	18, 000	1, 500	474	39
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	3, 980	50	796	10
Texas.....	1	15	7, 200	.....	200	.....
Virginia.....	1	100	19, 400	609	194	6
Wisconsin.....	1	142	39, 198	2, 108	276	15

The average per capita expenditure for all State institutions for feeble-minded is \$209. The vertical broken line at the end of the black bar, representing this average, facilitates a ready comparison between the per capita expenditures incurred by any State and the



average amount. Fourteen States expend a greater amount than the average, and only eleven States a smaller amount.

The average amount spent for each child in private schools is much greater than the per capita expenditures in State institutions, the former being \$473 as against \$209 in the latter. This situation might have been anticipated from figure 6, which indicated that the number of pupils per instructor in private schools was much smaller

than the average number to each teacher in State institutions or in city day schools, thereby necessarily increasing the per capita cost of maintenance in private schools. The very large per capita expenditure of \$1,281 shown for two private schools in New Jersey is accounted for by the fact that in one school the children are taken each summer to Maine, thereby increasing the actual cost of maintenance and adding the cost of transportation to and from this summer home.

The greatest per capita expenditure for outlays was incurred by the State of Maine, aggregating \$349. Several States had no capital outlays in 1918.

Pennsylvania.....	3	8	58	16	128	144	2,228	1,973	4,201	963	834	1,797	164	128	282	190	191	381	327	1,012	269	323	456	2	3,152	3	4,592,816	667,049
Rhode Island.....	1	...	2	4	15	19	175	206	381	133	170	303	15	20	35	27	16	43	...	...	190	130	40	1	238	...	...	...
Utah.....	1	2	2	3	5	54	45	99	93	22	20	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	5	0	1	1,000	...	...	...
Vermont.....	1	...	1	1	9	10	37	56	93	13	20	33	15	14	29	...	4	4	0	0	20	14	0	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia.....	1	...	2	9	13	22	270	322	592	231	277	508	16	16	32	23	29	52	0	75	25	33	0	...	...	1	250,000	25,000
Washington.....	1	...	6	12	26	38	335	255	620	165	178	343	60	28	88	108	79	187	73	200	139	150	16	...	...	1	615,858	86,551
Wisconsin.....	1	...	8	11	8	93	101	505	627	1,132	328	306	33	33	59	114	82	196	...	433	36	75	...	1	1,012	1	829,875	1,500
Wyoming.....	1	...	1	3	4	7	47	32	79	37	20	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	100,000	35,000

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total.....	32	9	112	17	132	149	467	516	983	157	209	366	100	101	201	173	178	351	426	235	337	134	33	9	9,915	18	\$840,339	\$76,993	
California.....	1	1	3	4	5	...	20	25	4	20	24	1	1	...	6	1	30,000	...
Illinois.....	2	4	4	26	30	51	37	88	19	12	31	13	15	28	17	19	36	41	33	32	1	0	...	2	4,200	2	110,000	6,000	
Iowa.....	1	4	1	3	4	26	30	56	4	3	7	6	8	14	16	14	30	1	14	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts.....	2	1	11	...	3	3	35	38	0	6	6	1	3	4	2	26	28	19	13	24	24	0	1	500	1	60,000	10,000		
Michigan.....	3	...	8	1	15	16	36	41	77	11	9	20	10	11	21	2	2	4	2	23	43	17	0	...	...	2	30,000	4,000
Missouri.....	1	...	6	...	...	...	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	2	2	8	8	8	3	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey.....	3	1	25	4	21	25	31	54	85	1	4	5	15	13	28	14	40	54	63	18	78	0	0	1	3,000	3	192,339	27,293	
New York.....	6	4	17	4	11	15	85	53	138	10	15	25	14	11	25	50	21	71	60	30	64	29	0	1	300	3	41,000	5,500	
Ohio.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	5	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania.....	6	1	16	1	10	11	35	24	59	4	6	10	15	6	21	15	12	27	40	15	25	31	3	2	1,340	2	38,000	8,000	
Tennessee.....	1	...	4	...	2	12	13	25	1	...	2	26	1	3	4	5	7	8	5	5	4	...	1	500	1	20,000	5,000		
Texas.....	1	...	1	...	4	...	15	15	15	...	2	3	...	12	12	...	12	12	3	6	8	1	4,000	200
Virginia.....	1	...	3	...	9	9	46	54	100	20	25	51	6	7	13	7	11	31	22	24	6	0	1	30,000	5,000
Wisconsin.....	2	2	12	1	25	26	130	132	262	76	101	177	19	10	29	35	21	56	153	47	...	25	30	1	75	1	85,000	6,000	

TABLE 5.—Receipts and expenditures of schools for the feeble-minded, 1917-18.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

States.	Schools reporting.	Receipts.				Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total.....	38	\$8,987,542	\$84,428	\$510,941	\$9,582,911	\$1,654,504	\$286,098	\$6,624,691	\$8,655,447
Colorado.....	1	42,000	0	4,858	46,858	263	505	37,972	38,740
Illinois.....	1	385,200	0		385,200	4,571	11,500	424,458	440,529
Indiana.....	1	207,626		9,426	217,052	5,006	11,078	191,542	207,626
Iowa.....	1	393,859	0	0	393,859	61,892	12,000	269,462	343,354
Kansas.....	1	97,000	0		97,000	2,654	1,131	95,606	99,391
Kentucky.....	1	67,731	0	0	67,731	0	0	0	90,154
Maine.....	1	143,727	0	2,908	146,635	101,293	1,308	87,100	189,701
Massachusetts.....	3	786,428	2,050	128,507	816,985	17,660	10,813	789,049	817,522
Michigan.....	1	393,421	0	34,756	428,177	63,012	5,779	377,902	446,693
Minnesota.....	1	345,491	0	88,057	433,548	75,609	12,387	279,285	367,281
Missouri.....	1	0	0	600	2 600	0	3,300	0	2 3,300
Montana.....	1					15,317	46,321	38,209	99,847
Nebraska.....	1	158,948			158,948	22,834	1,790	134,324	158,948
New Hampshire.....	1	105,500	0	4,105	109,605	22,199	1,684	78,920	102,803
New Jersey.....	4	873,107	70,319	39,214	682,640	78,158	13,786	525,877	617,821
New York.....	5	1,826,348	0	12,258	1,838,606	319,646	60,052	1,019,593	1,399,291
North Carolina.....	1	86,400	0	4,940	91,340	41,400	1,543	48,396	91,339
North Dakota.....	1	89,560	0	97,928	187,488	5,969	6,851	145,349	158,169
Ohio.....	1	776,223			776,223	147,608	9,066	355,330	512,004
Oregon.....	1	208,300		8,051	216,351	48,700	7,800	151,800	208,300
Pennsylvania.....	3	1,324,643	12,059	175,333	1,512,035	491,066	28,012	989,470	1,508,548
Rhode Island.....	1	39,000			39,000	4,500	25,000	25,000	54,500
Utah.....	1	11,000			11,000			11,000	11,000
Virginia.....	1	123,779			123,779	11,000	1,050	111,729	123,779
Washington.....	1	538,286			538,286	114,147	7,000	225,255	346,402
Wisconsin.....	1	238,965			238,965	0	6,342	212,063	218,405
Wyoming.....	1	25,000			25,000				

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total.....	11	\$0	\$55,194	\$173,243	\$232,808	\$7,412	\$42,163	\$184,723	\$234,298
Illinois.....	1	0	0	0	271	0	1,300	24,000	25,300
Michigan.....	1	0	516	11,237	11,753	378	2,837	8,538	11,753
New Jersey.....	2	0	4,868	104,261	109,129	2,776	25,374	77,069	105,219
New York.....	2	0	0	10,000	10,000	1,500	7,560	10,440	19,500
Pennsylvania.....	1	0	0	0	4,100	50	1,400	2,580	4,030
Tennessee.....	1			18,000	18,000				
Texas.....	1	0	0	7,745	7,745	0	840	6,360	7,200
Virginia.....	1	0	0	22,000	22,000	600	1,800	17,600	20,000
Wisconsin.....	1	0	49,810	0	49,810	2,108	1,052	38,136	41,296

¹ Includes \$21,018 from productive endowment funds.² Incomplete report.³ Includes \$1,800 from productive endowment funds.⁴ Includes \$25,417 from productive endowment funds.

TABLE 6.—Summary of statistics of city day schools and classes for backward and subnormal children, 1917-18.

States.	Schools report- ing.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the—					Enrollment by subjects of study.					
		Men.		Women.	Total.	Boys.		Girls.	Total.	Kindergarten.		Elementary grades.		Music.	Home eco- nom- ics.	Manual train- ing.	Agri- cul- ture.	Trade train- ing.
		3	4			6	7			8	9	10	11						Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	45	1,089	1,134	11,937	6,196	18,133	733	429	1,162	19,505	5,445	15,950	16,213	4,756	15,593	1,877	2,229
Total.....	131																	
California.....	5		34	34	292	153	445	51	33	84	196	79	275	323	151	309	224	.....
Colorado.....	1		3	3	28	6	34	2	1	3	26	5	31	34	34	34	34	.....
Connecticut.....	2		3	3	28	17	45	1	1	2	27	16	43	45	22	32	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	2		25	25	320	104	424				320	104	424	424	424	424	.....	.....
Illinois.....	5	4	8	12	150	61	211	6	5	11	144	56	200	211	49	117	.....	.....
Indiana.....	2		12	12	126	67	193	12	11	23	114	56	170	193	175	188	76	55
Iowa.....	9	1	15	16	152	88	240	21	18	39	117	65	182	157	118	153	72	44
Kentucky.....	2	3	15	18	175	88	263				143	77	220	263	101	259	.....	.....
Maryland.....	1		1	1	16		16				16		16		16	16	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	17		125	125	1,172	592	1,764	316	198	474	1,371	704	2,073	1,681	554	1,629	231	196
Michigan.....	10	11	63	74	963	412	1,375	5	4	9	104	54	218	285	230	513	85	35
Minnesota.....	6		42	42	428	202	630		1	1	409	194	603	375	270	595	87	161
Missouri.....	2		31	31	392	197	589	48	22	70	344	175	519	589	118	118	69	.....
Montana.....	2	1	9	10	73	45	118	2	3	5	71	42	113	83	4	118	25	.....
New Jersey.....	23	1	119	120	4,283	747	2,030	158	98	256	1,046	619	1,655	1,675	1,015	1,972	320	411
New York.....	8	15	292	307	3,257	1,747	5,004	42	43	85	3,188	1,698	4,886	4,998	841	4,962	445	771
North Carolina.....	2		2	2	38	16	54		3	1	4	7	3	10	54	14	14	.....
Ohio.....	8	5	98	103	481	206	687	27	2	29	444	204	648	1,321	339	762	20	281
Oregon.....	1		4	4	68	29	97	14	12	26	54	17	71	97	97	97	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	9		111	111	1,442	742	2,184	15	10	25	1,390	702	2,092	2,168	190	2,119	100	34
Rhode Island.....	3		29	29	340	213	553				276	169	445	79	44	79	13	.....
Texas.....	1		1	1	15	4	19	8	1	9	7	3	10	.....	4	9	19	.....
Utah.....	1	1	2	3	29	14	43	2	3	5	27	11	38	43	14	29	43	.....
Virginia.....	2		9	9	65	52	117									117	.....	.....
Washington.....	5	3	27	30	540	339	879		2	2	540	337	877	797	25	789	.....	3
Wisconsin.....	2		9	9	64	55	119				64	55	119	118	4	112	.....	112

TABLE 7.—Statistics of State institutions for the feeble-minded, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	In-structors.		Assistants in institution during year.		Inmates in the kindergarten.		Inmates in elementary grades.		Grade of mental-ity.				Enrollment by subjects of study.					Value of prop-erty.									
										Low.		Mid-dle.		High.		Enrollment by subjects of study.												
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Home eco-nom-ics.	Manual train-ing.	Agriculture.	Trade train-ing.	Books in library.	Build-ings appar-tus, and grounds, furni-ture etc.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Eldridge, Calif.	Sonoma State Home.	2	8			704	599	599	470	16	30	26	64	197	130	328	268	179	201	42	0	56	0	0				
Ridge, Colo.	State Home and Training School for Mental De-fectives.	0	1	1	6	42	39	39	29	3	10			3	5	11	16	3	1	40	25	35	7	0	130	\$185, 166	\$26, 320	
Mansfield Depot, Conn.	Mansfield State Training School and Hospital.	1	4	30	40				1	17	27	12	13							24	50	64	65	0				
Lincoln, Ill.	Lincoln State School and Colony.	3	14	21	148	1,285	1,147	835	866	180	90	191	61	628	533	532	481	125	133	192	29	138	0	0	1,080, 690	298, 377		
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth.	7	17	61	102	613	835	487	744	24	18	102	73	12	8	94	58	20	15	75	835	379			1,560	860, 480	159, 509	
Glenwood, Iowa.	Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.	6	21	30	67	874	856	375	320	63	84	50	55	60	70	75	80	60	75	190	200	310	75	265	1,727	901, 663	282, 806	
Parsons, Kans.	State Hospital.	1				40	15					25										30						
Winfield, Kans.	State Home for Feeble-Minded.	2	2	38	312	344	289	302	12	23	11	19								1		13	0	0	210	430, 000	20, 000	
Frankfort, Ky.	State Institution for the Feeble-Minded.	0	0	3	7	195	174	195	174	0	0										81	0	20	0	0	249, 000	9, 479	
West Pownal, Me.	Maine School for Feeble-Minded.	1	2	6	10	116	174	28	41	12	17	13	19	13	21	73	82	30	71	56	123	87	39	196	52	378, 164	1, 556	
Baldwinsville, Mass.	Hospital Cottages for Chil-dren.	0	2	0	0	78	51	30	24	24	12	24	15	11	10	26	16	19	10	75	44	0	0	0	0	1,200	84, 295	71, 000
Waverley, Mass.	Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.	7	11	90	226	941	625	401	216	15	16	98	86	187	117	472	327	282	181	597	608	680	658	448	5, 076	910, 087		
Wrentham, Mass.	Wrentham State School.	5	13	8	126	622	789	12	15	114	96	224	180	114	96	173	151	51	35	480	203	415	290	647	1,248	914, 641	84, 248	
Lapeer, Mich.	Michigan Home and Train-ing School.	1	13	72	27	892	768	635	559	98	38	157	107	64	19	73	68	20	20	82		240	50			300	840, 150	108, 674
Faribault, Minn.	Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics.	3	20	32	78	992	836	794	707	42	27	156	102	289	244	443	373	260	219	222		580			2,140	1,386	673,245	823
Marshall, Mo.	Missouri Colony for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics.	0	6	10	10	269	320	100	141	17	12	32	20	41	83	172	160	56	77	22	63	127	120	0	21	170, 000		

Boulder, Mont.....	5	1	4	40	40	0	0	7	8	24	26	11	11	7	8	6	7	6	80	57	16	20,300	305,952	41,085			
Montana School for Backward Children.....	5	5	4	18	319	261	156	110	19	6	20	27	120	(3)	13	10	10	14	44	55	64	0	980	459,980	97,131		
Beatrice, Nebr.....	4	4	15	148	143	92	95	9	9	41	22	43	30	57	49	48	64	50	90	106	145	400	335,000	25,000			
Laconia, N. H.....	.....	6	.....	46	.....	0	0	4	.....	0	0	36	0	6	0	0	0	0	8	10	6	0	100	27,459	18,918	
New Lisbon, N. J.....	1	10	27	28	380	343	279	259	15	6	24	21	26	16	48	54	25	32	116	115	72	870	1,080,800	318,339			
State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males.....	2	9	38	75	393	136	160	60	33	12	58	39	80	25	123	61	190	50	39	165	119	127	143	1,000	430,000	6,500	
New Jersey State Village for Epileptics.....	1	4	0	45	0	740	0	129	0	20	0	123	0	140	0	90	0	135	50	391	70	50	.....	402,000	39,000	
Training School at Vineland, N. J.....	8	25	50	70	950	1,050	400	450	150	100	300	200	100	75	250	100	125	500	1,700	1,200	350	450	300	.....	.....
New Jersey State Institution for Feeble-Minded.....	4	8	120	80	1,120	600	600	350	220	70	55	80	125	115	430	160	85	80	75	750	520	500	290	2,000	1,275,000	250,000	
Children's Hospital and School.....	1	5	40	100	851	790	700	600	10	15	20	30	200	200	451	390	200	200	25	100	90	40	60	.....	1,156,138	295,815
Rome State Custodian Asylum.....	1	14	7	34	258	366	135	145	33	73	90	148	70	130	48	85	5	6	137	644	510	40	230	423,578	67,439		
Craig Colony for Epileptics.....	1	4	11	25	270	76	22	.....	27	.....	48	.....	22	.....	155	32	93	44	25	25	96	175	13	105	793,404	91,987
Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.....	6	5	10	81	134	22	50	15	23	30	58	15	27	50	93	2	28	15	40	.....	10	.....	250,000	10,000	.....	
Caswell Training School.....	1	4	5	7	209	159	134	61	14	15	17	18	48	56	88	62	9	8	35	50	80	10	45	50	214,408	69,654	
Institution for Feeble-Minded.....	2	15	23	88	1,355	1,240	458	438	35	45	175	225	471	425	503	433	381	382	165	617	275	1,200	3,663	1,830,089	.....	.....
do.....	3	.....	40	177	174	75	75	75	15	15	25	50	40	30	117	124	10	20	.....	45	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma Institution for Feeble-Minded.....	5	5	15	170	220	108	110	35	40	57	40	82	103	87	92	6	14	44	113	11	41	11	.....	350,550	(3)	.....
State Institution for the Feeble-Minded.....	2	21	.....	574	482	61	107	32	20	.....	7	31	17	19	46	20	45	359	32	19	.....	1,952	770,000	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children.....	12	.....	.....	568	391	464	262	20	40	84	89	241	139	159	124	168	128	173	.....	205	.....	.....	2,157,753	304,039	.....	.....
State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania.....	6	25	16	128	1,086	1,100	438	465	112	68	106	102	395	403	442	464	249	233	109	653	237	99	456	1,200	1,665,063	363,010
State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania.....	2	4	15	175	206	133	170	15	20	27	16	48	41	91	109	33	48	.....	190	130	40	.....	258	.....	.....	.....
Exeter School.....	2	2	3	54	45	22	20	0	0	0	0	15	11	23	27	6	7	0	0	52	5	.....	0	1,000	.....	.....
State Mental Hospital.....	1	1	9	37	56	13	20	15	14	.....	4	5	5	14	16	18	35	0	20	14	14	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont State School for the Feeble-Minded.....	2	9	13	270	322	231	277	16	16	23	29	.....	.....	26	30	13	15	0	75	25	33	0	.....	250,000	25,000	.....
Virginia State Epileptic Colony.....	6	12	26	335	285	165	178	60	28	108	79	66	77	51	25	50	17	73	200	139	150	16	.....	615,858	86,551	.....
State Custodial School.....	11	8	93	505	627	328	306	26	33	114	89	149	161	140	91	216	375	.....	433	36	75	.....	1,012	826,875	1,500	.....
Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded.....	1	3	4	47	32	37	20	0	0	0	0	7	9	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	35,000
Wyoming State School for Defectives.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Included in column 27.

* Included in column 15.

* School building only.

TABLE 8.—Receipts and expenditures of State institutions for the feeble-minded, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.				Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, and all books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ridge, Colo.....	State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives.....	\$42,000	0	\$4,858	\$46,858	\$263	\$505	\$37,972	\$38,740
Lincoln, Ill.....	The Lincoln State School and Colony.....	385,200	0	.....	385,200	4,571	11,500	424,458	440,529
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth.....	207,626	.....	9,426	217,052	5,005	11,078	191,542	207,626
Glenwood, Iowa.....	Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.....	383,859	0	0	383,859	61,892	12,000	269,462	343,354
Winfield, Kans.....	The State Home for Feeble-Minded.....	97,000	0	.....	97,000	2,654	1,131	95,606	99,391
Frankfort, Ky.....	State Institution for the Feeble-Minded.....	67,731	0	0	67,731	.....	.....	.....	90,154
West Pownal, Me.....	Maine School for Feeble-Minded.....	143,727	.....	2,908	146,635	101,293	1,308	87,100	189,701
Baldwinsville, Mass.....	Hospital Cottages for Children.....	13,563	\$2,050	122,123	37,736	396	459	45,601	46,456
Waverley, Mass.....	Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.....	456,258	.....	2,895	459,153	2,914	2,412	449,133	454,459
Wrentham, Mass.....	Wrentham State School.....	316,607	.....	3,489	320,096	14,350	7,942	294,315	316,607
Lapeer, Mich.....	Michigan Home and Training School.....	333,421	0	34,756	428,177	63,012	5,779	377,902	446,693
Faribault, Minn.....	Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics.....	345,491	0	88,057	433,548	75,609	12,387	279,285	367,281
Marshall, Mo.....	Missouri Colony for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic.....	0	0	0	0	0	3,300	0	3,300
Boulder, Mont.....	Montana School for Backward Children.....	158,948	.....	.....	158,948	15,317	46,321	38,209	99,847
Beatrice, Nebr.....	Nebraska Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth.....	105,500	0	4,105	109,605	22,334	1,790	134,324	158,948
Laconia, N. H.....	New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded.....	35,619	.....	0	35,619	22,193	1,684	78,920	102,803
New Lisbon, N. J.....	State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males.....	220,733	5,141	8,193	234,067	6,869	5,836	15,519	22,388
Stillman, N. J.....	New Jersey State Village for Epileptics.....	111,755	65,178	431,021	207,954	24,589	6,600	192,641	223,066
Vineland, N. J.....	Training School at Vineland.....	205,000	.....	.....	205,000	18,200	1,950	204,600	228,800
Do., N. J.....	New Jersey State Institution for Feeble-Minded.....	390,000	.....	.....	390,000	28,500	30,000	113,117	143,567
New York (Randalls Island), N. Y.....	Children's Hospital and School for Feeble-Minded.....	400,000	.....	.....	400,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000
Rome, N. Y.....	Rome State Custodial Asylum.....	466,453	.....	.....	466,453	38,000	12,500	332,000	382,500
Sonyea, N. Y.....	The Craig Colony for Epileptics.....	174,523	0	11,136	185,659	22,000	8,086	402,453	431,453
Syracuse, N. Y.....	Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.....	395,372	0	1,122	396,494	7,500	8,086	150,416	166,002
Thiells, N. Y.....	Lechworth Village.....	86,000	0	1,948	87,948	25,146	2,466	134,724	389,336
Kinston, N. C.....	Caswell Training School.....	89,500	0	97,928	187,428	4,400	1,543	18,306	91,339
Grafton, N. Dak.....	Institution for Feeble-Minded.....	89,500	0	.....	89,500	.....	6,851	145,319	158,169
Columbus, Ohio.....	do.....	776,223	.....	.....	776,223	147,008	9,000	355,350	512,004

Salem, Oreg.....	208,300	.....	8,051	216,351	48,700	7,800	151,800	208,300
Elwyn, Pa.....	161,480	3,642	6 149,020	314,142	13,630	8,769	302,676	325,075
Pennhurst, Pa.....	456,083	.....	20,448	476,531	252,703	5,746	230,773	489,222
Polk, Pa.....	707,080	8,417	5,865	721,362	224,733	13,497	436,021	694,251
Stocum, R. I.....	39,000	.....	.....	39,000	4,500	25,000	25,000	54,500
Provo, Utah.....	11,000	.....	.....	11,000	.....	.....	11,000	11,000
State Mental Hospital.....	123,779	.....	.....	123,779	11,000	1,050	111,729	123,779
Madison Heights, Va.....	538,286	.....	.....	538,286	114,147	7,000	225,255	346,402
Medical Lake, Wash.....	238,965	.....	.....	238,965	0	6,342	212,063	218,405
Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	25,000	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lander, Wyo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ \$18,123 from productive endowments funds and \$4,000 for endowment.

² From productive endowment funds.

³ Incomplete report.

⁴ Includes \$1,800 from productive endowment funds.

⁵ Includes \$25,417 from productive endowment funds.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of private institutions for the feeble-minded, 1917-18.

Location.	In- struc- tors.	As- sist- ants in in- struc- tion for in- mates.		Inmates in the year.			In- mates not in the year.			Enrollment in—			Grade of mentality.			Total enroll- ment by sub- jects of study.					Value of prop- erty.							
		Men.		Women.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	In- mates not in the year.	Kin- der- gar- ten.		Low.		Mid- dle.		High.		Home economics.	Manual training.	Agriculture.	Trade training.	Buildings and grounds.	Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.			
		Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Santa Clara, Calif. Godfrey, Ill. Wheaton, Ill. Red Oak, Iowa. Boston (80 Hammond St.), Mass. Haliex, Mass. Comstock, Mich. Detroit, Mich. Kalamazoo, Mich. St. Louis, Mo. Haddonfield, N. J. Orange, N. J. South Orange, N. J. Binghamton, N. Y. Camillus, N. Y. Newburgh, N. Y. New York (238th Street and Riverdale Ave.), N. Y. Pittsford, N. Y. Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Osborne Hall. "Beverly Farm," Home and School for Nervous and Backward Children. Mary E. Poene, Sanitarium. Powell School for Backward and Mentally Deficient Children. Miss Moulton's Special School. Standish Manor School. St. Anthony's School for Feeble-Minded and Backward Children. The Reed School. Willbur Home and School for Feeble Minded. Miss Compton's School for Children of Retarded Mentality. Bancroft Training School. Segin School for Children who Deviate from the Normal. School for Individual Teaching. Binghamton Training School. Hill Crest School. Sycamore Farm School for Nervous and Backward Children. Florence Nightingale School for Nervous and Backward Children. The Frances School. Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled, and De- fective Children.	1 2 2 4 3 1 8 4 3 1 1 1 3 1 2 2 2 1																										

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of receipts and expenditures of private institutions for the feeble minded, 1917-18.*

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.			Expenditures.			
		From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Godfrey, Ill.....	Beverly Farm.....			\$271	0	\$1,300	\$24,000	\$25,300
Detroit, Mich.....	The Reed School.....	\$516	\$11,237	11,753	\$378	2,837	8,538	11,753
Haddonfield, N. J....	Bancroft Training School	4,868	68,660	73,528	2,776	9,316	61,885	73,977
Orange, N. J.....	Seguin School.....	0	35,601	35,601	0	16,058	15,184	31,242
Binghamton, N. Y....	Binghamton Training School.	0	0	0	1,500	4,000	4,000	9,500
New York, N. Y.....	Florence Nightingale School.	0	10,000	10,000	0	3,560	6,440	10,000
Berwyn, Pa.....	The Latshaw School.....			4,100	50	1,400	2,580	4,030
Murfreesboro, Tenn..	Bristol-Nelson, School...		18,000	18,000				
Austin, Tex.....	Texas Training School...	0	7,745	7,745	0	840	6,360	7,200
Falls Church, Va.....	The Gundry Home.....	0	22,000	22,000	600	1,800	17,600	20,000
Watertown, Wis.....	Lutheran Home.....	49,810	0	49,810	2,108	1,052	38,136	41,296

TABLE 11.—Statistics of city day schools and classes for backward and subnormal children, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Name of school or classes.	Supervising principal or teacher.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.				Pupils in—				Grade of mentality.								Enrollment by subjects of study.			
			Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Kindergarten.		Elementary grades.		Low.		Middle.		High.	Music.	Home economics.	Manual training.	Agricultural.	Trade-training.			
								Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.							Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
Louisville, Ky.....	Special classes for subnormal children.	O. L. Reid.....	3	14	158	75	233	.....	.....	126	64	32	11	126	64	.....	.....	233	75	233	.....	126
Baltimore, Md.....	Special classes for defectives.	Elizabeth Bell.....	.....	1	16	.....	16	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.....	do.	Ada M. Fitts.....	71	740	376	1,116	279	128	736	372	161	110	236	182	283	84	1,116	416	1,116	57	152	.....	
Brockton, Mass.....	Special classes for feeble-minded.	John F. Scully.....	.....	1	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge, Mass.....	Classes for mental defectives.	Alice V. McIntire.....	8	75	26	101	.....	75	26	25	8	25	8	25	10	101	0	.....	.....	25	0	.....	
Chelsea, Mass.....	Special classes for defective children.	Frank E. Parlin.....	3	34	21	55	.....	34	21	12	7	17	9	5	5	55	19	.....	.....	55	.....	.....
Everett, Mass.....	do.	Abbie A. Smith.....	2	25	10	35	2	.....	23	10	7	4	11	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	16	.....	
Fall River, Mass.....	Rooms for feeble-minded.	Mary A. S. Mogan.....	4	64	33	97	.....	26	4	14	8	24	13	20	12	97	14	0	.....	97	14	0
Leominster, Mass.....	Special classes for mentally deficient.	W. H. Perry.....	1	9	5	14	.....	9	5	2	1	2	3	5	1	14	2	.....	.....	14	2	.....	
Lynn, Mass.....	Special ungraded school.	Lillie B. Allen.....	1	18	2	20	1	1	17	1	1	1	17	1	0	20	1	.....	.....	20	0	.....	
Malden, Mass.....	Special classes for defective children.	F. G. Marshall.....	1	16	4	20	.....	16	4	1	.....	.....	5	1	10	3	0	20	0	20	0	.....	
New Bedford, Mass.....	School for defectives.	Allen P. Keith.....	5	44	20	64	.....	44	20	19	7	24	10	1	3	64	64	0	.....	64	0	0
Revere, Mass.....	Opportunity classes.	George M. Bemis.....	2	33	17	50	13	3	20	14	9	6	16	6	8	50	24	23	50	23	50	0		
Somerville, Mass.....	Atypical classes.	Charles S. Clark.....	2	20	20	40	11	11	20	20	5	10	9	6	6	4	40	0	40	40	9	0		
Springfield, Mass.....	Special preparatory rooms for subnormal children.	James H. Van Sickle.....	2	24	16	40	5	3	19	13	5	4	13	9	6	3	40	28	40	40	40	0		
Taunton, Mass.....	Special classes for special instruction.	Henry W. Harrut.....	1	19	19	.....	.....	0	19	.....	0	.....	0	19	.....	0	19	0	19	0	19	0
West Newton, Mass.....	Special classes for defective children.	Ulysses G. Wheeler.....	4	48	17	65	0	1	48	16	13	4	18	4	17	9	65	0	65	43	.....	.....
Woburn, Mass.....	Ungraded room for subnormal.	George I. Clapp.....	1	16	6	22	0	0	16	6	1	0	4	3	12	2	0	0	21	0	0	0		
Worcester, Mass.....	Special classes for defective children.	Alice L. Harris.....	16	.....	.....	.....	(1)	5	11	238	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	Ungraded room of the W. S. Ferry School.	Mrs. L. F. McCreery.....	1	3	41	5	46	.....	.....	41	5	10	2	31	3	0	0	0	5	41	0	15
Battle Creek, Mich.....	Special classes for defectives.	.....	2	21	18	39	.....	1	21	18	.....	1	11	9	10	9	.....	40	40	21	20	
Calumet, Mich.....	Ungraded school for defectives.	Myra C. Chase.....	1	14	0	14	.....	.....	14	0	3	0	9	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	7	.....	

	Detroit, Mich.	Special and prevocational schools.	Frank Cody	101	401	727	2231	1050					291	281	1981	1081	5001	1871		941	2261
Grand Rapids, Mich.		The auxiliary school for exceptional children.	Lettie A. Marsh.		1	18	7	25				18	7						25	3	4
Jackson, Mich.		Special ungraded school.	E. O. Marsh.		1	12	6	18	0	0	12	6							18	6	12
Kalamazoo, Mich.		Special rooms.	E. H. Drake		7	67	32	99				11	8	31	11	25	13		99	17	99
Muskegon, Mich.		Special classes for defective children.	Mrs. E. J. Nordgaard		4			60											60	15	60
Saginaw, Mich.		Special classes for mental defectives.	Blanche M. Towne.		2	25	9	34	5	3	20	6							33	0	34
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.		Ungraded rooms.	G. G. Malcolm.		2	38	12	50				38	12	6	4	30	5	2	3	50	50
Duluth, Minn.		Opportunity classes.	Maud Kear.		8	110	43	153	0	0	110	43	0	0	14	9	96	34	99	90	119
Eveleth, Minn.		Public school classes for mentally deficient.	C. H. Barnes.		2	19	8	27		1				3	1	12	4	4	3	26	26
Hibbing, Minn.		Subnormal classes.	Mildred Cummins.		2	20	11	31				20	11						31		31
Mankato, Minn.		Special industrial classes.	F. J. Sperry.		2	15	16	31				15	16	0	0	12	3	3	31	0	0
Minneapolis, Minn.		Special classes.	May E. Byrne.		13	122	62	184				122	62	20	15	102	47		184	62	184
St. Paul, Minn.		do.	Marion F. Hoyer.		15	142	62	204	0	0	142	62	0	0	97	49	45		204	92	204
Kansas City, Mo.		School for subnormal children.	Hilda Benn.		6	69	49	118				69	49	44	36	25	13		118	118	118
St. Louis, Mo.		Special schools for individual instruction.	J. E. W. Wallin.		25	323	148	471	48	22	275	126							471		471
Butte, Mont.		Special classes for mental defectives.	W. E. Maddock.		2	18	17	35	2	3	16	14	2	1	16	16	0	0	4	35	0
Helena, Mont.		Department for retarded and mentally deficient.	L. Edna Porter.	1	7	55	28	83	(2)	55	28	12	7	20	11	23	10	83		83	25
Asbury Park, N. J.		Special classes for feeble-minded children.	A. E. Kraybill.		1	11	4	15				1	0	10	4				4	11	
Bayonne, N. J.		Special classes for subnormal children.	P. H. Smith.		4	79	11	90				79	11						90		90
Bloomfield, N. J.		Retarded classes of the public schools.	Elizabeth Otis.		2	27	12	39				27	12	4	3	18	8	5	1	25	18
East Orange, N. J.		School for defectives.	E. C. Broome.		4	31	38	72	2	3	32	35	12	12	15	17	7	9		34	0
Elizabeth, N. J.		Public school classes for defective children.	Eloise Miller.		2	31	8	42				10	5	21	3					30	42
Englewood, N. J.		Special classes.	Edna L. Roberts.		1	12	3	15				12	3	2	1	9	1	1	15		15
Hackensack, N. J.		do.	William E. Stark.		5	62	41	103				62	41	6	6	22	20	31	15	103	21
Jersey City, N. J.		Special ungraded classes.	Augusta R. Sharp.		1	100	63	223	30	7	130	56	30	7	125	46	5	10	223	186	97
Millville, N. J.		Special classes.	F. J. Sticks.		2	22	8	30				22	8						30		30
Montclair, N. J.		do.	Don C. Bliss.		7	50	55	103	0	0	50	55	15	15	20	10	15	30	103	103	0
Newark, N. J.		Public schools and classes for defective children.	Bertha H. Weinberg.		2	227	168	395	50	33	177	128	66	32	76	56	83	73	395	335	155
New Brunswick, N. J.		Special classes.	Ira T. Chapman.		4	27	29	56	0	0	27	29	12	17	15	12			56	29	56
Nutley, N. J.		Classes for subnormal.	J. R. Beachler.		2	12	18	30	6	9	12	18						12	18	30	30
Orange, N. J.		do.	W. Burton Patrick.		3	38	32	74	6	3	32	33	0	0	6	3	36	29	59	30	67
Passaic, N. J.		do.	Fred S. Shepherd.		5	43	32	75	17	14	28	16	10	9	2	13	13	10	75	75	30
Paterson, N. J.		do.	Elizabeth K. Watson.		7	76	33	109	9	5	66	29	1	2	56	16	19	15	109	18	109
Perth Amboy, N. J.		do.	S. E. Shull.		1	9	6	15				9	6	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
Plainfield, N. J.		do.	Holga Johnson.		5	77	50	125	4	4	73	46	3	2	31	22	42	21	0	43	125
Princeton, N. J.		do.	May M. Jones.		1	12	3	15	2	0	10	3	2	0	1	3	9	0	10	4	13
Summit, N. J.		Special classes for defective children.	Grace A. Freeland.		2	21	10	31	1			7	2	8	2	6			31	31	31
Trenton, N. J.		do.	J. M. McCallie.		18	222	99	321	30	20	192	79	6	4	61	26	152	69	301	70	321

² Included in columns 11 and 12.

¹ Enrollment constantly fluctuating.

TABLE 12.—Additional information concerning schools that make a special provision for nervous and backward children.

Location.	Institution.	For boys, girls, or co-educational.	Mini-mum entrance age.	Day pupils admitted.	Mini-mum annual charge per pupil.	How supported.	Class of children received.	School year, vacations, and holidays.	Courses of instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wheaton, Ill.....	Mary E. Pogue Sanitarium.	Coed.	3 years.	.....	.....	Tuition.	Children and adolescents with nervous and mental diseases.	School open entire year....	Motor and sensory training. Kindergarten, corrective gymnastics, sewing, domestic science, work in clay and brass, music, common-school subjects, literature, algebra, civics, Latin, history.
Amherst, Mass.....	Home School for Backward Children and Youth.	Coed.	.....	.....	\$600	.....do.....	Backward and belated in habits of mind and body by disease or by constitutional peculiarities.	School year opens first Wednesday in September, closes first Wednesday in July; recess at Christmas and Easter. Pupils may remain through summer months.	Individual instruction in all courses, including instrumental and vocal music, gymnastics, and manual and domestic work.
Baldwinsville, Mass..	The Hospital Cottages for Children.	Coed.	None...	Yes..	200	State, charity, and tuition.	Epileptic, deformed, and otherwise diseased, needing hospital treatment. Those epileptics who are over 14 years of age, vicious children, or those with contagious diseases are excluded.	School open entire year....	Kindergarten, primary grades, and courses for more advanced pupils.
Halifax, Mass.....	Standish Manor School	Girls.	6 years.	.....	600	Tuition.	Backward and nervous girls who on account of illness or other reasons are unable to keep up with children of their own ages in the public school. Children of clearly defined feeble-mindedness are excluded.	.....do.....	All branches of studies which are elective and individual. Class work in drawing, construction work, embroidery, basketry, raffia, sewing, sight singing, domestic science, articulation, and expression.

Newton, Mass.....	Hillbrow School.....	Coed. 6 years.	Yes..	800	do.....	Children with normal capacities, but seriously undeveloped faculties. Children of clearly defined feeble-mindedness are excluded.	School year not defined. Pupils received at any time. Vacations of 4 days at Thanksgiving, 2 weeks at Christmas, Washington's Birthday, 1 week in spring, and Memorial Day.	Kindergarten, elementary, and high-school courses, music, sloyd, clay modeling, sewing, knitting, housework, gardening, gymnastics, and games.
Plainfield, N. J.....	Herbert Hall Institute.	Coed.....	Few	$\begin{cases} 1800 \\ 21,025 \end{cases}$	do.....	Nervous and atypical children who are practically normal but vary slightly from the average child and require physical, mental, or moral treatment by experts. Feeble-minded or epileptic excluded.	Regular school year of 9 months beginning Oct. 1; school, however, is open during entire year.	All work individual. Courses include school gardening, manual training, art, sports, and gymnastics, which are carefully adjusted to the special requirements of each child.
Roselle, N. J.....	The Alcott School.....	Boys. 7 years.	.....	.....	.....	Children who, because of abnormal conditions, fail to progress in public schools.	.....	Ungraded, individual work, preparing for business and college.
Marietta, Ohio.....	Riverview School.....	.....	.....	Varies	do.....	Normal and deficient children.	.....	.....

¹ For 9 months.

² For 12 months.

CHAPTER X.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENTS, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Schools reporting—Nomenclature—Size of schools—Inmates—Teachers—Parentage of inmates—Illiteracy—Valuation of property per inmate—Receipts—Total Expenditures—Endowment funds.

After the statistical report found in Volume II, 1917, Report of the Commissioner of Education, containing statistics for the year 1915-16, had been prepared, the Bureau of Education adopted the plan of collecting statistics biennially instead of annually, as had been done in preceding years. Consequently, in this chapter no historical statistics for 1916-17 will appear in the comparative studies. Further, corresponding statistics for the year 1918-19 will not be solicited. For most purposes biennial statistics will suffice, since fairly accurate interpolations can be made for the years not represented in the reports. As only slight changes appear in these statistics from year to year, a biennial report will answer most inquiries satisfactorily.

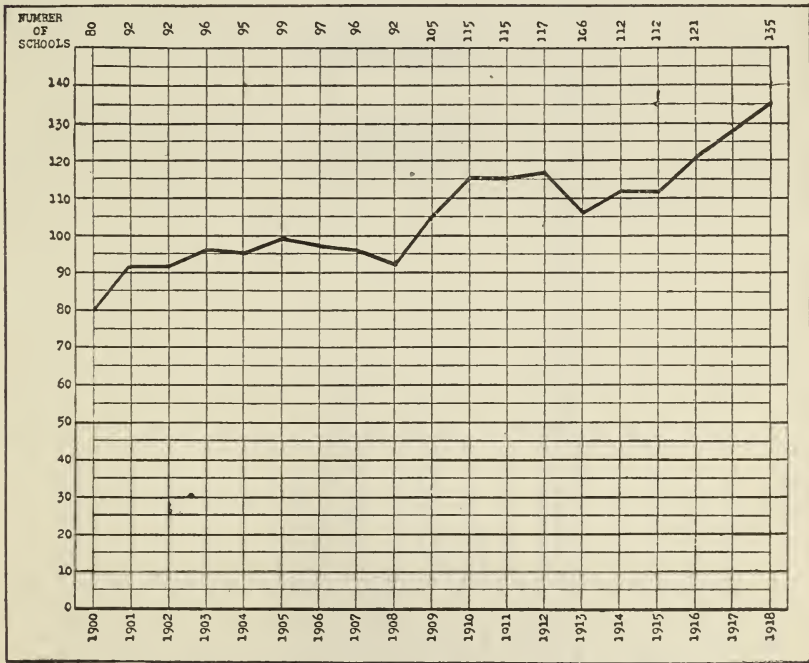


FIG. 1.—Number of industrial schools for delinquents, reporting since 1900.

TABLE 1.—Summary of statistics of industrial schools for delinquents from 1900 to 1918.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Schools reporting.....									
Teachers:									
Men.....	80	92	92	96	95	99	97	96	92
Women.....								1 201 1 409	1 459 1 303
Total.....	538	696	624	644	707	771	824	2 913	2 1,003
Assistants:									
Men.....								1 1,237 1 831	1 1,401 1 763
Women.....									
Total.....	1,569	1,966	2,057	2,275	2,119	2,013	2,256	2 2,289	2 2,223
Whole number of inmates:									
Boys.....	18,968	20,041	28,981	27,002	29,805	31,120	29,289	27,328	29,111
Girls.....	4,953	5,256	6,266	6,820	5,329	6,886	8,394	7,903	7,797
Total.....	23,901	25,337	35,247	34,422	35,134	38,006	37,683	35,231	36,908
Total white inmates.....	20,278	19,184	29,007	26,576	23,716	30,881	30,406	26,774	30,638
Total colored inmates.....	2,665	3,485	4,589	4,755	4,001	4,681	4,284	3,495	4,493
Inmates receiving instruction in school classes.....	21,626	22,131	29,612	31,468	33,871	36,580	35,789	33,751	2 38,514
Inmates learning some trade or occupation.....	15,946	14,582	18,469	21,063	25,839	30,378	30,144	23,916	24,899
Total children 5 to 18 years, inclusive, in United States.....	21,488,011	21,897,678	22,261,863	22,655,001	23,028,748	23,410,800	23,792,723	24,262,436	24,613,763
Moving average for teachers.....	³ (387)	³ (608)	⁴ 642	⁴ 689	⁴ 714	⁴ 772	⁴ 844	⁴ 921	⁴ 990
Moving average for total inmates.....	³ (26,457)	³ (28,562)	⁴ 30,808	⁴ 33,629	⁴ 36,098	⁴ 36,095	⁴ 36,592	⁴ 39,940	⁴ 43,071

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Schools reporting.....	105	115	115	117	106	112	112	121	135
Teachers:									
Men.....	496	493	394	458	463	492	447	518	482
Women.....	597	624	612	616	558	560	588	643	655
Total.....	1,093	1,117	1,006	1,074	1,021	1,052	1,035	1,161	1,137
Assistants:									
Men.....	1,327	1,649	1,663	1,704	1,963	1,889	1,793	2,098	1,937
Women.....	1,030	1,134	1,213	1,194	1,187	1,196	1,216	1,413	1,588
Total.....	2,357	2,783	2,876	2,898	3,150	3,085	3,009	3,511	3,525
Whole number of inmates:									
Boys.....	41,110	43,702	39,696	41,137	40,324	43,333	45,794	49,009	49,660
Girls.....	10,761	12,961	11,091	10,830	10,488	11,463	11,443	12,819	14,102
Total.....	51,871	56,663	51,387	51,967	50,812	54,798	57,237	61,828	63,762
Total white inmates.....	43,146	45,741	44,843	40,375	42,221	42,130	46,730	53,223	51,786
Total colored inmates.....	8,725	10,922	6,544	6,737	6,709	7,068	6,775	7,312	8,479
Inmates receiving instruction in school classes.....	39,877	42,381	40,612	43,226	40,301	43,283	44,735	50,320	51,937
Inmates learning some trade or occupation.....	36,262	39,391	34,616	33,392	35,575	39,314	40,707	46,543	43,410
Total children 5 to 18 years, inclusive, in United States.....	24,239,820	24,305,932	24,746,362	25,167,445	25,587,331	26,002,133	26,425,100	26,846,976	27,686,476
Moving average for teachers.....	1,026	1,039	1,070	1,051	1,038	1,069	1,081	1,104	1,121
Moving average for total inmates.....	46,415	49,759	52,540	53,125	53,240	53,328	57,687	61,828	63,762

1 Average number.

2 Estimated.

3 Numbers in parentheses are approximations. See Table 2 for detailed method used in computing the moving average.

4 This number is found by securing the average number from 1900 to 1904, inclusive; the following number, by using average number from 1901 to 1905, inclusive, etc.

5 One school enrolling 673 inmates did not report white and colored separately.

SCHOOLS REPORTING.

As most schools of this type are established by legislative enactment, a very large annual increase in the number of schools reporting is not to be expected. In Table 1 the number of schools reporting each year since 1900 is shown. These data are shown graphically in figure 1. It will be observed that the number reporting has increased from 80 in 1900 to 135 in 1918, representing an increase of 69 per cent. The curve falls below the regular "line of tendency" in 1908, 1913, 1914, and 1915. These drops are probably due to inability to secure reports from all schools. In preceding years no record has been kept of the number of institutions not reporting. This year, as will be found in Table 8, the number of schools not reporting, as well as the number reporting, has been shown. According to the records which are revised regularly by the Bureau of Education, there are 159 public and private industrial schools for delinquents in the United States. Of this number, 135 submitted at least a partial report and 24 did not report. These statistics are fairly representative of the group, inasmuch as almost 85 per cent of such schools are included. The detailed table includes the names of the schools not responding as well as the names of those reporting. This arrangement is desirable, since no attempt is made annually to include the list in the Educational Directory published by this bureau.

NOMENCLATURE.

The schools whose reports are included in this chapter have been designated heretofore as State industrial schools. They are all, however, reformatory institutions for delinquents receiving inmates committed by juvenile or other court decision. The designation "State industrial schools" is a misnomer, since 31 schools listed in the detailed tables following are private institutions controlled by corporations or associations, but they admit children committed by public authority and receive public appropriations to care for these children. A small number of city and county industrial schools for delinquents are also included in the detailed tables following. It is thought advisable, therefore, to change the title of this chapter from that of "State industrial schools" to that of "Industrial schools for delinquents." The lists of private, county, and city schools are given below:

PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS RECEIVING CHILDREN COMMITTED BY PUBLIC AUTHORITY.

St. John's School, Deep River, Conn.
Connecticut Junior Republic, Litchfield, Conn.
Delaware Industrial School, Claymont, Del.
Ferris Industrial School, Marshallton, Del.
Amanda Smith Industrial School, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Home for Girls, Chicago, Ill.
 House of the Good Shepherd, Chicago, Ill.
 Park Ridge School, Park Ridge, Ill.
 Convent of the Good Shepherd, Sioux, Iowa.
 House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md.
 House of the the Good Shepherd, Colored, Baltimore, Md
 St. Elizabeth's Home, Baltimore, Md.
 St. James Home, Baltimore, Md.
 St. Mary's Industrial School, Baltimore, Md.
 Plummer Farm School, Salem, Mass.
 House of the Good Shepherd, Detroit, Mich.
 Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Detroit, Mich.
 Hudson County Catholic Protectory, Arlington, N. J.
 Hudson County Catholic Protectory, Arlington, N. Y.
 Asylum of Our Lady of Refuge, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Berkshire Industrial School, Canaan, N. Y.
 House of the Good Shepherd, New York, N. Y.
 Inwood House, New York, N. Y.
 R. C. House of the Good Shepherd, New York, N. Y.
 St. Vincent Industrial school, Utica, N. Y.
 Boys Special School, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 House of Refuge, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Glen Mills Schools, Darling, Pa.
 Glen Mills Schools, Glen Mills, Pa.
 Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Phoenixville, Pa.
 Wisconsin Home and Farm School, Dousman, Wis.

COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENTS.

Fulton County Industrial School, Hapeville, Ga.
 Hampden County Training School, Feeding Hills, Mass.
 Essex County Training School, Lawrence, Mass.
 Middlesex County Training School, South Chelmsford, Mass.
 Worcester County Training School, Oakdale, Mass.
 Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Union Training School, Walpole, Mass.
 Luzerne County Industrial School, Kis-Lyn, Pa.
 Thorn Hill School, Warrendale, Pa.
 Knox County Industrial School, Knoxville, Tenn.
 County Girls Home, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Parental School, Spokane, Wash.

CITY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENTS.

Chicago Parental School, Chicago, Ill.
 Louisville Industrial School, Louisville, Ky.
 St. Louis Industrial School, St. Louis, Mo.
 Newark City Home, Verona, N. J.
 New York Parental School, Flushing, N. Y.

CITY AND COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENTS.

Chicago and Cook County School, Riverside, Ill.
 Boys Parental School, Seattle, Wash.

SIZE OF SCHOOLS.

It is of interest to compare the "size" or enrollment of the 134 industrial schools for delinquents reporting such data. It will be

found in figure 2 that 17 schools have an enrollment less than 100, and one school has over 2,500. The most common size is from 100 to 199—25 schools falling in this group. About as many schools, 23, fall in the next higher group. From an analysis of the data used in the construction of this graph, it was found that as many schools had an enrollment less than 304 as had an enrollment greater than this number. The "median" school in the array had, therefore, an enrollment of 304 inmates. Approximately one-fourth, or 33

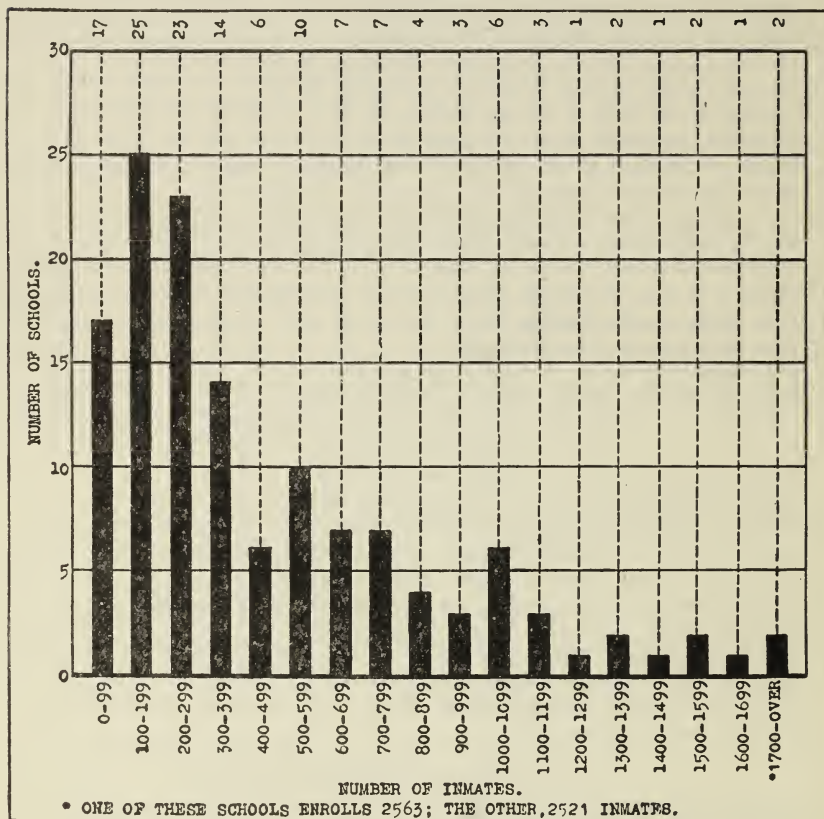


FIG. 2.—Distribution of industrial schools for delinquents according to enrollment.

schools, have an enrollment of 160 or less, and an equal number have an enrollment of 713 or more. In other words, about half the industrial schools for delinquents have an enrollment from 165 to 689, inclusive. The average enrollment for all schools reporting is 493.

INMATES.

The number of inmates has increased much more rapidly than would be indicated by the increase in the number of schools reporting. As will be noted in figure 3, the total number of inmates on the roll

of industrial schools for delinquents has increased from 23,901 in 1900 to 63,762 in 1918, or an increase of 167 per cent. This very large increase of inmates in reformatory institutions would be an exaggeration, if a smaller percentage of institutions reported in 1900 than did in 1918. This inference, however, is probably not true, as the curve shows a gradual rise, indicated more clearly by the "moving average" in the figure. The method used in determining the location of this "average" is shown in Table 1. Its use is to eliminate the fluctuations in the original curve due to the negligence of a few schools to submit a report. It shows a gradual rise from the beginning to the end of the period considered. Any decided irregularity in the total

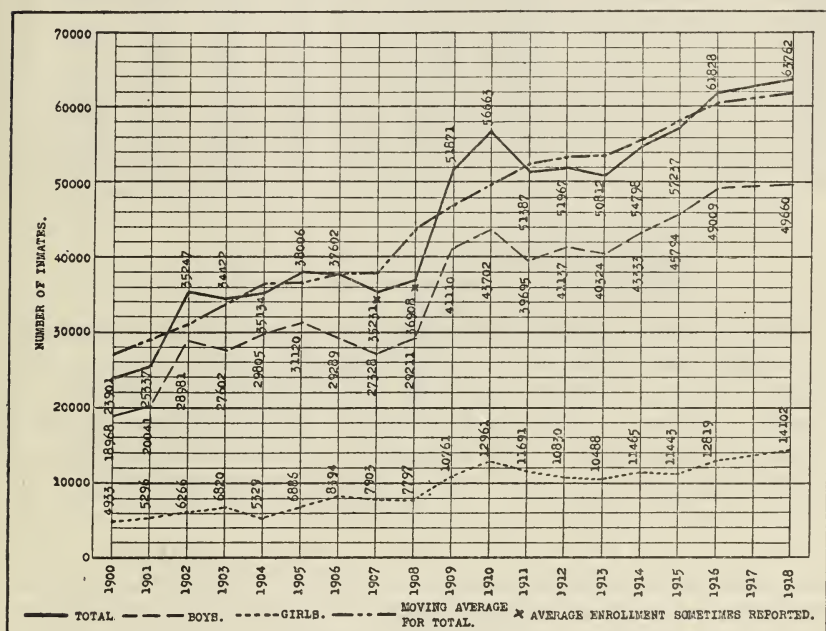


FIG. 3.—Number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1900-1918.

percentage of inmates reported would tend to show a greater deviation from the moving average than appears in any year. Since the "average line" shows remarkable regularity in its incline, it must be assumed that approximately the same percentage of the total number of inmates has been reported each year, and consequently there must have been the very large increase of 167 per cent as shown above.

The "total" curve has been "broken up" to show the number of boys and girls in industrial schools for delinquents. These curves show in general the same fluctuations as are shown in the total, indicating that the relative number of boys and girls is about the same each year.

TABLE 2.—*Method of computing the index numbers and the moving averages used in figure 4.*

Year.	Enrollment.		Index num- bers for— (¹)		Computing the moving average.			
					Total indices for five-year periods.		Average index.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1900.....	18,968	4,933	54	53	2 301	2 283	2 60	2 57
1901.....	20,041	5,296	57	57	2 325	2 303	2 65	2 61
1902.....	23,981	6,266	82	67	3 355	3 307	71	61
1903.....	27,602	6,820	78	73	389	328	78	66
1904.....	29,805	5,329	84	57	415	361	83	72
1905.....	31,120	6,886	88	74	410	379	82	76
1906.....	29,289	8,394	83	90	414	390	83	78
1907.....	27,328	7,903	77	85	446	449	89	90
1908.....	29,111	7,797	82	84	482	514	96	103
1909.....	41,110	10,761	116	116	511	550	102	110
1910.....	43,702	12,961	124	140	550	583	110	117
1911.....	39,696	11,691	112	126	582	612	116	122
1912.....	41,137	10,830	116	117	588	620	118	124
1913.....	40,324	10,488	114	113	593	603	119	121
1914.....	43,333	11,465	122	124	620	615	123	122
1915.....	45,794	11,443	129	123	645	644	129	129
1916.....	49,000	12,819	139	138	671	684	134	137
1917.....	.....	.....	2 140	2 146	2 690	2 713	2 138	2 143
1918.....	49,660	14,102	141	153	2 702	2 743	2 140	2 149
Average.....	35,334	9,232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Divide the enrollment for each year by the *average* enrollment.² Estimated.³ This is the sum of the index numbers from 1900 to 1904, inclusive, etc.

To show this relativity and divergence more clearly it is necessary to reduce the enrollment to index numbers. Table 2 shows the method used in securing the index numbers used in plotting the curves in figure 4. The average number of boys for the 18 years considered was 35,334. This average is divided into the number of boys on the roll each year. The quotients are the indices given in column 4 and are used in locating the curve for boys in figure 4. In a similar manner the curve for girls is determined. So great are the irregularities in these two index curves that it becomes necessary to compute a moving average for each. The method of computation is shown in Table 2. Consider, for example, the interval between 1916 and 1918. The moving average for the girls shows a steeper slope than the one for the boys, indicating that the percentage of increase for the girls was greater than that for the boys during this interval. In other words, the increase in the number of girls in an "average" institution may have been from 50 to 60, or 20 per cent, while the increase in the number of boys in an "average" institution may have been from 100 to 105, or 5 per cent, only one-fourth as much as in the case of the girls. Because one curve is above another does not indicate that the upper curve shows the greater increase. Between 1902 and 1903 the upper curve shows a decrease, while the lower one shows an increase. It will be seen, therefore, that the relative slope or steepness of the curves between any two consecutive intervals indicates the relative rate of change. In general, the two

moving averages show the same slope until 1915, where a tendency to diverge is evident, the average for girls rising the more rapidly. Whether the "breaking down" of home life is responsible for the increase in the number of delinquent girls within the past few years one can not judge from the curves. In general, a slight tendency in this direction has been evident since 1904, but did not become pronounced until 1915. It must be remembered, however, that 78 per cent of all inmates in 1918 were boys. In other words, there were more than three times as many boys as girls in reformatory institutions. Consequently, the apparent tendency noted above need not be alarming.

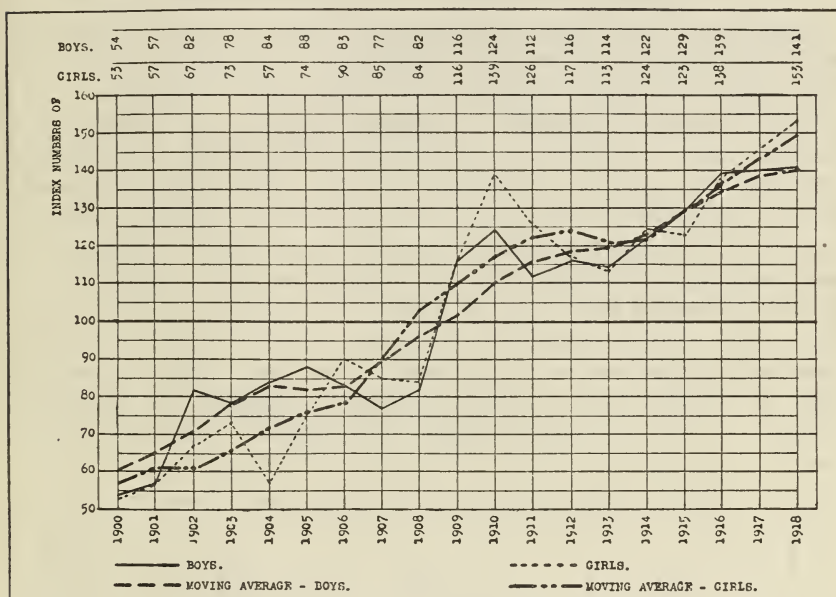


FIG. 4.—Relative rates of increase in the number of boys and girls in industrial schools for delinquents, since 1900.

The very large increase in the total number of children committed from year to year may be partly due to any one of four factors—a tendency on the part of courts to construe the laws more rigidly, the enactment of more stringent laws or of laws having wider application, the organization of a more vigilant police force, or a "breaking down" in the control of children in the home and school. In short, either more children are "caught" or our methods of building character are becoming more ineffective.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF AVERAGE ENROLLMENT.

In Table 12 it will be noted that the average enrollment in 130 schools for the year was 26,721 boys and 9,270 girls, or a total of 35,991. This total is only 58 per cent of the total number of inmates

on the rolls of these same industrial schools for delinquents during the year. This percentage seems to indicate that the average child remains in a reformatory institution only 58 per cent of a year, or almost 212 days. Of course, some inmates remain for a longer period and others for a shorter period, but the average period is only 212 days. The fact that some inmates are counted in the enrollment for two consecutive years does not vitiate this deduction, since presumably the same ratio would hold for two successive years.

The "average enrollment" also indicates approximately the number found in industrial schools for delinquents at any one time.

INMATES COMMITTED AND DISCHARGED.

During the year 22,498 boys and 5,525 girls, or 28,023 children, were committed to reformatory institutions, and 20,969 boys and 4,714 girls, or 25,683 children, were discharged. Altogether, 134 schools reported the number committed and 129 the number discharged. Five schools, not reporting the number discharged, reported the number committed as 959. One school reported neither the number committed nor the number discharged. Deducting these numbers respectively from the total numbers committed and discharged, it is found that 27,064 inmates were committed and 25,683 discharged from the 129 institutions reporting this information. The number committed, therefore, exceeded the number discharged by 1,381, or by 5.4 per cent. This was to be expected in view of the fact that the total number of inmates has increased annually—as shown above in Table 1 and figure 3. No attempt was made to ascertain the number of inmates on parole.

TABLE 3—*Method of computing index numbers used in figure 5.*

Years.	Total population.	Inmates.	Index for popu- lation.	Index for inmates.	Moving average of index numbers for total inmates. ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6
1900.....	21,488,011	23,901	88	51	61
1901.....	21,897,678	25,337	90	57	65
1902.....	22,261,863	35,247	91	79	69
1903.....	22,655,001	34,422	93	77	75
1904.....	23,028,748	35,134	95	79	77
1905.....	23,410,800	38,006	96	85	81
1906.....	23,792,723	37,683	97	84	86
1907.....	24,262,936	35,231	99	79	93
1908.....	24,613,763	36,908	101	83	98
1909.....	24,239,820	51,871	99	116	103
1910.....	24,305,932	56,663	100	126	107
1911.....	24,745,562	51,387	102	115	113
1912.....	25,167,445	51,967	103	116	119
1913.....	25,587,331	50,812	105	114	123
1914.....	26,002,153	54,798	107	123	125
1915.....	26,425,100	57,237	108	128	129
1916.....	26,846,976	61,828	110	139	133
1917.....			112	141	137
1918.....	27,686,476	63,762	113	143	140
Average.....	24,356,573	44,566			

¹ This moving average has been computed by using seven consecutive index numbers in order to eliminate all fluctuations.

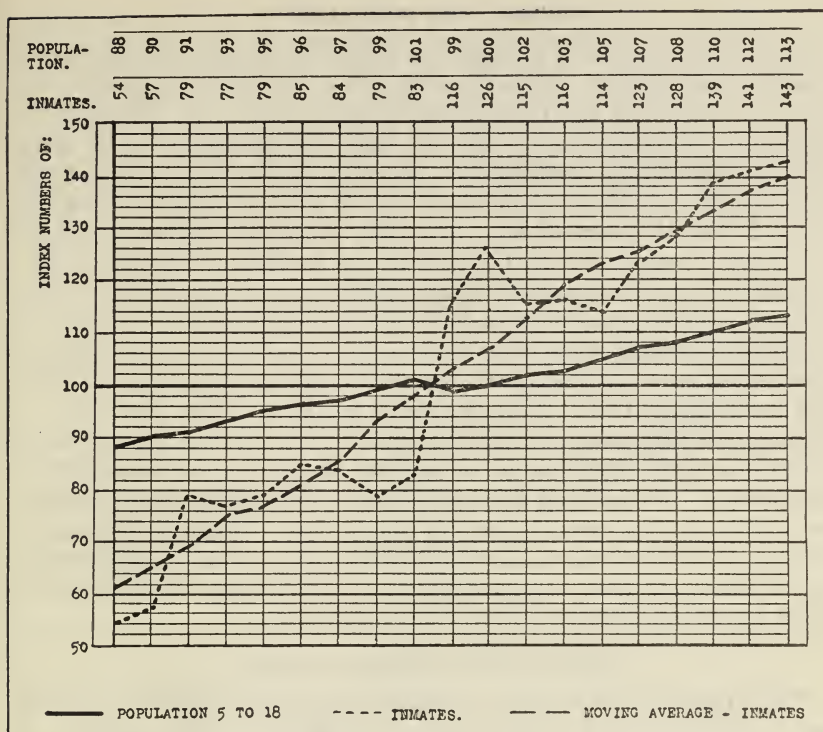


FIG. 5.—Relative rates of increase in the total population 5 to 18 years, and in the number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, since 1900.

[The years represented are the same as in Fig. 6, i. e., 1900 to 1918.]

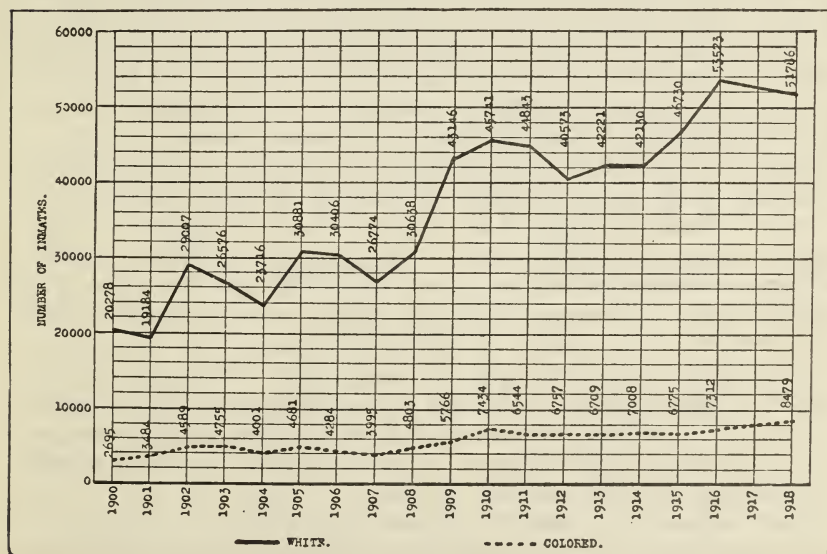


FIG. 6.—Number of white and of colored inmates in industrial schools for delinquents.

INMATES AND POPULATION.

It is desirable to show whether the rate of increase in the number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents has been proportional to the increase in the total population 5 to 18 years. It is difficult to make these comparisons graphically, since the quantities to be compared are so unequal numerically. In 1918 there were only 24 inmates in industrial schools for delinquents out of every 10,000 children between 5 and 18 years of age. In other words one curve would be about 400 times as far from the base line as the other. Consequently, the numbers representing the total population and inmates have been reduced to indices as shown in Table 4, thus facilitating a convenient method of showing rates of increase as shown graphically in figure 5. To eliminate irregularities in the curve for inmates, a moving average has been applied the computation of which is given in Table 3. Throughout the period under consideration, 1900 to 1918, a more rapid rise is shown for the number of inmates than for the corresponding population. The moving average is steeper throughout the entire interval than the index curve for the population. This figure furnishes additional evidence that a larger and larger proportion of children are committed each year to reformatory institutions than would be indicated by the more stable increases in population.

WHITE AND COLORED INMATES.

The number of white and of colored inmates in industrial schools for delinquents since 1900 is shown in figure 6. The number of white inmates has increased from 20,278 in 1900 to 54,610 in 1918, or an increase of almost 170 per cent, while the number of colored inmates has increased from 2,695 to 8,479, or 215 per cent in the same period. One school, in Indiana, admitting colored youth as well as white, enrolling 673 inmates, did not report white and colored separately. Consequently, the total number of white and of colored as shown in the graph lacks 673 of making the total of 63,762 enrolled in all institutions. According to the Federal Census of 1910, in Indiana 1.9 per cent of the population was colored. Assuming that this ratio holds for the number of inmates in reform schools, it is estimated that 13 inmates in the Indiana school are colored. Applying this correction to the totals in the graph the estimated number of white children in reform schools is 55,270 and the number of colored, 8,492. Assuming that these figures are essentially correct, it is found that the number of whites has increased 173 per cent and the number of colored 215 per cent since 1900. These percentages are more nearly correct than the corresponding percentages given above. It is evident, therefore, that there has been a greater increase in the number of colored than of white inmates in industrial schools for delinquents within the last 18 years.

This inequality in relative increases can not be attributed to a more rapid increase in the colored than in the white population of the

country, since this condition does not prevail. Between 1900 and 1910 the percentage of increase in the white population was 22.3 and in the colored population only 11.2 per cent. These percentages, therefore, show that the conclusion drawn above is valid.

In 1910 the number of colored children 5 to 19 years, inclusive, in the United States constituted 12.4 per cent of the population of corresponding ages. The estimated number of colored children in

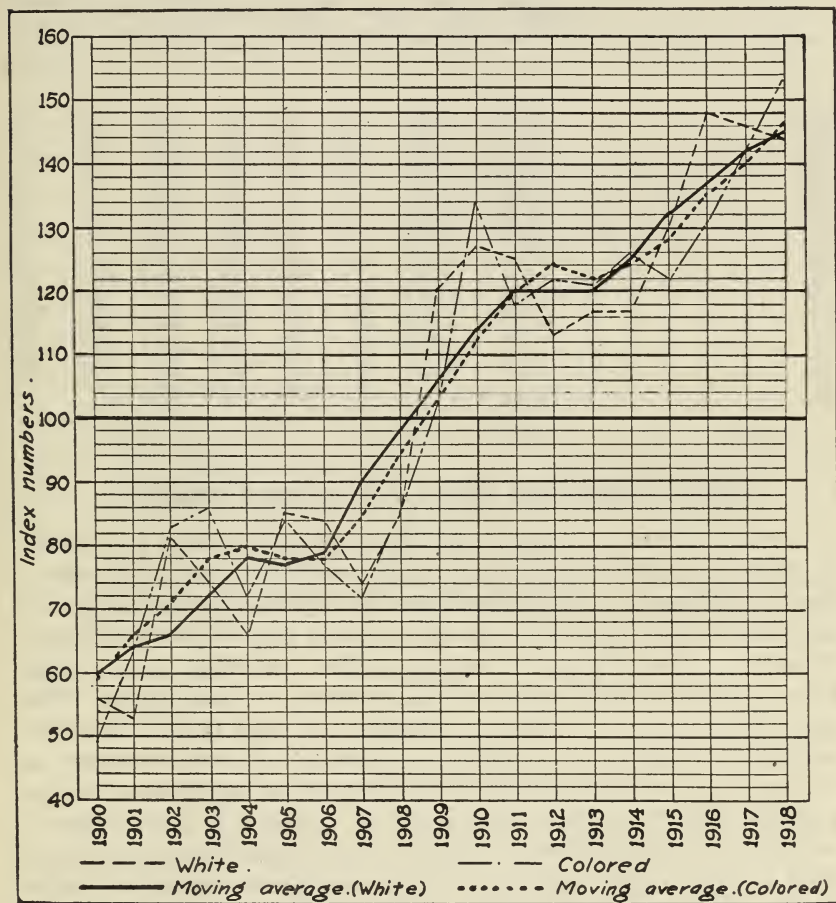


Fig. 7.—Relative rates of increase in the number of white and of colored inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1900-1918.

industrial schools for delinquents as shown above is 8,492, or 13.3 per cent of the total number of inmates. In other words if the population percentage for 1910 holds in 1918, the number of colored children in these schools is over 7 per cent more than would be indicated by the number of colored children in the population. Briefly stated, there is a slightly larger proportion of colored than of white children in reformatory institutions.

TABLE 4—Method of computing the index numbers and the moving averages used in figure 7.

Year.	Enrollment.		Index numbers for—		Computing the moving average.			
					Total indices for five-year periods.		Average index.	
	White inmates.	Colored inmates.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1900.....	20,278	2,695	56	49	301	293	60	59
1901.....	19,184	3,485	53	63	318	330	64	66
1902.....	29,007	4,589	81	83	330	353	66	71
1903.....	26,576	4,755	74	86	360	388	72	78
1904.....	23,716	4,001	66	72	391	402	78	80
1905.....	30,881	4,681	86	84	384	391	77	78
1906.....	30,406	4,284	84	77	395	391	79	78
1907.....	26,774	3,995	74	72	449	422	90	84
1908.....	30,638	4,803	85	86	490	472	98	94
1909.....	43,146	5,766	120	103	531	513	106	103
1910.....	45,741	7,434	127	134	570	563	114	113
1911.....	44,843	6,544	125	118	602	598	120	120
1912.....	40,575	6,758	113	122	599	621	120	124
1913.....	42,221	6,709	117	121	602	609	120	122
1914.....	42,130	7,008	117	126	625	622	125	124
1915.....	46,730	6,775	130	122	658	642	132	128
1916.....	53,223	7,312	148	131	685	674	137	135
1917.....	51,786	8,479	146	142	712	701	142	140
1918.....	51,786	8,479	144	153	726	732	145	146
Average.....	35,992	5,559						

INDEX CURVES FOR WHITE AND COLORED INMATES.

A more thorough analysis showing the relative rates of increase of white and colored inmates is made possible by the index curves shown in figure 7. The method used in locating the index curve is the same as that used in determining similar curves shown in figures 4 and 5. The moving averages are also computed in the same manner as explained for the moving averages in those figures. The exact data and the method of securing the data used in the construction of figure 7 are given in Table 4. It was necessary to compute the moving averages for this figure so as to eliminate the irregularities in the index curves due to variation in the number of schools reporting each year. Consider, for example, the interval from 1903 to 1904. The moving average for the whites during this period shows a more rapid rise than is indicated by the moving average for the colored inmates. In other words, the curve for the white is steeper than that for the colored inmates during this interval. The fact that the curve for the colored inmates is superior to that for white inmates indicates nothing. Only the relative slopes show relative rates of increase. If the last points for 1918 on each index curve had been located by numbers representing a complete distribution of the total enrollment between white and colored, the moving average for white between 1917 and 1918 would show a

slightly lower drop than appears, the index being 146 instead of 144. In general, therefore, since 1914 the curve for colored inmates has risen more rapidly than the one for white inmates. This means of course, that in recent years the increases in the number of colored inmates has been greater than that for white inmates. It was pointed out above that since 1900 the number of colored inmates has increased more rapidly than the number of white inmates. This fact, however, need not be alarming since the moving averages show about the same relative slopes throughout. These deductions

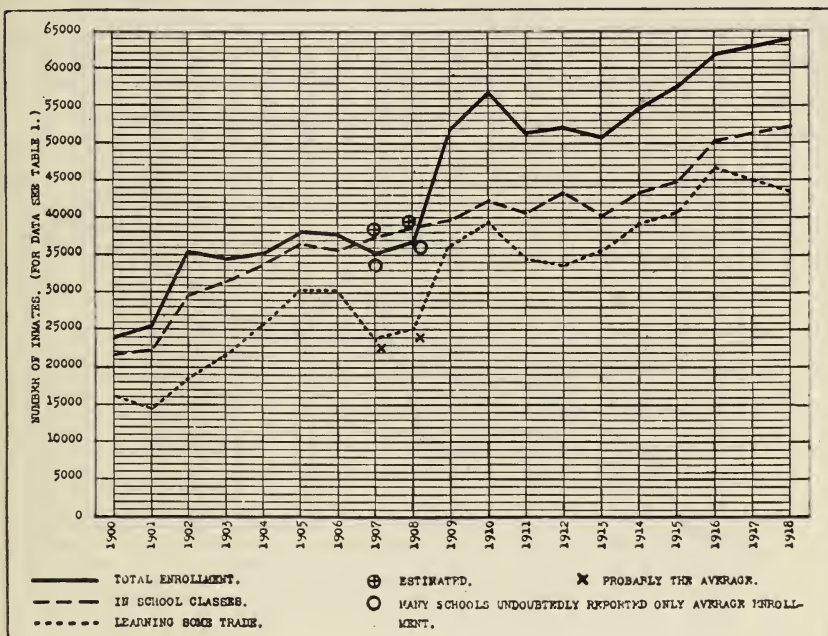


FIG. 8.—Number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents receiving instruction in the school classes or learning some trade, compared with the total enrollment.

are based on the assumption that the same percentages of white and colored inmates have been reported annually for the United States. It should be borne in mind that the "moving average" does not represent actual accurate figures, but only indicates trends, and for this reason is probably more accurate than either index curves or graphs showing actual figures, since both of these contain fluctuations due to variation in the percentage of schools reporting annually.

INMATES IN SCHOOL CLASSES AND LEARNING SOME TRADE.

The total number of inmates, and the enrollment in school classes or in trade courses, are shown in figure 8. The statistics for 1907 and 1908 are not comparable with the statistics for other years, as

will be noted from the unusual drop in the curves at these periods. The curve for the enrollment in school classes has been rectified since the schools in these years reported "average enrollment in the school classes." In the case of the other two lines no rectification is warranted, since the reports do not state that "averages" were asked for. Undoubtedly, many schools reported only the average, since the numbers assumed to be in the school classes during these years exceed the actual enrollment. This drop is not wholly due, however, to inaccurate reports, but also to the failure of many schools to report in 1907 and 1908, as will be evident from figure 1. The

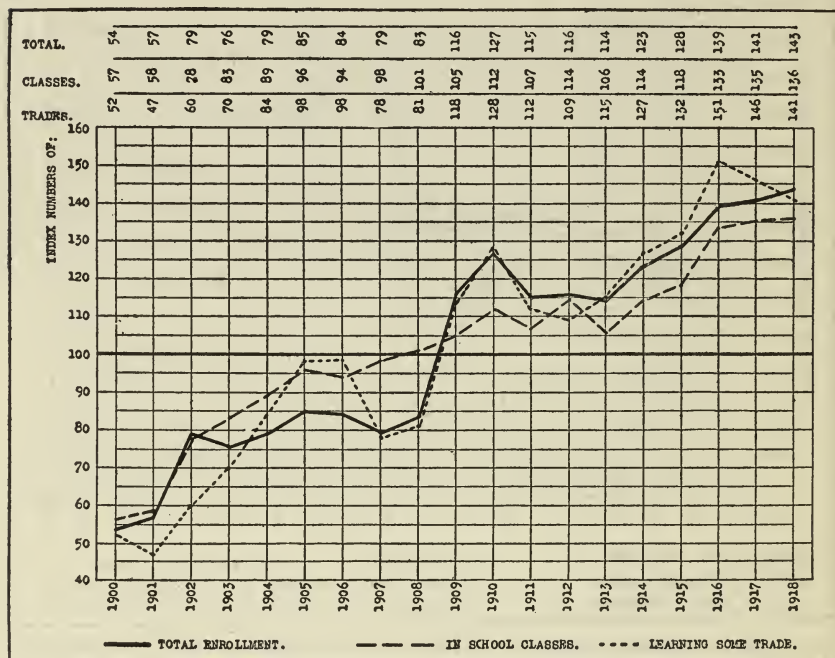


FIG. 9.—Relative rates of increase in the number of inmates in the school classes or learning some trade as compared with the total enrollment in industrial schools for delinquents, 1900-1918.

total number of inmates has increased 167 per cent, the enrollment in school classes 140 per cent, and the number learning some trade 172 per cent since 1900.

These percentages show that the relative number in school classes has not kept pace with the increase in total enrollment and that the number learning a trade has increased in greater proportion than the total number of inmates. The falling off of the enrollment in trade classes in 1918 may be due to war conditions. The number in school classes actually increased between 1916 and 1918, in about the same proportion as the corresponding increase in the total enrollment.

By means of the index curves shown in figure 9 the rates of change in enrollment between any two consecutive intervals becomes readily apparent. For instance, in 1918 the steepest slope is shown for the "total enrollment" curve, the next steepest slope for the curve representing enrollment in school classes. The "reversed" or "negative" slope representing the number learning some trade indicates an actual decrease. Possibly the decreases in enrollment in trade courses may be due to the fact that many men teachers were drafted into the Army. The three curves in general show remarkable similarity in slopes throughout the period 1900 to 1918, indicating about the same relative increase annually in the number in the school classes or who are learning some trade. The method used in constructing these index curves is shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5.—*Method of computing the index numbers used in figure 9.*

Years.	Enrollment.			Index numbers for.		
	Total enrollment.	In school classes.	Learning some trade.	Total.	Classes.	Trades.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1900.....	23,901	21,626	15,946	54	57	52
1901.....	25,337	22,131	14,582	57	58	47
1902.....	35,247	29,612	18,469	79	78	60
1903.....	34,422	31,468	21,603	77	83	70
1904.....	35,134	33,371	25,339	79	89	84
1905.....	38,006	36,580	30,378	85	96	93
1906.....	37,683	35,789	30,144	84	94	98
1907.....	35,231	37,151	23,916	79	98	78
1908.....	36,908	38,514	24,899	83	101	81
1909.....	51,871	39,877	36,262	116	105	113
1910.....	56,663	42,381	39,391	127	112	128
1911.....	51,387	40,646	34,616	115	107	112
1912.....	51,967	43,222	33,592	116	114	109
1913.....	50,812	40,301	35,575	114	106	115
1914.....	54,798	43,283	39,344	123	114	127
1915.....	57,237	44,735	40,707	128	118	132
1916.....	61,828	50,320	46,543	139	133	151
1917.....				141	135	146
1918.....	63,762	51,937	43,410	143	136	141
Average.....	44,566	37,969	30,829	.....	.....	.....

It should be remarked that 81 per cent of all inmates reported in 1918 were enrolled in the school classes, and 68 per cent were learning a trade, as shown in Table 1. Since 1900 the average percentage enrolled in school classes is 85, and learning some trade 69. The slight falling off from this average in 1918 may be due to war conditions. These percentages contain slight errors, as some institutions reporting total enrollment do not report enrollment in school classes or the number learning some trade. In the summary table (11) only those institutions reporting all these data have been included. It is found that 83 per cent of all inmates are enrolled in school classes and 75 per cent of all are learning some trade. These are only slightly higher (2 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively) than the corresponding figures given above. These differences,

however, indicate that approximately the same percentage should be added, respectively, to the average obtained for the period 1900 to 1918. If this is done it is found that on an "average" about 87 per cent of all inmates are enrolled in school classes and 76 per cent are learning a trade in industrial schools for delinquents. These percentages are essentially correct, since allowance has been made for institutions not reporting.

TEACHERS.

By reference to figure 10 it will be noted that the number of teachers has increased from 538 in 1900 to 1,137 in 1918, or an increase of 111 per cent. This increase has not been so marked as the increase in the number of inmates, 167 per cent. A more detailed discussion of these relative increases will be given below, in connection with figure 12. In brief, it may be said that in 18 years the number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents has almost been tripled, while the corresponding number of teachers has been only a little more than doubled. The moving average shows more accurately the general trend than does the irregular curve representing the absolute numbers. The method used in computing this average is shown in Table 1.

In comparing the relative numbers of men and women teachers, the numbers for the years 1907 and 1908 can not be considered, since they represent only the "average" number of teachers employed during the year. From 1909 to 1918 there has been only a slight increase in the teaching force. It will be noted that approximately the same relative number of men and women are employed from year to year—the number of women exceeding the number of men. In fact, in 1918, about 58 per cent of the teachers were women and 42 per cent were men. The slight decrease in the number of men teachers may be incident to the draft. This decrease in the male teaching force in 1918 may cause the decrease in the number of inmates learning some trade, as shown in figures 8 and 9, since most trades are presumably taught by men.

On the blank used in collecting the statistics for this report the "number of assistants caring for inmates not included as teachers" was secured. Figure 11 shows the corresponding statistics since 1900. Within this period an increase of 125 per cent is shown. This percentage is higher than the corresponding increase of 111 per cent in the number of teachers, but lower than that for total inmates, 167 per cent. These percentages indicate that the number of persons teaching and caring for inmates in industrial schools for delinquents has not been increased in proportion to the number of inmates committed. Combining the figures for teachers and assistants, it is found that there has been an increase of 121 per cent since 1900, as compared with an increase of 167 per cent in the number of inmates.

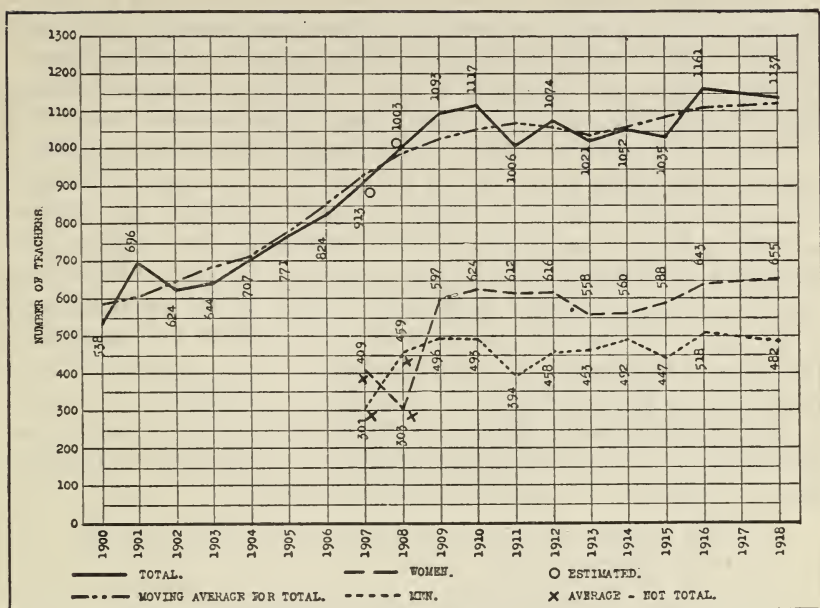


FIG. 10.—Number of teachers in industrial schools for delinquents.

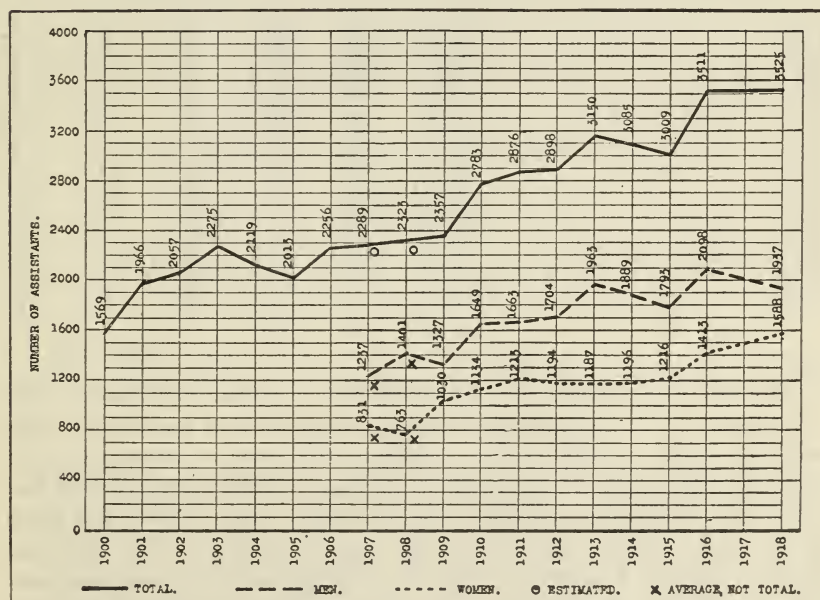


FIG. 11.—Number of assistants in industrial schools for delinquents.

The average number of inmates for each year from 1900 to 1918 is 44,566, and the average number of teachers and assistants combined is 3,473. The average number of inmates under the "entire charge" of each teacher and assistant is 12.8. In other words the average "load" since 1900 is 12.8. This "load" has increased from 11.3 in 1900 to 13.7 in 1918. The actual average increase in the load has been 2.4 within this period, or an increase of 21 per cent. To state this significance clearly in different words, teachers are obliged in 1918 to teach 6 pupils where they instructed only 5 in 1900, and assistants are obliged to care for 6 inmates in 1918 where they cared for only 5 in 1900. This extra burden thrust upon teachers is even greater than the ratio of 6 to 5 given above indicates, since the increase in number of teachers has not been so great as that of assistants, as shown above. It was thought advisable, in arriving at the deduction made above, to combine the data on teachers and assistants, since it is not always possible for institutions to make an exact distribution of employees when reporting.

TABLE 6.—*Method used in securing the index numbers used in figure 12.*

Years.	Total inmates.	Teachers.	Assistants.	Index numbers for—		
				Inmates.	Teachers.	Assistants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1900.....	23,901	538	1,569	54	59	61
1901.....	25,337	696	1,966	57	76	72
1902.....	35,247	624	2,057	79	68	80
1903.....	34,442	644	2,275	77	71	89
1904.....	35,134	707	2,119	79	77	83
1905.....	38,006	771	2,013	85	84	79
1906.....	37,682	824	2,256	84	90	88
1907.....	35,231	913	2,289	79	100	90
1908.....	36,908	1,003	2,323	83	110	90
1909.....	51,871	1,093	2,357	116	120	92
1910.....	56,663	1,117	2,783	126	122	109
1911.....	51,387	1,006	2,876	115	110	112
1912.....	51,967	1,074	2,898	116	118	113
1913.....	50,812	1,021	3,150	114	112	123
1914.....	54,798	1,052	3,085	123	115	120
1915.....	57,237	1,035	3,009	128	113	117
1916.....	61,828	1,161	3,511	139	127	137
1917.....				141	126	138
1918.....	63,762	1,137	3,525	143	125	138
Averages.....	44,566	912	2,559			

The index curves given in figure 12 show in detail the relative rate of increase in the number of inmates, teachers, and assistants. The relative slope of the curves between any two consecutive dates indicates the approximate rates of increase. Thus between 1916 and 1918 the curves for inmates and assistants show about the same slope, and therefore about the same rate of increase. The curve for teachers shows a negative slope, and therefore an actual decrease. The number of teachers increased very rapidly from 1900 to 1910, much more rapidly than the number of assistants, but in general not quite so rapidly as the number of inmates, since the curve repre-

senting the latter begins at a lower point in 1900 and ends at a higher point in 1910. From 1908 to 1910 the "inmate" curve shows a very rapid rise. The method used in determining the location of these curves is shown in Table 6, and of course, is the same as that used in computing similar graphs used above. By means of index numbers curves are placed near together in such a way as to facilitate ready comparisons.

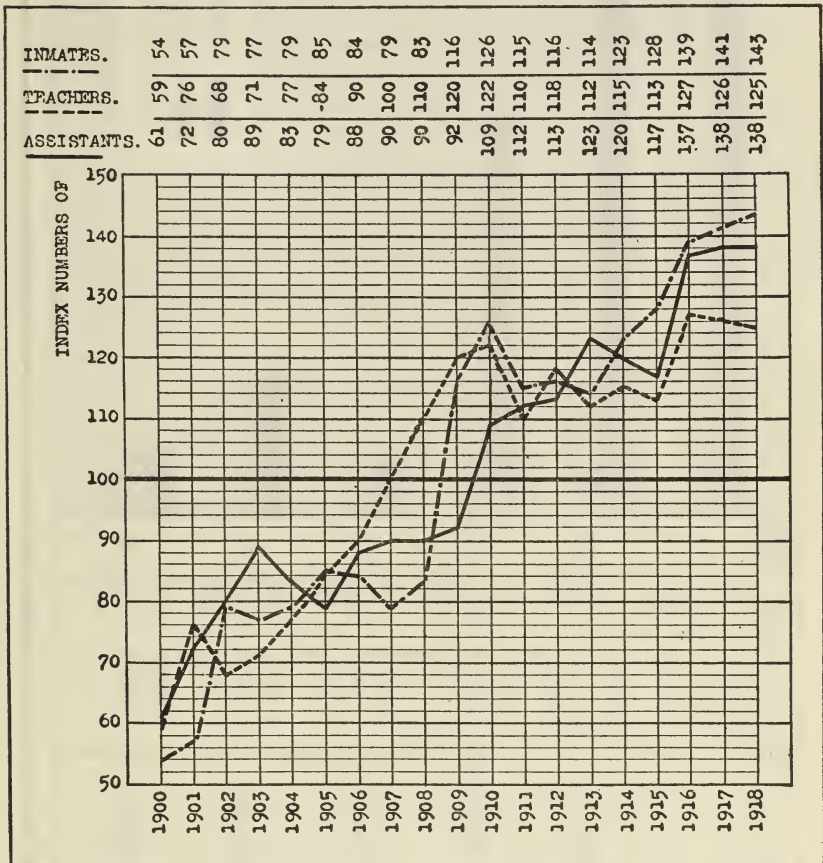


FIG. 12.—Relative rates of increase in the number of inmates, teachers, and assistants in industrial schools for delinquents since 1900.

PARENTAGE OF INMATES.

In figure 13 an analysis has been made of the parentage of inmates, boys and girls. As only 56 schools made a complete and accurate distribution of their total enrollment under the classification shown in the graph and in Table 10, the figure is based upon the data in Table 10 rather than upon Table 9, which is comparable to the corresponding statistics tabulated in preceding years, and which has been retained in the report only for this reason. It will be noted from the graph that 89.5 per cent of the inmates are American born

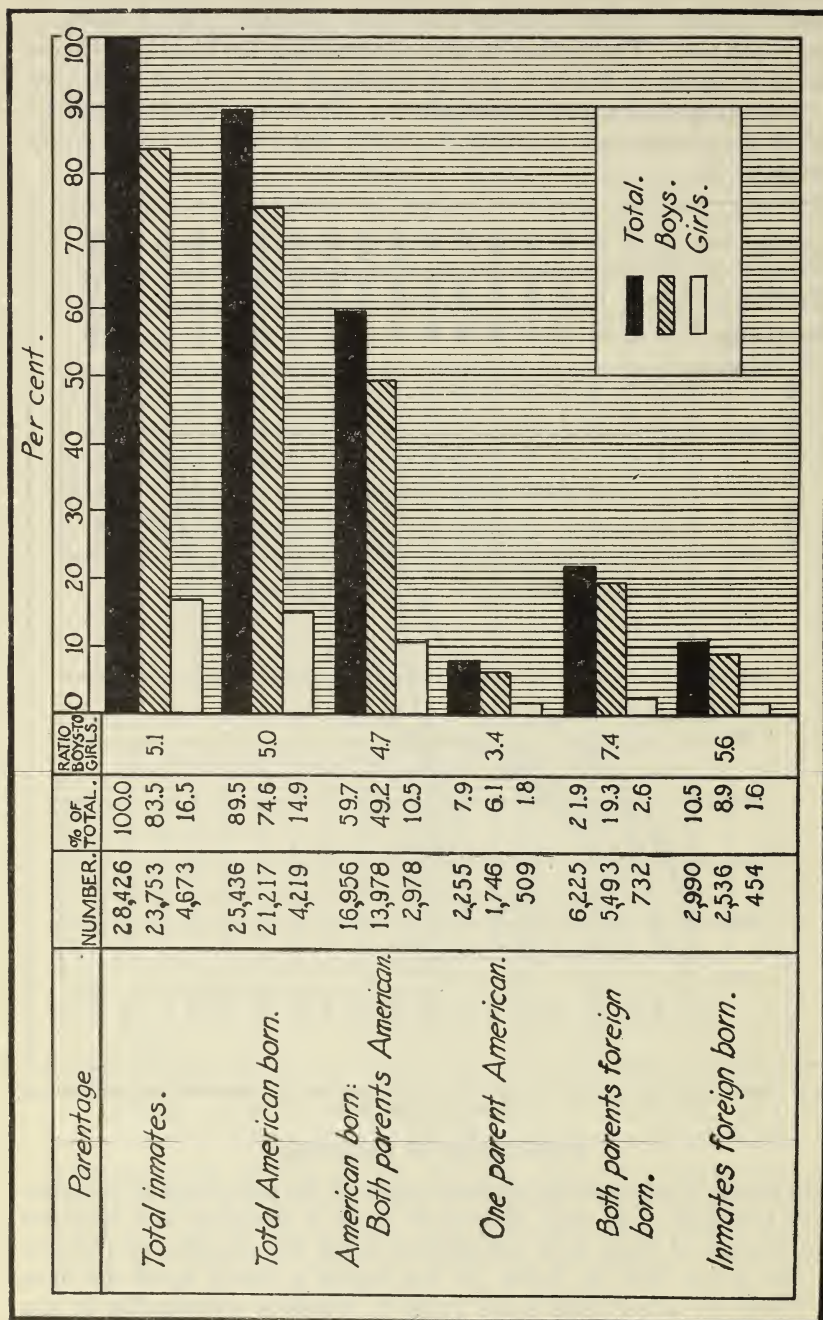


FIG. 13.—Parentage of inmates in 56 industrial schools for delinquents.

and 10.5 per cent foreign born. In other words, only one child in 10 in industrial schools for delinquents is foreign born. Also 59.7 per cent of all American-born inmates have both parents American, and 7.9 per cent, have one parent American, and 21.9 per cent have both parents foreign born. Combining the foreign-born inmates with those American born, having both parents foreign born, it is found that about 3 children out of every 10 in industrial schools for delinquents are either foreign born or have foreign-born parents.

By comparing the number of boys and girls in each group it is found that for all inmates there are 51 boys to every 10 girls (5.1); for all American-born inmates, 50 boys to every 10 girls (5.0); for inmates with both parents American-born, 47 boys to every 10 girls (4.7); for all inmates of mixed parentage, 34 boys to every 10 girls (3.4); for inmates having both parents foreign born, 74 boys to every 10 girls (7.4); and for all inmates foreign born, 56 boys to every 10 girls (5.6). It is noted that the ratio between boys and girls is highest where the foreign-born element enters and lowest in the mixed parentage group. These statistics show that a larger percentage of American girls of American or mixed parentage get into reform schools than do foreign-born girls with both parents foreign born. Conversely, a higher percentage of "foreign" boys than "American" boys are committed. This situation is a very difficult one to unravel, and one can only conjecture an explanation. Possibly, "foreign" girls are kept under closer home supervision than are American girls. On the other hand, a larger percentage of "foreign" boys than of "American" boys may spend their time on the streets and become subject to unusual temptations. The "foreign" child does not always understand our customs and laws, and, consequently, may more often meet with friction from peace officers than do American children. Many means have been provided for the employment, amusement, or recreation of "American" children which are not open socially to the "foreign" child. The low ratio shown between boys and girls of mixed parentage may not be conclusive, as only 7.9 per cent of all children in reformatory institutions fall in this group.

The high ratio between boys and girls in the "foreign" groups can not be attributed wholly to the inequality of boys and girls in the population. From the Federal Census of 1910 it is found that there are only 106 foreign-born boys to every 100 foreign-born girls from 5 to 19 years, inclusive. This slight difference does not account for the high ratio of 5.6 shown in the graph. If the total foreign-born population is considered, it is found that there are 129 males to 100 females, but these figures are not comparable with those for boys and girls in industrial schools for delinquents. According to the census of 1910 the relative number of boys and girls 5 to 19, inclusive, having foreign-born parents, was 100 boys to 100 girls. It can be seen, therefore, that inequality in the distribution by sexes

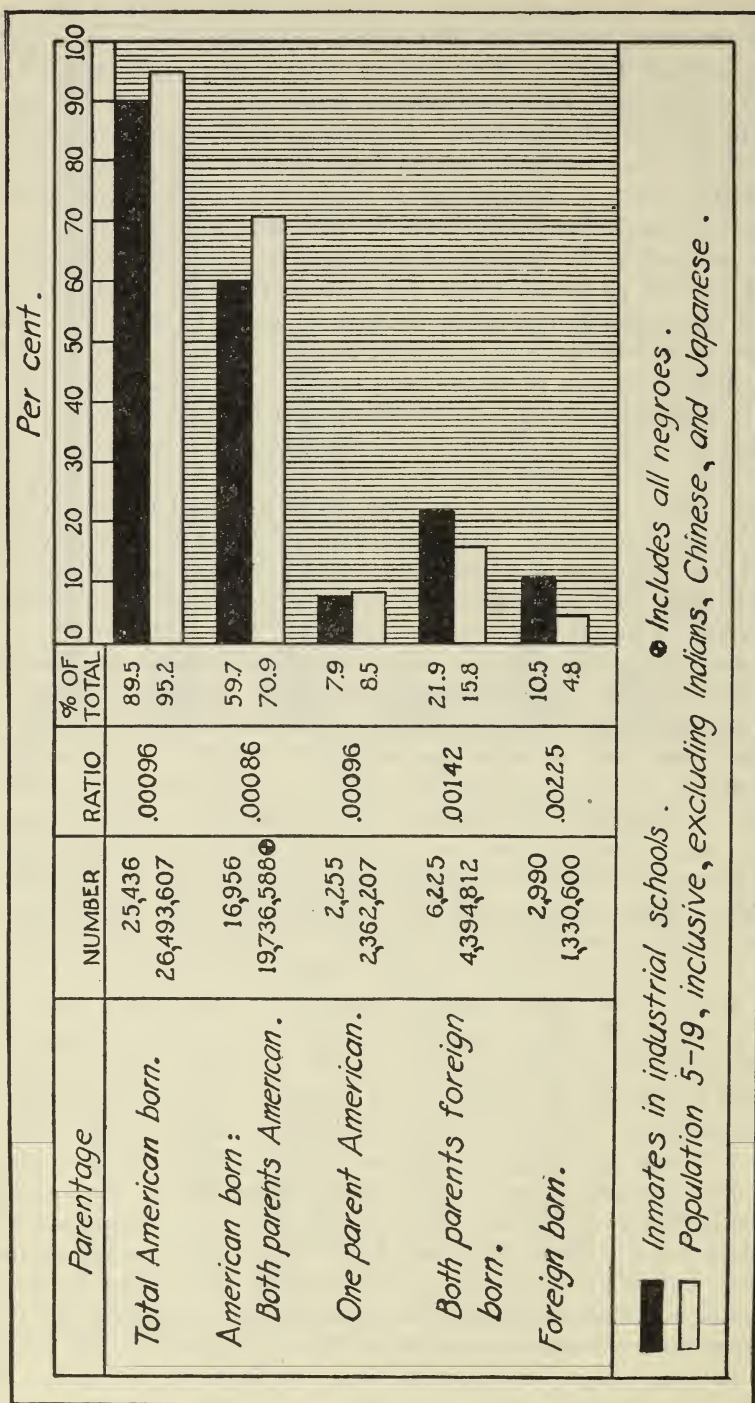


Fig. 14.—Percentage of inmates in 56 industrial schools for delinquents, compared with the percentage of the population 5-19 years, inclusive.

does not account for the high ratio of 7.4 shown in the fifth group of bars. The difference in the ratio, therefore, in the third column of figures in the graph can not be explained on the unequal distribution of the sexes from 5 to 19 years, inclusive.

PARENTAGE OF INMATES COMPARED WITH THE TOTAL POPULATION 5 TO 19 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.

By reference to figure 14 it will be noted that 95.2 per cent of all children 5 to 19, inclusive, in our population are American-born, and that 89.5 per cent of the children in 56 reformatory institutions are American-born. These percentages show that not as many American-born children as would be indicated by the corresponding population are in reform schools. In the case of foreign-born children, they constitute 4.8 per cent of the population but 10.5 per cent of the total number of inmates in reformatory institutions. These institutions have an unusually high percentage of foreign-born children; in fact, more than twice as many as the foreign-born population 5 to 19 years, inclusive, in this country would indicate. Comparing the bars representing the distribution of American children according to parentage, it is found that reformatory institutions have a very high percentage of children with foreign-born parents, a relatively low percentage of children with American-born parents, and about the proportion of children with one parent American as is shown for all inmates combined. The ratios given in the second column of figures in the graph are secured by dividing the number of inmates by the population 5 to 19, inclusive, in corresponding groups. The average ratio between the total number of inmates and the total population is 0.00102, found by dividing 28,426 by 27,824,207. The ratio for all "American" children is slightly lower than this average and for all "foreign" children, considerably higher than this. The American-born children are 6 per cent below this average, and the foreign-born 122 per cent above this. An analysis of the American born shows that children with both parents American born are 16 per cent below this average; children with one American parent, 6 per cent below; and children with both parents foreign born, 41 per cent above. It can be seen, therefore, that the foreign element in our population makes unusually high contributions to our reformatory institutions.

ILLITERACY.

In Table 11 it will be noted that 10 per cent of the children committed to industrial schools for delinquents can neither read nor write. Of the number discharged, 10 per cent can neither read nor write. It appears from the statistics of the 109 schools and 116 schools reporting these facts, respectively, that industrial schools for delinquents do not eliminate illiteracy. It should be noted that only those schools are considered which report both the total number committed and the total number of these who could neither read nor

write and the total number discharged and the number of these who could neither read nor write. These percentages, therefore, seem conclusive. It should be remarked however, that the expression "read and write" is subject to different interpretations by different schools. Presumably, many schools do not give actual tests to determine the per cent of incoming illiterates. At any rate, the same test is not given by all schools reporting. The percentage of illiterates among drafted men for the Army as revealed by the Alpha and Beta tests was much higher than would be indicated by replies to the inquiry of the Bureau of the Census, "can you read and write?" It is possible, therefore, that more stringent tests are held for outgoing than for incoming inmates. If this is true, the percentages given above may be questionable.

In addition to the per cent of persons committed to industrial schools for delinquents who could neither read nor write, another 8 per cent could read the second reader but could not write. Altogether, 18 per cent of the children committed to reform schools can not write and 8 per cent can read only in the second reader.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY PER INMATE.

Altogether, 126 schools reported the value of property, but only 122 gave both the valuation of property and the number of inmates in average enrollment, as given in Table 13. The valuation of property per child in "average enrollment" is shown in figure 16 for such States as had schools, either public or private, reporting both items. As the "average enrollment" represents the average number of inmates at the institutions and using the school property, it was used in preference to the total number of inmates enrolled during the year. Wyoming ranks highest with an average of \$5,069, and Arizona second, with an average of \$3,071. The only school in Utah reporting gave "0" as the valuation of property. The property used by the school is rented. Possibly some of the States are not fairly represented in this graph, since representative schools did not report the valuation of property. The average investment for the United States is \$1,645 per child. Only 13 States have a higher average valuation than this and 30 States have a lower average. This inequality of 13 and 30 States above and below the average, respectively, is due to the fact that a few States have an unusually high average investment.

The most common investment is represented by the bars extending between \$900 and \$1,000, which are below the average. It should be remarked that the total valuation of property for these 122 schools is \$50,660,801. The average valuation per school, therefore, is \$415,252. If all schools of this type, numbering 159, had this average valuation of property, the total value of all property owned by industrial schools for delinquents would be \$66,025,141. This aggregate, however, is only a very rough estimate and should be used with caution.

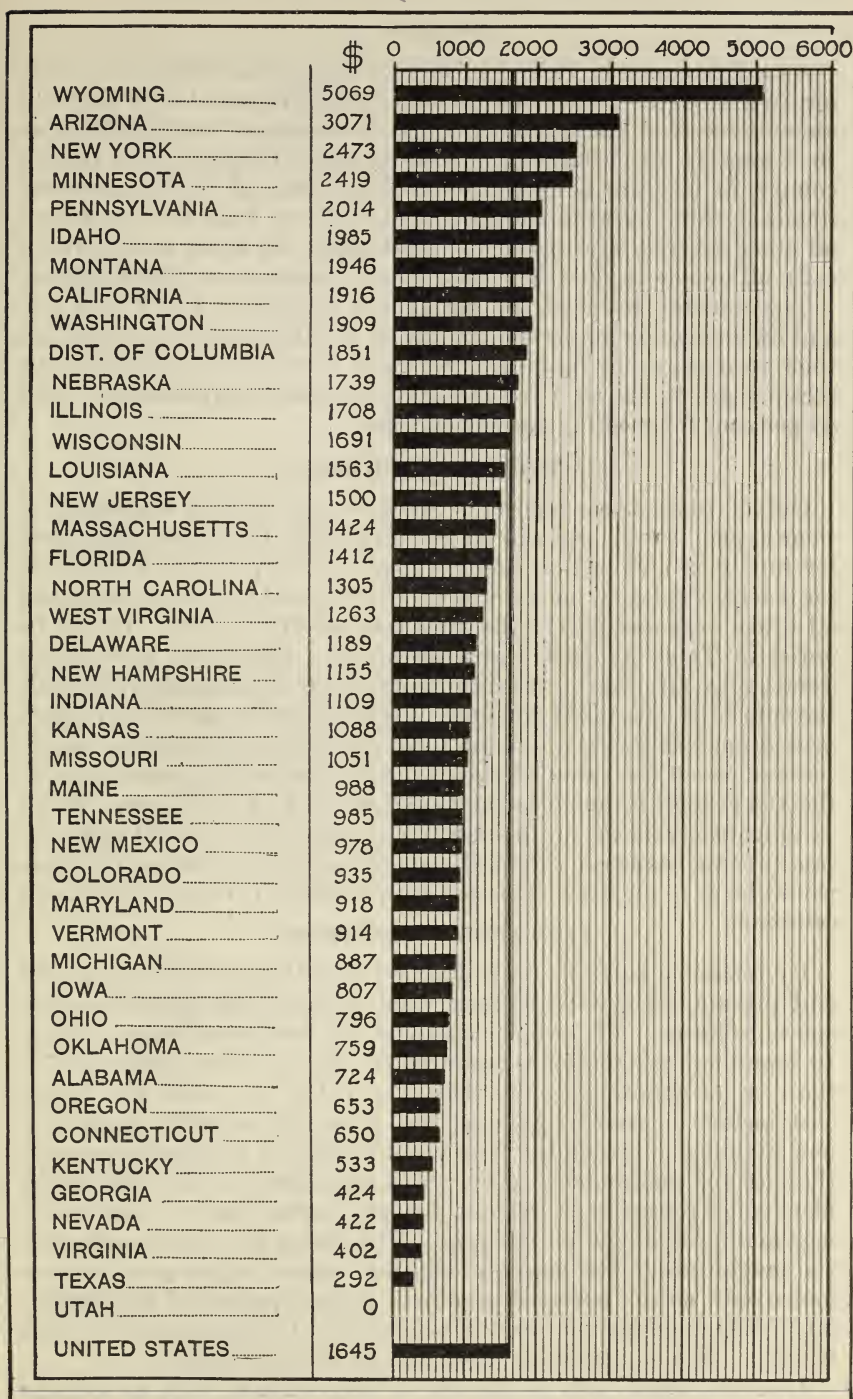


FIG. 15.—Valuation of property per inmate in average attendance in industrial schools for delinquents.

RECEIPTS.

As will be noted in Table 14, 130 schools reported receipts amounting to \$13,031,130. Several of these schools reported only the total amount received and did not itemize the amounts received either as to "source" or "function." The amount received from State, county, or city was \$11,099,216, or 85 per cent of the total amount itemized; from private benefactions, \$315,473, or 2 per cent; and from all other sources, \$1,616,441, or 13 per cent. In other words practically all money received by these schools comes from public sources.

The amount received for permanent equipment was \$1,839,861, and for current expenses \$10,460,166, in so far as the schools itemized their receipts as to function. In other words, 15 per cent of the receipts are to be used for making permanent improvements, and 85 per cent for meeting current expenses.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES.

Out of 135 schools reporting this year, 132 gave a statement of their expenditures. As will be noted in Table 14, the amount spent for buildings and lasting improvements in 1917-18 was \$1,695,617; for teachers' salaries, books, etc., \$2,778,785; and for others salaries and all other expenses, \$7,177,768, or a total of \$12,401,067. It will be noted in Table 14 that the total amount spent was not always itemized by all schools. Consequently, the total given above exceeds the sum of the itemized amounts. The average expenditure of each institution was \$93,947. If the three schools not reporting expenditures incurred the same average expense, the total expenditures for the 135 schools included in this report would be \$12,682,908. If the 24 industrial schools for delinquents, not reporting, should incur the same average expense, the total amount expended by all such schools would be \$14,937,636. This amount, however, is only a very rough estimate.

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES.

By reference to Table 15 it will be found that 127 schools, public and private, reported both their total expenditures and their average enrollment. The whole length of the horizontal bars in figure 16 represents this total per capita cost. In all, 120 schools reported the cost of maintenance, as shown in Table 15. This per capita cost includes current expenses, but does not include outlays for new buildings or grounds. The black portion of the bars represents the cost of maintenance only. The open bars at the end of the black ones represent, therefore, the per capita cost of new buildings and grounds during the year. The States have been ranked on the magnitude of the bars representing current expenses or maintenance only, since "outlays" is subject to great periodical fluctuations and a State ranking very high in this score in 1918 might fall very low in 1920. Not so, however, with the cost of maintenance.

Louisiana ranks first in the cost of maintenance, with an average per capita cost of \$596, and Texas last with an average of \$216. The

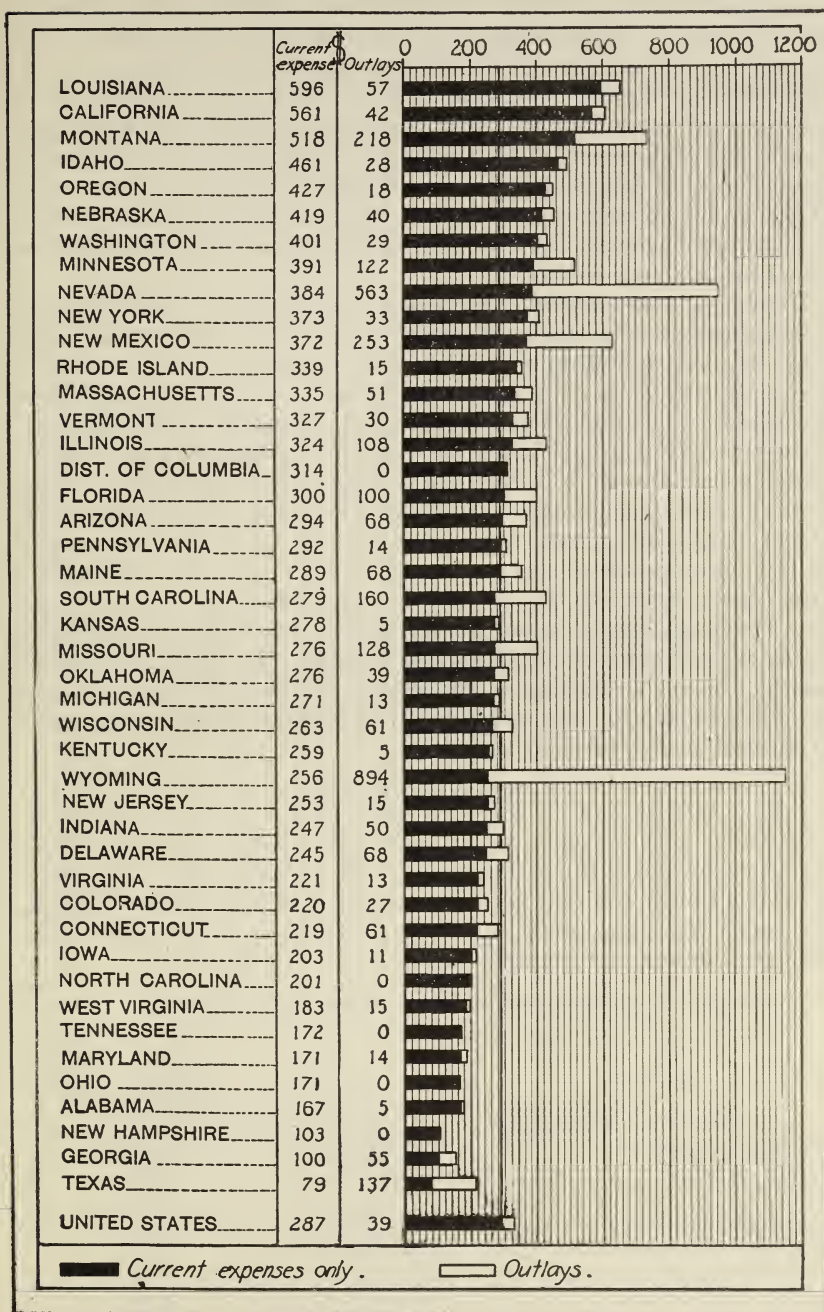


FIG. 16.—Amount spent annually for each inmate in average attendance in industrial schools for delinquents.

average for the United States is \$287 for each child in average attendance at school. This average would be much lower if the total number on the roll during the year had been used in computing it. Since each child in reformatory institutions, as will be shown below, is on the roll only 58 per cent of a year, the actual per capita cost for each inmate enrolled would be 58 per cent of \$287 or \$166. This latter number should be used with consideration. It means that each child committed to a reform school costs the State \$166, while the former number means that the cost of keeping an inmate in a reform school for one year is \$287.

The highest per capita expenditure made by any State for new buildings or grounds was in Wyoming, the average being \$894. The State ranking second on this score was Nevada, with an average of \$563. As would be expected, several States made no expenditures for outlays. The highest per capita total expenditures made by any State was in Wyoming, where the average was \$1,150; and the lowest in New Hampshire, where the average was only \$103. If any States have not been fairly considered in this figure, it is because the reform schools within their boundaries did not give the facts necessary for the computation of these averages or did not report at all. For most States, however, the list will be representative. It is evident from the graph that a large number of States are making small per capita expenditures for their reform schools. No attempt has been made, however, to determine the relative efficiency of the schools in the different States, but undoubtedly a greater "reformation" can be effected with \$500 than with \$100.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

In Table 7 the names of the industrial schools for delinquents having endowment funds are given. It is found that 16 schools have such funds, and only 3 of these received any endowment during the year. The aggregate endowment reported is \$780,378. The additional amount received in 1917-18 was \$10,750.

TABLE 7.—*Industrial schools for delinquents having endowment funds.*

Institution.	Location.	Total amount of productive funds.	Amount received for endowment during the year.
Connecticut Junior Republic.....	Litchfield, Conn.....	\$15,000	0
Ferris Industrial School.....	Marshallton, Del.....	16,900	\$500
Chicago Home for Girls.....	Chicago, Ill.....	100,500	0
House of the Good Shepherd.....	do.....	1,300	0
Park Ridge School.....	Park Ridge, Ill.....	115,000	250
State School for Boys.....	South Portland, Me.....	700	0
Plummer Farm School.....	Salem, Mass.....	141,547	0
Michigan State Public School.....	Coldwater, Mich.....	4,556	0
Girls Industrial School.....	Geneva, Nebr.....	75,500	0
Brrkshire Industrial Farm.....	Canaan, N. J.....	0	10,000
New York Juvenile Asylum.....	Chauncey, N. Y.....	20,000	0
Inwood House.....	New York City, N. Y.....	83,000	0
Glen Mills Schools.....	Glen Mills, Pa.....	100,000	0
Wisconsin Home and Farm School.....	Dousman, Wis.....	2,000	0
Wisconsin State Reformatory.....	Green Bay, Wis.....	90,875	0
Wisconsin Industrial School.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	13,500	0

TABLE 8.—*Teachers and inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Schools not reporting.	Teachers.		Assistants not employed as teachers.		Whole number of inmates.			Negro inmates included in preceding column.		
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	135	24	482	655	1,937	1,588	49,660	14,102	63,762	99	6,706	1,773
Alabama.....	2	1	1	6	38	9	552	113	665	0	0	0
Arizona.....	1		3	2	19	1	142	36	178	1	3	0
Arkansas.....		1										
California.....	3		48	20	74	50	1,332	181	1,513	3	87	7
Colorado.....	2		19	10	6	14	450	200	650	2	41	15
Connecticut.....	3	1	8	5	37	19	993	0	993	1	45	0
Delaware.....	2		1	9	5	4	121	113	234	1	40	0
District of Columbia.....	2		5	13	39	19	651	147	798	2	376	106
Florida.....	2		5	3	8	4	300	65	365	1	90	0
Georgia.....	2		0	8	8	0	378	0	378	1	123	0
Idaho.....	1		1	2	19	16	189	81	270	1	1	1
Illinois.....	8	1	15	51	162	169	4,095	1,526	5,621	6	462	116
Indiana.....	1	3	27	2	16	34	1,613	365	1,978	2	129	38
Iowa.....	2	1	1	8	24	29	738	72	810	1	21	0
Kansas.....	1	4	23	11	65	36	498	380	878	2	239	198
Kentucky.....	2		9	18	95	14	1,278	188	1,466	2	501	50
Louisiana.....	1		4	2	5	2	146	0	146	0	0	0
Maine.....	3		0	10	10	32	181	281	462	3	1	3
Maryland.....	6	2	39	9	58	78	2,271	573	2,844	4	519	287
Massachusetts.....	9		44	44	80	116	1,844	542	2,386	8	62	30
Michigan.....	5		7	57	17	93	1,799	1,485	3,284	3	47	31
Minnesota.....	3		12	59	30	44	972	461	1,433	3	19	10
Missouri.....	4		8	25	67	39	1,241	390	1,631	3	327	104
Montana.....	1		5	2	9	6	186	51	237	1	8	1
Nebraska.....	2		12	6	15	9	399	160	559	2	35	5
Nevada.....	1		3	2	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	1		1	4	9	11	223	65	288	1	0	1
New Jersey.....	6		17	24	132	78	2,828	489	3,317	5	452	117
New Mexico.....	1		0	1	3	2	50	1	51	1	4	0
New York.....	15	3	52	105	182	271	6,986	2,606	9,592	11	560	243
North Carolina.....	1		2	0	9	4	138	0	138	0	0	0
North Dakota.....		1										
Ohio.....	3	3	18	19	177	80	5,084	650	5,734	3	1,152	80
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	1	21	2	302	0	302	0	0	0
Oregon.....	2		3	7	9	8	243	89	332	1	2	0
Pennsylvania.....	7		46	26	258	121	4,560	1,299	5,859	6	490	236
Rhode Island.....	2		7	10	16	18	1,020	76	1,096	2	18	8
South Carolina.....	1		1	3	13	4	248	0	248	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	1		0	5	8	5	130	35	165	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	1	3	0	4	5	9	172	102	274	1	48	1
Texas.....	2	1	7	22	47	10	1,381	224	1,605	1	442	0
Utah.....	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	148	148	0	0	0
Vermont.....	1		0	4	8	15	285	104	389	1	25	9
Virginia.....	3	2	0	6	22	6	613	67	680	3	203	67
Washington.....	5	1	4	10	49	28	1,402	179	1,581	4	37	1
West Virginia.....	2		2	6	25	27	540	214	754	2	83	6
Wisconsin.....	4	1	19	13	31	47	1,000	344	1,344	4	11	2
Wyoming.....	1		2	1	7	2	61	0	61	1	3	0

¹ One school included here did not report enrollment of white and colored separately.² One additional school admitting negroes did not report the number of such inmates.³ Includes a school maintained exclusively for colored youth.⁴ All maintained exclusively for colored youth.

TABLE 9.—*Parentage of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917-18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	American born.								Inmates foreign born.		Per cent foreign born
		Of American parents.		With one American parent.		Both parents foreign born.		Total.				
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	105	20,809	6,370	2,189	1,370	7,119	1,981	30,117	9,721	4,416	924	12
Alabama.....	1	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	0
California.....	3	728	36	172	4	91	12	991	52	109	2	10
Colorado.....	2	234	159	46	17	102	25	382	201	31	6	6
Connecticut.....	2	160	0	7	0	22	0	189	0	16	0	8
Delaware.....	1	0	107	0	0	.....	.....	0	107	0	2	2
District of Columbia.....	2	624	145	1	0	18	2	643	147	8	0	10
Florida.....	2	85	63	2	0	2	0	89	63	0	2	1
Georgia.....	2	367	0	0	0	5	0	372	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	1	153	61	12	8	19	8	184	77	5	4	3
Illinois.....	6	1,202	452	84	312	833	220	2,119	984	228	132	10
Indiana.....	1	0	336	0	11	0	18	0	365	0	6	2
Iowa.....	2	675	12	28	58	26	1	729	71	9	2	1
Kansas.....	2	330	380	100	0	68	0	498	380	22	0	3
Kentucky.....	1	860	0	0	0	0	0	860	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	1	135	0	3	0	8	0	146	0	2	0	1
Maine.....	3	155	195	5	52	16	33	176	280	5	28	7
Maryland.....	3	743	189	1	0	8	0	752	189	1	0	0
Massachusetts.....	7	382	218	197	56	714	212	1,293	486	80	56	7
Michigan.....	4	400	696	384	173	324	119	1,108	988	250	80	14
Minnesota.....	3	143	10	20	8	151	97	314	115	67	17	16
Missouri.....	2	0	285	0	15	0	25	0	325	0	2	1
Nebraska.....	2	223	26	25	11	116	4	364	41	23	1	6
Nevada.....	1	18	0	3	0	2	0	23	0	2	0	8
New Jersey.....	6	1,284	271	142	19	854	218	2,280	508	548	23	17
New Mexico.....	1	40	0	2	0	6	0	48	0	2	0	4
New York.....	15	3,238	1,256	457	274	1,578	540	5,273	2,070	892	406	15
North Carolina.....	1	138	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	2	3,090	0	116	0	370	0	3,576	0	1,508	0	30
Oklahoma.....	1	299	0	0	0	3	0	302	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	6	2,046	616	157	195	943	250	3,146	1,061	366	102	10
Rhode Island.....	2	230	23	130	16	585	22	945	61	75	6	8
South Carolina.....	1	248	0	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0
Tennessee.....	1	171	102	.....	.....	1	0	172	102	1	0	0
Texas.....	1	208	224	0	0	0	0	208	224	0	0	0
Utah.....	1	0	39	0	18	0	22	0	79	0	6	1
Vermont.....	1	220	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	50	35	10	14
Virginia.....	2	203	67	0	0	0	0	203	67	1	0	0
Washington.....	5	1,018	36	61	47	33	88	1,112	171	98	6	8
West Virginia.....	1	530	0	1	0	3	0	534	0	6	0	1
Wisconsin.....	4	229	203	33	76	218	65	480	344	26	25	6

TABLE 10.—*Parentage of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917-18 (including only those schools making a complete and accurate distribution of their total enrollment).*

States.	Schools reporting.	American born.								Inmates foreign born.		Per cent foreign born.
		Of American parents.		With one American parent.		Both parents foreign born.		Total.				
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	56	13,978	2,978	1,746	509	5,493	732	21,217	4,219	2,536	454	11
Alabama.....	1	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	0
California.....	1	630	0	158	0	63	0	851	0	94	0	10
Connecticut.....	1	50	0	7	0	12	0	69	0	6	0	8
District of Columbia.....	2	624	145	1	0	18	2	643	147	8	0	1
Florida.....	1	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	2	3
Georgia.....	1	209	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	1	153	61	12	8	19	8	184	77	5	4	3
Illinois.....	3	1,122	409	84	179	433	72	1,639	660	188	53	10
Iowa.....	1	675	0	28	0	26	0	729	0	9	0	1
Kansas.....	2	120	380	0	0	0	0	120	380	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	1	860	0	0	0	0	0	860	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	1	155	0	5	0	16	0	176	0	5	0	3
Maryland.....	2	502	189	0	0	0	0	502	189	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	4	116	218	133	56	635	212	884	486	28	56	6
Michigan.....	2	400	295	384	76	324	32	1,108	403	250	75	18
Missouri.....	2	0	285	0	15	0	25	0	325	0	2	1
Nevada.....	1	18	0	3	0	2	0	23	0	2	0	8
New Jersey.....	4	1,284	0	142	0	854	0	2,280	0	560	0	20
New Mexico.....	1	40	0	2	0	6	0	48	0	2	0	4
New York.....	9	1,365	636	371	155	1,167	311	2,903	1,102	478	220	13
North Carolina.....	1	138	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	1	1,590	0	116	0	370	0	2,076	0	445	0	18
Oklahoma.....	1	299	0	0	0	3	0	302	0	3	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	5	2,091	117	157	20	943	70	3,191	207	366	42	11
Rhode Island.....	1	230	0	130	0	585	0	945	0	75	0	7
South Carolina.....	1	248	0	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	2	203	67	0	0	0	0	203	67	1	0	0
Washington.....	1	286	0	10	0	11	0	307	0	5	0	2
West Virginia.....	1	530	0	1	0	3	0	534	0	6	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	40	0	2	0	3	0	45	0	0	0	0

TABLE 11.—*Education of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917-18.*

States.	Inmates committed who could neither read nor write.			Inmates committed who could read second reader but could not write.			Inmates who could read and write when discharged.					Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.				Inmates learning some trade or occupation.				
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total commitments in these institutions.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total commitments in these institutions.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total enrollment in these institutions.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total enrollment in these institutions.				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
United States.....	109	2,220	337	10	79	1,006	163	8	116	18,234	4,132	90	129	42,727	9,210	83	119	32,228	11,182	75
Alabama.....	2	18	15	12	2	1	21	8	2	238	24	100	2	552	113	100	2	212	113	49
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96	0	84	1	96	0	68
California.....	3	74	0	18	2	2	0	0	3	335	7	100	3	1,036	181	9	2	911	181	66
Colorado.....	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	194	62	100	2	450	200	100	2	315	200	79
Connecticut.....	2	10	0	13	2	25	0	31	0	115	0	100	3	993	0	100	3	113	0	11
Delaware.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	121	88	89	2	121	88	89
District of Columbia.....	2	77	12	36	1	0	0	0	2	261	59	98	2	651	147	100	2	651	147	100
Florida.....	2	100	3	56	1	0	0	0	2	100	25	100	2	250	65	75	2	100	0	33
Georgia.....	1	6	0	10	1	24	0	39	2	87	0	31	2	375	0	99	2	33	0	9
Idaho.....	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	92	37	100	1	114	37	56	1	189	81	100
Illinois.....	7	166	62	9	5	132	58	13	6	2,118	373	98	7	3,350	478	78	7	2,164	1,433	77
Indiana.....	1	7	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	241	0	99	2	1,359	0	84	2	530	365	69
Iowa.....	2	3	3	2	2	0	3	1	2	246	22	99	2	723	28	93	2	631	71	87
Kansas.....	3	8	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	74	88	100	3	318	380	79	3	322	380	80
Kentucky.....	1	200	0	57	1	0	0	0	1	331	0	100	1	275	0	30	1	860	0	100
Louisiana.....	1	25	0	52	0	0	0	0	1	59	0	97	0	146	0	100	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	2	0	4	6	1	0	0	0	3	61	61	96	3	181	193	81	1	0	125	55
Maryland.....	4	89	35	11	5	350	17	32	6	1,056	226	98	8	2,271	278	90	6	1,802	503	83
Massachusetts.....	7	19	0	1	6	4	0	1	8	1,144	230	100	5	1,329	542	100	8	1,270	535	82
Michigan.....	4	2	35	4	1	0	0	0	4	653	346	100	5	1,515	932	74	4	1,358	927	92

Minnesota.....	2	12	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	492	0	100	3	645	461	66	3	364	461	58
Missouri.....	2	80	16	7	1	0	12	18	1	674	125	100	3	1,241	296	100	4	516	296	50
Montana.....	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	106	21	100	1	186	51	100	1	186	51	100
Nebraska.....	2	7	1	4	2	8	0	4	0	4	17	100	2	384	160	99	2	389	101	90
Nevada.....	1	3	0	19	1	3	0	19	1	20	0	100	1	25	0	100	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	99	33	100	1	223	65	100	1	223	65	100
New Jersey.....	5	372	4	36	3	13	0	2	5	1,258	45	100	5	2,421	260	83	5	2,539	386	92
New Mexico.....	1	12	0	35	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	100	1	50	0	98	1	35	0	69
New York.....	15	202	21	52	13	133	16	43	16	3,065	1,112	93	16	6,593	1,027	79	12	6,234	1,972	93
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	100	1	138	0	100	1	138	0	100
Ohio.....	3	207	5	8	1	24	0	2	3	1,052	250	49	3	3,813	650	78	3	3,451	200	64
Oklahoma.....	1	14	0	10	1	18	0	16	1	148	0	100	1	302	0	100	1	160	0	53
Oregon.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	153	10	108	2	243	89	100	2	243	89	100
Pennsylvania.....	7	273	30	13	4	183	0	13	6	1,216	597	100	7	4,560	1,149	98	6	2,540	1,299	80
Rhode Island.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	774	1	100	2	705	76	71	2	279	76	32
South Carolina.....	1	17	0	16	1	5	0	5	1	32	0	100	1	248	0	100	1	248	0	100
South Dakota.....	1	3	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	50	15	100	1	130	35	100	1	130	35	100
Tennessee.....	1	41	30	67	1	25	14	37	1	18	16	53	1	130	72	74	1	40	32	26
Texas.....	0	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	0	2	458	18	93	2	841	224	65	2	378	112	30
Utah.....	1	0	4	27	1	0	2	1	1	0	98	100	1	0	25	17	1	0	148	100
Vermont.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	34	10	100	1	285	104	100	1	285	104	100
Virginia.....	3	69	13	29	1	0	4	18	1	80	0	100	3	613	67	100	3	180	67	36
Washington.....	5	5	0	1	5	0	0	0	5	558	67	91	5	1,230	179	89	5	432	179	39
West Virginia.....	2	85	43	46	1	0	16	20	2	199	86	100	2	540	214	100	1	540	0	100
Wisconsin.....	3	10	0	2	1	25	0	11	3	301	0	76	4	1,000	344	100	4	929	300	91
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	33	0	100	1	36	0	59	1	61	0	100

TABLE 12.—Items relating to enrollment in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917-18.

States.	Average enrollment for the year.				Commitments during the year. ¹		Inmates discharged during the year. ²		Average enrollment in the school classes.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total enrollment in same schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of average enrollment for the year in corresponding schools. ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States.....	130	26,721	9,270	58	22,498	5,525	20,969	4,714	122	18,247	4,964	68
Alabama.....	2	364	61	64	231	44	238	24	2	360	30	92
Arizona.....	1	119	.....	84	80	.....	40	.....	1	119	.....	100
California.....	3	615	126	49	364	57	335	7	3	43	94	18
Colorado.....	2	275	130	62	197	71	194	62	2	271	130	99
Connecticut.....	3	623	0	63	390	0	445	0	3	122	0	20
Delaware.....	2	81	88	72	96	22	48	0	1	0	38	43
District of Columbia.....	2	387	87	59	198	47	262	64	1	387	0	100
Florida.....	2	250	40	80	120	65	100	25	2	200	5	71
Georgia.....	2	249	0	66	184	0	280	0	1	16	0	16
Idaho.....	1	103	49	56	82	34	92	37	1	17	9	17
Illinois.....	7	1,395	1,109	45	2,034	772	2,143	648	7	1,159	537	52
Indiana.....	2	550	361	70	338	117	243	52	3	856	310	79
Iowa.....	2	723	55	96	209	34	249	22	2	273	28	97
Kansas.....	3	330	314	73	451	240	74	88	4	272	314	68
Kentucky.....	2	793	142	64	484	44	495	48	1	225	0	44
Louisiana.....	1	80	0	55	48	0	61	0	1	80	0	100
Maine.....	3	28	172	43	69	65	5	63	2	0	169	73
Maryland.....	5	1,188	330	65	1,011	209	1,073	227	5	1,188	110	86
Massachusetts.....	9	1,134	340	62	1,162	157	1,173	230	8	779	340	91
Michigan.....	5	840	988	56	784	546	670	355	5	542	604	63
Minnesota.....	3	719	275	69	390	132	492	0	3	195	275	47
Missouri.....	4	754	357	68	1,241	234	674	185	3	506	33	88
Montana.....	1	85	20	44	93	35	106	21	1	85	20	100
Nebraska.....	2	221	101	57	148	48	4	17	1	218	0	99
Nevada.....	1	19	0	76	16	0	20	0	1	19	0	100
New Hampshire.....	1	123	38	56	102	24	99	33	1	99	33	82
New Jersey.....	6	1,401	357	57	952	199	1,262	45	5	374	30	23
New Mexico.....	1	45	0	88	33	1	10	1	1	40	0	89
New York.....	15	3,544	1,592	54	3,228	1,098	3,317	1,146	15	1,925	325	44
North Carolina.....	1	100	0	72	42	0	32	0	1	100	0	100
Ohio.....	3	2,679	421	54	2,467	300	2,424	250	3	1,871	421	74
Oklahoma.....	1	158	0	52	144	0	148	0	1	158	0	100
Oregon.....	2	127	46	52	187	40	153	10	2	127	46	100
Pennsylvania.....	7	2,834	710	61	1,900	400	1,224	598	7	2,779	437	91
Rhode Island.....	2	257	42	29	705	16	774	1	2	235	42	90
South Carolina.....	1	172	0	69	109	0	32	0	1	172	0	100
South Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	0	54	15	50	15	.....	.....	.....	0
Tennessee.....	1	131	72	74	64	42	39	25	1	130	72	100
Texas.....	2	973	224	87	500	40	465	45	2	828	224	88
Utah.....	1	0	41	28	0	148	0	98	1	0	25	61
Vermont.....	1	181	77	66	93	28	34	10	1	150	65	83
Virginia.....	3	450	48	73	262	22	239	14	2	200	48	100
Washington.....	5	575	110	43	530	0	618	67	5	546	35	85
West Virginia.....	2	333	115	59	200	79	199	86	2	333	115	100
Wisconsin.....	4	673	232	67	445	100	301	95	4	228	0	77
Wyoming.....	1	40	0	66	61	0	33	0	1	20	0	50

¹ Number of schools reporting, 134.² Number of schools reporting, 130.³ Computed only for such schools as reported both "average enrollment for the year" and "average enrollment in school classes."

TABLE 13.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Property, per capita value, etc.*

States.	Vol- umes in library.	Value of property.			Investment per child in average enrollment.			
		Schools report- ing.	Buildings and grounds.	Scientific apparatus, furniture, machinery, etc.	Schools report- ing average enroll- ment and prop- erty.	Average enroll- ment.	Value of property.	Per capita invest- ment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States.....	200,915	126	\$45,669,604	\$6,414,286	122	30,806	\$50,660,801	\$1,645
Alabama.....	748	2	294,675	13,195	2	425	307,870	724
Arizona.....	1,700	1	340,000	25,500	1	119	365,500	3,071
California.....	3,496	3	1,204,453	215,363	3	741	1,419,816	1,916
Colorado.....	1,200	2	348,700	39,000	2	405	378,700	935
Connecticut.....	3,300	3	400,000	5,000	3	623	405,000	650
Delaware.....	1,441	2	190,000	10,950	2	169	200,950	1,189
District of Columbia.....	695	1	155,000	6,000	1	87	161,000	1,851
Florida.....	780	1	350,000	3,000	1	250	353,000	1,412
Georgia.....	300	2	91,695	14,000	2	249	105,695	424
Idaho.....	560	1	253,547	48,209	1	152	301,756	1,985
Illinois.....	24,882	8	4,164,095	1,063,762	7	504	4,275,268	1,708
Indiana.....	16,947	2	858,430	152,263	2	911	1,010,693	1,109
Iowa.....	3,457	2	605,375	22,417	2	778	627,792	807
Kansas.....	12,800	4	735,839	25,000	3	644	700,839	1,088
Kentucky.....	2,924	2	429,502	68,756	2	935	498,258	533
Louisiana.....	300	1	125,000	.....	1	80	125,000	1,563
Maine.....	1,748	3	348,775	49,368	3	403	398,143	988
Maryland.....	12,552	6	1,532,812	86,441	5	518	1,394,253	918
Massachusetts.....	3,892	8	1,230,008	229,812	8	1,025	1,459,820	1,424
Michigan.....	16,388	5	1,299,020	322,278	5	828	1,621,298	887
Minnesota.....	8,389	3	2,255,174	149,764	3	994	2,404,938	2,419
Missouri.....	4,250	4	922,380	245,000	4	1,111	1,167,380	1,051
Montana.....	1,000	1	135,370	69,006	1	105	204,376	1,946
Nebraska.....	900	2	448,420	111,472	2	322	559,892	1,739
Nevada.....	500	1	70,000	10,000	1	19	80,000	422
New Hampshire.....	2,000	1	181,070	4,960	1	161	186,030	1,155
New Jersey.....	5,618	5	2,397,532	240,329	5	1,758	2,637,861	1,500
New Mexico.....	200	1	40,000	4,000	1	45	44,000	978
New York.....	21,693	15	11,422,077	1,281,636	15	5,136	12,703,713	2,473
North Carolina.....	600	1	120,000	10,500	1	100	130,500	1,305
Ohio.....	6,285	3	2,366,539	102,391	3	3,100	2,468,930	796
Oklahoma.....	354	1	96,000	24,000	1	158	120,000	759
Oregon.....	487	2	80,000	33,000	2	173	113,000	653
Pennsylvania.....	16,850	7	5,873,848	1,263,129	7	3,544	7,136,977	2,014
Rhode Island.....	450	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	1,200	1	152,500	25,000	0	0	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	0	1	200,000	0	1	203	200,000	985
Texas.....	2,999	2	337,500	12,500	2	1,197	350,000	292
Utah.....	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	1,000	1	200,000	36,000	1	258	236,000	914
Virginia.....	1,100	3	187,000	13,000	3	498	200,000	402
Washington.....	7,050	5	1,237,053	70,329	5	685	1,307,382	1,909
West Virginia.....	1,280	2	450,000	116,500	2	448	566,500	1,263
Wisconsin.....	6,200	4	1,348,415	180,506	4	905	1,529,921	1,691
Wyoming.....	350	1	191,800	10,950	1	40	202,750	5,069

TABLE 14.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Receipts and expenditures, 1917-18.*

States.	Receipts.					Total expenditures.							Total.
	Schools re- port- ing.	Source.			From all other sources.	Function.		Total.	Schools re- port- ing.	Buildings and lasting im- prove- ments.	Teachers' salaries, books, etc.	Other salaries and all other expenses.	
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefac- tions.	4		5	6							7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
United States.....	130	\$11,099,216	\$315,473	\$1,616,441	\$1,839,861	\$10,460,166	\$13,031,130	132	\$1,695,617	\$2,778,785	\$7,177,768	\$12,401,067	
Alabama.....	2	122,525	0	1,000	50,000	73,525	123,525	2	1,896	71,067	0	72,963	
Arizona.....	1	45,000	0	0	10,000	35,000	45,000	1	20,000	5,500	29,500	55,000	
California.....	3	636,751	0	33,159	392,496	277,414	669,910	3	30,966	257,312	158,191	446,469	
Colorado.....	2	214,982	5,000	0	3,500	240,261	243,761	2	11,052	58,091	30,995	100,138	
Connecticut.....	3	96,670	43,000	35,663	30,000	145,333	175,333	3	30,000	20,520	15,000	117,461	
Delaware.....	2	40,678	0	10,682	10,750	40,610	51,360	2	12,639	19,988	25,036	57,663	
District of Columbia.....	2	90,365	0	63,254	4,864	148,755	153,619	2	4,360	5,918	138,757	149,035	
Florida.....	2	85,000	0	20,000	25,000	80,000	105,000	1	25,000	20,000	55,000	100,000	
Georgia.....	1	0	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	2	0	1,400	13,600	100,000	
Idaho.....	1	86,320	0	0	15,000	71,320	86,320	1	3,000	2,500	68,820	74,320	
Illinois.....	8	1,117,509	6,721	232,436	21,150	868,266	1,356,666	8	276,495	130,140	1,143,572	1,550,207	
Indiana.....	2	259,635	0	0	45,418	214,217	259,635	3	45,418	133,681	104,224	283,323	
Iowa.....	2	146,616	10,535	8,510	9,010	156,681	165,691	2	9,067	23,478	134,181	166,726	
Kansas.....	3	206,733	0	4,388	61,705	149,416	211,121	3	8,805	100,297	70,062	188,164	
Kentucky.....	2	237,913	0	1,954	486	239,381	239,867	2	4,486	11,744	230,222	246,452	
Louisiana.....	1	15,000	25	36,816	0	51,841	51,841	1	4,172	6,399	41,270	51,841	
Maine.....	3	141,840	0	4,554	25,822	120,572	146,394	3	17,089	3,206	63,630	80,919	
Maryland.....	6	186,242	22,447	209,826	21,691	396,824	418,515	6	170,499	99,357	175,302	445,158	
Massachusetts.....	9	477,051	0	15,691	36,254	456,488	492,742	9	84,019	137,256	206,575	568,569	
Michigan.....	5	340,629	0	177,075	21,924	495,780	517,704	5	24,912	162,374	332,655	519,971	
Minnesota.....	3	441,400	0	25,506	118,400	348,506	466,906	3	120,500	170,070	219,020	509,590	
Missouri.....	4	413,894	0	26,505	132,217	308,182	440,399	4	141,500	136,087	170,811	448,398	
Montana.....	1	76,460	0	1,470	76,460	1,470	77,930	1	22,816	8,886	45,596	77,298	
Nebraska.....	2	145,500	0	16,917	9,250	153,167	162,417	2	13,008	18,108	121,121	152,237	
Nevada.....	1	18,000	0	0	0	0	18,000	1	10,700	1,300	6,000	18,000	
New Hampshire.....	1	15,630	0	888	0	16,518	16,518	1	0	16,519	0	16,519	
New Jersey.....	5	573,376	0	9,679	61,500	521,555	583,655	5	25,900	186,095	258,820	470,815	
New Mexico.....	1	30,215	0	1,081	5,200	26,096	31,296	1	11,410	2,500	14,218	28,128	
New York.....	15	1,801,655	57,717	234,144	142,395	1,954,121	2,096,516	15	168,401	395,353	1,522,414	2,086,168	
North Carolina.....	1	16,875	0	1,840	0	18,715	18,715	1	0	840	19,292	20,132	

Ohio.....	3	327,625	0	223,807	3,000	548,432	551,432	3	2,731	206,642	103,125	1,528,498
Oklahoma.....	1	50,700	0	0	9,500	41,200	50,700	1	6,200	1,996	41,546	49,742
Oregon.....	2	72,943	0	3,500	4,968	72,375	76,443	2	3,200	2,370	71,498	77,068
Pennsylvania.....	7	1,011,748	159,311	76,251	48,888	1,198,422	1,247,310	7	49,048	180,357	855,688	1,085,688
Rhode Island.....	2	108,000	0	5,083	16,000	97,063	113,063	2	4,500	5,725	95,608	1,058,833
South Carolina.....	1	75,500	0	0	27,500	48,000	75,500	1	27,500	48,000	0	75,500
South Dakota.....	1	36,500	0	0	2,000	34,500	36,500	1	2,000	12,500	23,000	36,500
Tennessee.....	1	34,839	0	0	0	34,839	34,839	1	0	1,250	33,589	34,839
Texas.....	2	260,053	0	0	163,700	96,353	260,053	2	163,700	39,274	55,000	237,974
Utah.....	1	5,600	0	0	0	5,600	5,600	1	0	0	55,000	15,600
Vermont.....	1	84,313	0	8,027	62,063	30,277	92,340	1	7,789	1,710	82,602	92,101
Virginia.....	3	93,198	1,902	22,274	8,000	109,374	117,374	2	4,063	4,358	61,367	69,788
Washington.....	5	422,533	0	29,213	79,050	126,873	451,776	5	29,517	45,540	119,309	1,294,366
West Virginia.....	2	90,306	0	4,519	11,500	83,825	94,825	2	6,500	3,880	78,302	88,682
Wisconsin.....	4	295,864	8,815	31,910	61,600	274,989	336,589	4	54,961	17,197	221,027	238,135
Wyoming.....	1	46,000	0	0	12,500	33,500	46,000	1	35,777	2,000	8,223	46,000

1 Includes totals not itemized.

TABLE 15.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Per capita cost based on average enrollment.*

States.	Expenditures for all purposes.				Expenditures for current expenses.			
	Schools reporting.	Average enrollment in these schools.	Amount.	Per capita.	Schools reporting.	Average enrollment in these schools.	Amount.	Per capita.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States.....	127	35,979	\$11,721,114	\$326	120	33,225	\$9,537,095	\$287
Alabama.....	2	425	72,963	172	2	425	71,067	167
Arizona.....	1	119	55,000	362	1	119	35,000	294
California.....	3	741	446,469	603	3	741	415,503	561
Colorado.....	2	405	100,138	247	2	405	89,086	220
Connecticut.....	3	623	174,461	280	2	162	35,520	219
Delaware.....	2	184	57,663	313	2	184	45,024	245
District of Columbia.....	2	474	149,035	314	2	474	149,035	314
Florida.....	1	250	100,000	400	1	250	75,000	300
Georgia.....	2	249	38,484	155	1	150	15,000	100
Idaho.....	1	152	74,320	489	1	152	71,320	461
Illinois.....	7	2,504	1,082,957	432	7	2,504	811,962	324
Indiana.....	2	911	271,323	297	2	911	225,905	247
Iowa.....	2	778	166,726	214	2	778	157,659	203
Kansas.....	3	644	188,164	283	3	644	179,359	278
Kentucky.....	2	935	246,452	264	2	935	241,966	259
Louisiana.....	1	80	51,841	648	1	80	47,669	591
Maine.....	3	403	144,069	357	2	231	66,836	289
Maryland.....	5	1,518	280,955	185	5	1,518	259,091	171
Massachusetts.....	9	1,474	568,569	386	8	1,025	343,831	335
Michigan.....	5	1,828	519,971	284	5	1,828	495,029	271
Minnesota.....	3	994	509,590	513	3	994	389,090	391
Missouri.....	4	1,111	448,398	404	4	1,111	306,898	276
Montana.....	1	105	77,298	736	1	105	54,482	518
Nebraska.....	2	332	152,237	459	2	332	139,229	419
Nevada.....	1	19	18,000	947	1	19	7,300	384
New Hampshire.....	1	161	16,519	103	1	161	16,519	103
New Jersey.....	5	1,758	470,815	268	5	1,758	444,915	253
New Mexico.....	1	45	28,128	625	1	45	16,718	372
New York.....	15	5,136	2,086,168	406	15	5,136	1,917,767	373
North Carolina.....	1	100	20,132	201	1	100	20,132	201
Ohio.....	3	3,100	528,498	171	2	1,842	315,767	171
Oklahoma.....	1	158	49,742	315	1	158	43,542	276
Oregon.....	2	173	77,068	445	2	173	73,868	427
Pennsylvania.....	7	3,544	1,085,093	306	7	3,544	1,036,045	292
Rhode Island.....	2	299	105,833	354	2	299	101,333	339
South Carolina.....	1	172	75,500	439	1	172	48,000	279
Tennessee.....	1	203	34,839	172	1	203	34,839	172
Texas.....	2	1,197	257,974	216	2	1,197	94,274	79
Utah.....	1	41	5,600	137	0			
Vermont.....	1	258	92,101	357	1	258	84,312	327
Virginia.....	2	298	69,788	234	2	298	65,725	221
Washington.....	5	685	294,366	430	4	411	164,849	401
West Virginia.....	2	448	88,682	198	2	448	82,182	183
Wisconsin.....	4	905	293,185	324	4	905	238,224	263
Wyoming.....	1	40	46,000	1,150	1	40	10,223	256

TABLE 16.—Industrial schools for delinquents—Teachers, assistants, and inmates, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Assistants not teachers.		Total inmates in institution.		White inmates.		Negro inmates.		American born of one American parent.		American born with both American parents foreign born.		Inmates foreign born.		Average enrollment for the year.		Number of persons committed during the year.		Could neither read nor write when admitted.		Could read second reader but could not write.				
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Eastlake, Ala.....	Alabama Boys' Industrial School.	1	5	37	5	552	0	552	0	0	0									364	0	231	0	18	0	1	0	
Birmingham, R. F. D. 1, Ala.....	State Training School.....	0	1	1	4	0	113	0	113	0	0	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	44	0	15	0	21
Mount Meigs, Ala.....	Alabama Reform School for Juvenile Negroes.																											
Fort Grant, Ariz.....	Arizona State Industrial School.	3	2	19	1	142	36	139	36	3	0									119		80						
Little Rock, Ark.....	Arkansas State Reform School.	28	9	37	20	945	0	914	0	31	0	630	0	158	0	63	0	94	0	340	0	197	0	74	0	0	0	
Ione, Calif.....	Preston School of Industry.																									0	0	
Ventura, Calif.....	California School for Girls.	0	3	0	22	0	181	0	174	0	7	0	36	0	4	0	12	0	2	0	126	0	57	0	0	0	0	
Whittier, Calif.....	Whittier State School.	20	8	37	8	387	0	331	0	156	0	98	0	14	0	28	0	1	0	275	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	
Golden, Colo.....	State Industrial School.	19	3	6	4	450	0	409	0	41	0	234	0	46	0	102	0	31	0	275	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	
Mount Morrison, Colo.....	do.....	0	7	0	10	0	200	0	185	0	15	0	159	0	17	0	25	0	6	0	130	0	71	0	3	0	0	
Deep River, Conn.....	St. John's School.	4	0	6	0	200	0	200	0	0	0	110	0	7	0	10	0	10	0	120	0	35	0	10	0	25	0	
Litchfield, Conn.....	Connecticut Junior Republic.	2	0	7	0	75	0	75	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	12	0	6	0	42	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	
Meriden, Conn.....	Connecticut Industrial School.	2	5	24	19	718	0	673	0	45	0							57	0	461	0	310	0			0	0	
Middletown, Conn.....	do.....																									0	0	
Claymont, Del.....	Delaware Industrial School.	0	8			0	113	0	113	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	88	0	22	0	0	0	0	
Marshallton, Del.....	Ferris Industrial School.	5	1	5	4	121	0	81	0	40	0									81	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington, D. C.....	National Training School for Boys.	1	39	17	651	0	275	0	376	0	624	0	1	0	18	0	8	0	387	0	198	0	77	0				
Do.....	National Training School for Girls.	0	12	0	2	0	147	0	41	0	106	0	145	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	87	0	47	0	12	0	0	
Marianna, Fla.....	Industrial School for Boys.	5	2	8	2	300	0	210	0	90	0	85	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	250	0	120	0	100	0	0	0	
Ocala, Fla.....	Industrial School for Girls.	0	1	0	2	0	65	0	65	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	40	0	65	0	3	0	0	
Hapeville, Ga.....	Fulton County Industrial Farm.	2	0	8	0	169	0	169	0	0	0	158	0			5	0			93	0	61	0	6	0	24	0	
Milledgeville, Ga.....	Georgia State Reformatory....	2	0	0	0	209	0	86	0	123	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	123	0					

1 Includes 17 Mexican-Indians.

TABLE 16.—Industrial schools for delinquents—Teachers, assistants, and inmates, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Assistants not teachers.		Total inmates in institution.		White inmates.		Negro inmates.		American born of one American parent.		American born with both parents foreign born.		Inmates foreign born.		Average enrollment for the year.		Number of persons committed during the year.		Could neither read nor write when admitted.		Could read second reader but could not write the ad-mitted.				
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
St. Anthony, Idaho.....	Idaho Industrial Training School.	1	2	19	16	189	81	188	80	1	1	153	61	12	8	19	8	5	4	103	49	82	34	1	0	0	0	
Chicago, Ill.....	Amanda Smith Industrial School.																											
Do.....	Chicago Home for Girls.....	0	6	0	10	0	170	0	153	0	17	0	22	0	3	0	45	0	5	0	75	0	77	0	3	0	0	0
Do.....	Chicago Parental School.....	2	8	8	8	962	0	920	0	42	0	80	0	400	0	40	0	314	0	619	0	619	0	0	0	0	0	
Do.....	House of the Good Shepherd.....	1	7	0	40	0	500	0	500	0	0	21	0	130	0	103	0	69	0	500	0	390	0	15	0	50	0	
Geneva, Ill.....	State Training School.....	0	9	0	40	0	713	0	614	0	99	0	409	0	179	0	72	0	53	0	434	0	209	0	44	0	4	
Park Ridge, Ill.....	Park Ridge School.....	0	4	0	12	0	143	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	100	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	
Pontiac, Ill.....	Illinois State Reformatory.....	9	0	90	0	1,523	0	1,296	0	317	0	1,007	0	63	0	301	0	152	0	1,036	0	543	0	166	0	152	0	
Riverside, Ill.....	Chicago and Cook County School.	3	1	8	3	304	0	276	0	28	0	115	0	21	0	132	0	36	0	45	0	304	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Charles, Ill.....	St. Charles' School.....	0	16	56	56	1,306	0	1,231	0	75	0	336	0	11	0	18	0	6	0	361	0	568	0	0	0	0	0	
Indianapolis, R. F. D. 18, Ind.....	Indiana Girls' School.....	0	8	0	30	0	365	0	327	0	38	0	336	0	11	0	18	0	6	0	361	0	117	0	1	0	0	
Jeffersonville, Ind.....	Indiana Reformatory.....	6	0	14	14	673	0	673	0	124	0	675	0	28	0	26	0	38	0	550	0	338	0	7	0	2	0	
Plainfield, Ind.....	Indiana Boys' School.....	21	6	24	18	738	0	717	0	21	0	675	0	28	0	26	0	9	0	723	0	209	0	3	0	0	0	
Elkhart, Iowa.....	Iowa Industrial School.....	1	6	24	18	738	0	717	0	21	0	675	0	28	0	26	0	9	0	723	0	209	0	3	0	0	0	
Mitchellville, Iowa.....	Industrial School for Girls.....	0	2	0	11	0	72	0	72	0	0	0	12	0	58	0	1	0	2	0	55	0	34	0	3	0	3	
Sioux City, Iowa.....	Convent of the Good Shepherd.....	0	2	0	15	0	204	0	182	0	22	0	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	64	0	0	0	0	
Beloit, Kans.....	Girls' Industrial School.....	0	3	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	4	0	0	0	0	
Hutchinson, Kans.....	Kansas State Industrial Reformatory.....	3	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	4	0	0	0	0	
Kansas City (Quindaro), Kans.....	Western University and State Industrial Department.....	17	7	5	4	120	176	0	0	0	0	120	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	155	120	176	0	0	0	0	
Topeka, Kans.....	Boys' Industrial School.....	3	1	20	17	378	0	259	0	119	0	210	0	100	0	68	0	22	0	232	0	148	0	4	0	0	0	
Greendale, Ky.....	Kentucky Houses of Reform.....	4	6	75	0	800	0	517	0	343	0	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	507	0	349	0	200	0	0	0	
Louisville, Ky.....	Louisville Industrial School.....	5	12	20	14	418	188	300	138	50	0	135	0	3	0	8	0	2	0	286	142	135	44	0	0	0	0	
Monroe, La.....	Louisiana Training Institute.....	4	2	3	2	146	0	146	0	0	0	135	0	3	0	8	0	2	0	80	0	48	0	25	0	0	0	

Hallowell, Me.	0	5	0	11	0	228	0	226	0	2	0	154	0	30	0	18	0	16	0	187	0	37	0	0	0	0
State School for Girls.	0	1	0	5	0	53	0	52	0	1	0	41	0	22	0	15	0	12	0	44	0	28	0	4	0	0
State Reformatory for Women.	0	4	10	16	181	0	180	0	1	0	155	0	5	0	16	0	5	0	172	0	69	0	0	0	0	
State School for Boys.	0	4	0	39	0	286	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	119	0	30	0	
House of the Good Shepherd.	0	2	0	19	0	189	0	0	0	189	0	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	61	0	5	
House of the Good Shepherd, Colored.	0	2	0	19	0	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Home for Colored Girls.	0	2	0	10	17	98	0	0	0	17	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Do.	0	2	0	10	17	98	0	0	0	17	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maryland Industrial School.	0	2	0	10	17	98	0	0	0	17	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Do.	0	2	0	10	17	98	0	0	0	17	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Elizabeth's Home.	0	2	0	10	17	98	0	0	0	17	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Do.	0	2	0	10	17	98	0	0	0	17	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Mary's Industrial School.	30	0	23	0	1,502	0	1,502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	0	817	0	64	0	
House of Reformation.	6	0	21	0	502	0	502	0	0	502	0	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	100	0	25	0	
Maryland School for Boys.	3	1	14	10	250	0	250	0	0	0	241	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	154	0	94	0	0	0	0	
Suffolk School for Boys.	3	1	14	10	250	0	250	0	0	0	241	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	154	0	94	0	0	0	0	
Hampden County Training School.	1	1	3	6	87	0	83	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	40	0	0	0	0	
Industrial School for Girls.	0	16	0	44	0	535	0	505	0	30	0	216	0	56	0	207	0	56	0	340	0	155	0	0	0	
Essex County Training School.	5	2	8	12	175	7	173	7	2	0	70	2	18	0	72	5	15	0	132	0	23	2	10	0	4	
Middlesex County Training School.	1	3	4	5	156	0	154	0	2	0	9	0	63	0	57	0	10	0	94	0	43	0	3	0	0	
Worcester County Training School.	1	3	3	5	96	0	94	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	26	0	0	0	0	
Salem, Mass.	3	1	2	3	45	0	45	0	0	0	14	0	10	0	15	0	6	0	37	0	16	0	1	0	0	
Shirley, Mass.	30	2	15	12	507	0	497	0	10	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	246	0	332	0	0	0	0	
Walpole, Mass.	1	2	2	4	89	0	85	0	4	0	17	0	1	0	25	0	11	0	52	0	39	0	0	0	0	
Westboro, Mass.	2	14	43	25	689	0	651	0	38	0	32	0	105	0	545	0	7	0	449	0	643	0	5	0	0	
Michigan State Industrial Home.	2	34	0	3	0	547	0	574	0	23	0	311	0	80	0	69	0	31	0	430	0	162	0	30	0	
Michigan State Public School.	0	7	0	21	441	350	420	342	12	8	0	295	0	76	0	32	0	75	0	84	171	216	186	0	0	
House of the Good Shepherd.	0	3	0	32	0	478	0	478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	0	138	0	5		
Sisters of the Good Shepherd.	0	1	0	12	0	110	0	110	0	0	0	40	0	17	0	18	0	5	0	80	0	40	0	0	0	
Industrial School for Boys.	5	12	17	25	1,358	0	1,323	0	35	0	409	0	384	0	324	0	250	0	756	0	568	0	2	0	0	
Minnesota State Training School.	2	7	15	15	312	0	304	0	8	0	28	0	20	0	115	0	32	0	278	0	195	0	5	0	0	
Minnesota State Reformatory.	10	0	44	0	660	0	649	0	11	0	115	0	0	0	36	0	35	0	441	0	195	0	7	0	0	
Home School for Girls.	0	8	15	29	0	461	0	451	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	97	0	17	0	275	0	132	0	0	0	
Industrial Training School.	6	2	42	0	800	0	600	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	506	0	800	0	80	0	0	
Missouri Reformatory.	1	13	6	18	0	233	0	233	0	10	0	191	0	15	0	25	0	2	0	233	0	104	0	12	0	
State Industrial Home.	1	9	19	17	441	63	314	53	127	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	40	441	63	0	0	0	
St. Louis Industrial School.	0	1	0	4	0	94	0	94	0	94	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	67	0	4	0	
State Industrial Home, Negro.	5	2	9	6	186	51	178	50	8	1	0	26	0	11	0	4	0	1	0	85	20	93	35	3	0	
State Industrial School.	0	5	0	3	0	160	0	155	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	48	0	1	0	
Girls Industrial School.	12	1	15	6	399	0	364	0	35	0	223	0	25	0	116	0	23	0	221	0	148	0	7	0	8	
Nebraska Industrial Home.	3	2	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	18	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	19	0	16	0	3	0	0	
Nevada Industrial School.	1	4	9	11	223	65	223	64	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	38	102	24	0	0	0	
New Hampshire Industrial School.	1	4	9	11	223	65	223	64	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	38	102	24	0	0	0	

1 Included in St. Mary's Industrial School.

TABLE 16.—Industrial schools for delinquents—Teachers, assistants, and inmates, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Assistants not teachers.		Total inmates in institution.		White inmates.		Negro inmates.		American born of one American parent.		American born with one American parent.		American born with both American parents foreign born.		Inmates foreign born.		Average enrollment for the year.		Number of persons committed during the year.		Could neither read nor write when admitted.		Could read second reader but could not write.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Chehalis, Wash.....	State Training School.....	1	2	15	4	312	0	306	0	6	0	286	0	10	0	11	0	5	0	161	0	158	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Mound, Wash.....	do.....	0	4	0	15	0	179	0	178	0	1	0	36	0	47	0	88	0	6	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe, Wash.....	Washington State Reformatory.....	1	0	29	0	800	0	771	0	29	0	521	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	274	0	180	0	2	0	0	0
Seattle, Wash.....	Boys' Parental School.....	1	3	4	7	238	0	236	0	2	0	165	0	51	0	22	0	9	0	120	0	157	0	3	0	0	0
Do.....	Girls' Parental School.....	1	1	1	2	52	0	52	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane, Wash.....	Parental School.....	1	1	1	2	52	0	52	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Tacoma, Wash.....	Boys' Parental School.....	2	3	25	16	540	0	457	0	83	0	530	0	1	0	3	0	6	0	333	0	200	0	85	0	0	0
Grafton, R.F.D., W. Va.....	West Virginia Industrial School.....	0	3	0	11	0	214	0	208	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	115	0	79	0	43	0	16
Industrial, W. Va.....	West Virginia Industrial Home.....	0	3	0	11	0	214	0	208	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	115	0	79	0	43	0	16
Douman, Wis.....	Wisconsin Home and Farm School.....	0	1	0	0	47	0	45	0	2	0	40	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	30	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Green Bay, Wis.....	Wisconsin State Reformatory.....	7	0	5	0	231	0	225	0	6	0	170	0	31	0	30	0	12	0	231	0	210	0	8	0	0	0
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Wisconsin Industrial School.....	0	9	0	23	0	344	0	342	0	2	0	203	0	76	0	65	0	25	0	232	0	100	0	0	0	0
Sparta, Wis.....	State Public School for Neglected and Dependent Children.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waukesha, Wis.....	Wisconsin Industrial School.....	12	3	26	24	722	0	719	0	3	0	19	0	0	0	185	0	14	0	412	0	218	0	2	0	25	0
Worland, Wyo.....	Wyoming Industrial Institute.....	2	1	7	2	61	0	58	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	40	0	61	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 17.—Industrial schools for delinquents—Inmates, property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917-18.¹

Institutions.	Inmates discharged during the year.				Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.				Average enrollment in the school classes.				Inmates learning some trade or occupation.		Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.	Receipts from public funds, private benefactions, endowment funds, and other sources.				Expenditures.			
	Inmates discharged during the year.		Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.		Average enrollment in the school classes.		Inmates learning some trade or occupation.		Inmates discharged during the year.		Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.		Inmates learning some trade or occupation.				Receipts from public funds, private benefactions, endowment funds, and other sources.		Expenditures.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
Alabama Boys' Industrial School.....	238	0	238	0	552	0	360	0	212	0	600	\$219,675	\$11,995	0	\$56,575	\$56,575	\$1,896	\$54,117	(2)	\$56,013				
State Training School, Ala.....	0	24	0	24	96	113	119	30	96	113	148	75,000	1,200	\$50,000	16,950	46,950	0	16,950	(2)	16,950				
Arizona State Industrial School.....	40	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	1,700	340,000	95,500	10,000	35,000	45,000	20,000	3,500	\$29,500	55,000				
Prison School of Industry, Calif.....	299	0	299	0	756	0	23	0	756	0	2,700	495,400	138,000	5,000	925,000	210,000	5,000	205,000	(2)	210,000				
California School for Girls.....	0	7	0	7	0	181	0	94	0	181	796	227,489	0	144,000	72,414	216,414	5,527	709	62,828	72,124				
Whittier State School, Calif.....	36	0	36	0	280	0	20	0	155	0	0	481,584	77,363	243,496	(2)	243,496	17,439	51,543	95,363	164,315				
State Industrial School, Colo.....	194	0	194	0	450	0	271	0	315	0	1,200	193,700	25,000	2,500	203,779	206,279	11,052	54,063	(2)	65,117				
Do.....	0	62	0	62	0	200	0	130	0	200	0	155,000	14,000	1,000	36,482	37,482	0	4,026	(2)	35,117				
St. John's School, Conn.....	80	0	80	0	200	0	30	0	0	0	800	100,000	0	0	19,021	19,021	30,000	1,500	30,995	19,020				
Connecticut Junior Republic.....	35	0	35	0	75	0	42	0	75	0	500	100,000	5,000	30,000	20,000	106,312	0	15,000	(2)	46,500				
Connecticut School for Boys.....	330	0	0	0	718	0	50	0	38	0	2,000	200,000	8,000	5,750	19,330	25,140	9,639	17,786	(2)	108,941				
Delaware Industrial School.....											1,441	150,000	8,000	5,750	19,330	25,140	9,639	17,786	(2)	29,233				

¹ No reports were received from the following schools:

Alabama Reform School for Juvenile Negroes.	Boys' Special School, Ohio.
Arkansas State Reform School.	House of Refuge, Ohio.
Connecticut Industrial School.	Girls' Industrial School, Ohio.
Amanda Smith Industrial School, Illinois.	Russell's Industrial School, Oklahoma.
Industrial School for Girls, Iowa.	Industrial and Training School, Tennessee.
Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Maryland	Bonny Oaks School, Tennessee.
Maryland Industrial School.	Tennessee Industrial School.
St. James Home, Maryland.	Training School for Girls, Texas.
Suffolk School for Boys, Massachusetts.	State Industrial School, Utah.
Industrial Training School, Mississippi.	The Hanover School for Negro Girls, Virginia.
Nebraska Industrial Home.	Virginia Home and Industrial School.
State Industrial Farm Colony, New York.	Girls' Parental School, Washington.
New York State Training School.	Boys' Parental School, Washington.
State Training School, North Dakota.	State Public School for Neglected and Dependent Children, Wisconsin.

² Included in preceding column.

TABLE 17.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Inmates, property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917-18—Continued.*

Institutions.	Inmates discharged during the year.		Inmates discharged who could read and write.		Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.		Average enrollment in the school classes.		Inmates learning some trade or occupation.		Volum- es in li- brary.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of sci- entific apparatus, furniture, ma- chinery, etc.	Receipts from public funds, private bene- factions, endowment funds, and other sources.				Expenditures.			
	Inmates		Inmates		Inmates		Inmates		Inmates					Total.	Build- ings and last- ing im- prove- ments.	Teach- ers' sal- aries, books, etc.	Other salaries and all other ex- penses.	Total.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.									For perma- nent equip- ment.	For cur- rent ex- penses.	17	18	19	20	21
Ferris Industrial School, Del.	48	0			121	0			121	0	0	\$40,000	\$2,950	\$5,000	\$21,220	\$26,220	\$3,000	\$2,180	\$23,250		\$28,430
National Training School for Boys, D. C.	262	0	261	0	651	0	387	0	651	0					113,370	113,370	0	4,059	106,538		110,597
National Training School for Girls, D. C.	0	64	0	59	0	147			0	147	695	155,000	6,000	4,864	35,385	40,249	4,360	1,859	32,219		38,438
Industrial School for Boys, Fla.	100	0	100	0	250	0	200	0	100	0	600	350,000	3,000	25,000	80,000	105,000	25,000	20,000	55,000		100,000
Industrial School for Girls, Fla.	0	25	0	25	0	65	0	5	0	0	180										
Fulton County Industrial Farm, Ga.	66	0	66	0	166	0	16	0	33	0		41,695	14,000								23,484
Georgia State Reformatory	214	0	21	0	209	0	37	17	189	81	300	50,000	0	15,000	15,000	86,320	0	1,400	13,600		15,000
Idaho Industrial Training School	92	37	92	37	114	37	17	9	170	9	560	253,547	48,209	15,000	71,320	86,320	3,000	2,500	68,820		74,320
Chicago Home for Girls	651	0	651	0	962	0	40	0	0	0	2,292	75,000	14,218	5,000	24,787	24,787	1,541	1,260	26,546		29,317
Chicago Parental Home	0	335	0	300	0	165	0	0	0	0	2,700	567,005	30,005	5,000	90,000	95,000	5,000	65,000	25,000		95,000
House of the Good Shepherd, Ill.	0	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	490	0	3,875	523,130	627,114	2,150	91,554	91,554	3,250	1,000	81,217		85,467
State Training School, Ill.	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	713	0	1,245	523,900	6,506	0	33,532	33,532	1,070	5,355	133,332		139,757
Park Ridge School, Ill.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	11,580	1,002,465	284,895	14,000	434,273	448,273	10,134	9,425	391,251		410,810
Illinois State Reformatory	495	0	470	0	778	0	454	0	858	0	1,000	350,000	5,000	60,000	60,000	250,000	5,500	22,000	439,150		467,250
Chicago and Cook County School	259	0	259	0	304	0	15	0	0	0	1,000	866,595	58,994		60,000	467,250	5,500	22,000	439,150		467,250
St. Charles School, Ill.	738	0	738	0	1,306	0	650	0	1,306	0	2,030	471,197		43,800	86,614	130,414	43,800	98,301	(1)		142,101
Indiana Girls' School	0	52							365		11,130							12,000			
Indiana Reformatory					673		448														
Indiana Boys' School	213	0	211	0	686	0	408	0	530	0	3,787	387,233	152,263	1,618	127,003	129,221	1,618	23,380	104,224		129,222
Iowa Industrial School	249	0	246	0	723	0	723	0	631	0	3,345	545,375	2,006	9,010	137,636	146,646	9,010	3,077	134,181		146,268
Convent of the Good Shepherd, Iowa.																					
Girls' Industrial School, Kans.	0	22	0	22	0	28	0	28	0	71	112	60,000	20,411	0	19,045	19,045	57	20,401	(1)		20,458
Kansas State Industrial Reforma- tory	0	88	0	88	0	204	0	159	0	204	2,100	250,000		0	57,028	57,028	0	1,410	58,812		60,252
Western University and State In- dustrial Department, Kans.	0	0	0	0	120	176	98	155	120	176	5,000	200,000	25,000	57,250	20,000	77,250	5,000	32,000	20,250		57,250

Boys' Industrial School, Kans.	74	0	74	0	198	0	26	0	202	0	1,000	225,839	(1)	4,455	72,388	76,843	3,805	66,857	(1)	70,662
Kentucky Houses of Reform	351	0	351	0	275	0	225	0	800	0	424	204,400	38,906	486	160,329	160,812	486	4,744	155,837	161,067
Louisville Industrial School, Ky.	144	48	59	0	146	0	80	0	0	0	2,500	204,102	29,850	0	79,055	79,055	4,000	7,385	85,385	90,770
Louisiana Training Institute, La.	61	0	38	0	38	0	140	0	125	0	1,248	125,000	9,711	17,080	51,841	51,841	4,172	6,399	41,270	51,841
State School for Girls, Me.	0	25	0	23	0	53	0	44	0	0	200	17,275	4,366	0	43,875	43,875	17,080	2,806	40,523	60,414
State Reformatory for Women, Me.	5	0	4	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	300	56,200	35,291	8,742	51,411	61,153	0	400	23,102	23,502
State School for Boys, Me.	0	124	0	123	0	105	0	60	0	276	0	175,200	30,291	0	30,239	30,239	4,113	25,803	(1)	29,916
House of the Good Shepherd, Md.	0	73	0	73	0	75	0	50	0	189	350	150,000	5,000	0	34,385	34,385	1,000	33,212	(1)	34,272
House of the Good Shepherd, Md.	0	30	0	30	17	98	0	0	98	0	0	219,000	5,000	0	127,096	127,096	148,635	15,568	(1)	164,203
St. Elizabeth's Home, Md.	802	0	785	0	1,502	0	690	0	1,160	0	6,602	600,000	3,500	20,000	120,096	120,096	15,000	5,092	114,567	119,659
St. Mary's Industrial School, Md.	180	0	180	0	502	0	344	0	502	0	5,000	160,000	50,000	1,691	28,298	48,298	15,000	17,381	6,500	38,881
House of Reformation, Md.	91	0	91	0	250	0	154	0	140	0	600	248,812	22,941	1,691	56,710	58,401	1,091	2,301	54,285	58,227
Maryland School for Boys	26	0	26	0	87	0	32	0	0	0	350	100,000	25,000	7,780	121,451	129,231	7,780	8,550	(1)	5,117
Hampton County Training School, Mass.	0	229	0	229	0	535	0	340	0	535	0	359,425	64,520	0	40,000	40,000	7,000	2,810	37,100	46,910
Industrial School for Girls, Mass.	43	1	43	1	175	7	132	0	68	0	92	150,000	25,000	6,710	33,543	40,253	6,710	1,500	32,043	40,253
Essex County Training School, Mass.	62	0	62	0	156	0	94	0	0	0	800	200,000	22,000	4,548	19,338	23,886	4,548	19,338	(1)	23,886
Middlesex County Training School, Mass.	29	0	29	0	96	0	68	0	96	0	1,000	61,000	5,000	3,345	94,551	97,896	56,781	94,191	(1)	11,972
Worcester County Training School, Mass.	14	0	14	0	37	0	37	0	380	0	500	299,583	79,792	0	12,448	12,448	0	4,250	7,722	150,972
Plummer Farm School, Mass.	284	0	284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	25,000	1,000	13,871	126,848	140,719	1,200	1,500	16,809	19,509
Industrial School for Boys, Mass.	680	0	680	0	689	0	364	0	689	0	1,948	225,000	85,000	5,188	120,785	125,973	4,859	114,510	(1)	119,369
Lyman School for Boys, Mass.	131	0	131	0	315	0	252	74	156	0	2,275	282,510	82,702	5,478	73,246	78,724	8,933	7,734	78,440	90,107
Michigan State Industrial Home	17	9	171	0	171	0	90	0	307	0	1,865	300,000	34,696	0	90,602	90,602	174	2,250	88,051	90,475
Michigan State Public School	0	44	0	44	0	50	0	33	0	80	1,000	40,500	109,880	11,258	176,658	187,916	7,224	24,880	(1)	32,104
House of the Good Shepherd, Mich.	653	0	653	0	1,200	0	468	0	1,358	0	3,683	491,577	56,762	33,000	103,364	136,364	33,000	18,000	166,164	187,916
Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Mich.	312	0	312	0	250	0	175	0	139	0	3,506	307,502	41,465	71,900	182,142	234,042	74,000	6,090	139,000	178,000
Industrial School for Boys, Mich.	180	0	180	0	395	0	20	0	461	0	1,200	433,095	51,537	13,500	83,000	96,500	13,500	2,980	80,020	96,500
Minnesota State Reformatory	0	0	0	0	461	0	506	0	75	0	2,000	250,000	25,000	6,500	129,241	135,741	6,500	70,000	59,241	135,741
Home School for Girls, Minn.	300	0	300	0	800	0	233	0	233	0	1,800	149,000	20,000	125,000	100,000	225,000	135,000	66,087	100,000	235,000
Missouri Reformatory	0	85	0	85	0	233	0	31	0	441	63	500,000	20,000	0	11,570	11,570	22,816	8,886	11,570	11,570
State Industrial Home, Mo.	374	90	374	90	441	63	33	0	441	63	0	23,380	0	0	76,460	76,460	22,816	8,886	45,396	77,298
St. Louis Industrial School	0	10	0	10	0	94	0	12	0	186	51	1,000	135,370	69,006	7,500	69,753	77,298	7,463	77,298	77,298
State Industrial Home, Negro, Mo.	106	21	106	21	186	51	85	20	101	0	1,155,500	47,032	7,500	1,750	83,386	83,386	10,700	10,645	63,194	79,746
State Industrial School, Mont.	0	17	0	17	0	160	0	0	399	0	900	332,900	64,400	0	500	70,000	10,000	1,300	6,000	18,000
Girls Industrial School, Nebr.	4	0	4	0	394	0	218	0	0	0	500	70,000	10,000	0	16,518	16,518	0	16,519	(1)	16,519
State Industrial School, Nebr.	20	0	20	0	25	0	19	0	223	65	2,000	151,070	4,960	0	42,643	46,143	5,994	37,346	(1)	43,340
Nevada Industrial School	99	33	99	33	223	65	99	33	223	65	2,000	151,070	4,960	0	42,643	46,143	5,994	37,346	(1)	43,340
New Hampshire Industrial School	0	80	0	80	0	110	0	100	0	80	0	137,332	13,130	3,500	42,643	46,143	5,994	37,346	(1)	43,340
New Hampshire Catholic Protec-	80	0	80	0	110	0	100	0	80	0	225	137,332	13,130	3,500	42,643	46,143	5,994	37,346	(1)	43,340
tory, N. J.	551	0	551	0	1,117	0	25	0	1,117	0	1,000	363,570	100,000	42,000	144,210	186,210	2,000	109,478	(1)	109,478
Reformatory for Women, N. J.	513	0	513	0	936	0	41	0	1,248	0	3,000	1,325,000	80,589	14,000	109,036	123,036	16,500	15,591	90,423	92,514
New Jersey State Home (Jamesburg)	0	45	0	45	0	260	0	30	0	386	0	285,380	80,589	14,000	109,036	123,036	16,500	15,591	90,423	92,514
New Jersey Reformatory	0	45	0	45	0	260	0	30	0	386	0	285,380	80,589	14,000	109,036	123,036	16,500	15,591	90,423	92,514
New Jersey State Home (Trenton)	0	45	0	45	0	260	0	30	0	386	0	285,380	80,589	14,000	109,036	123,036	16,500	15,591	90,423	92,514

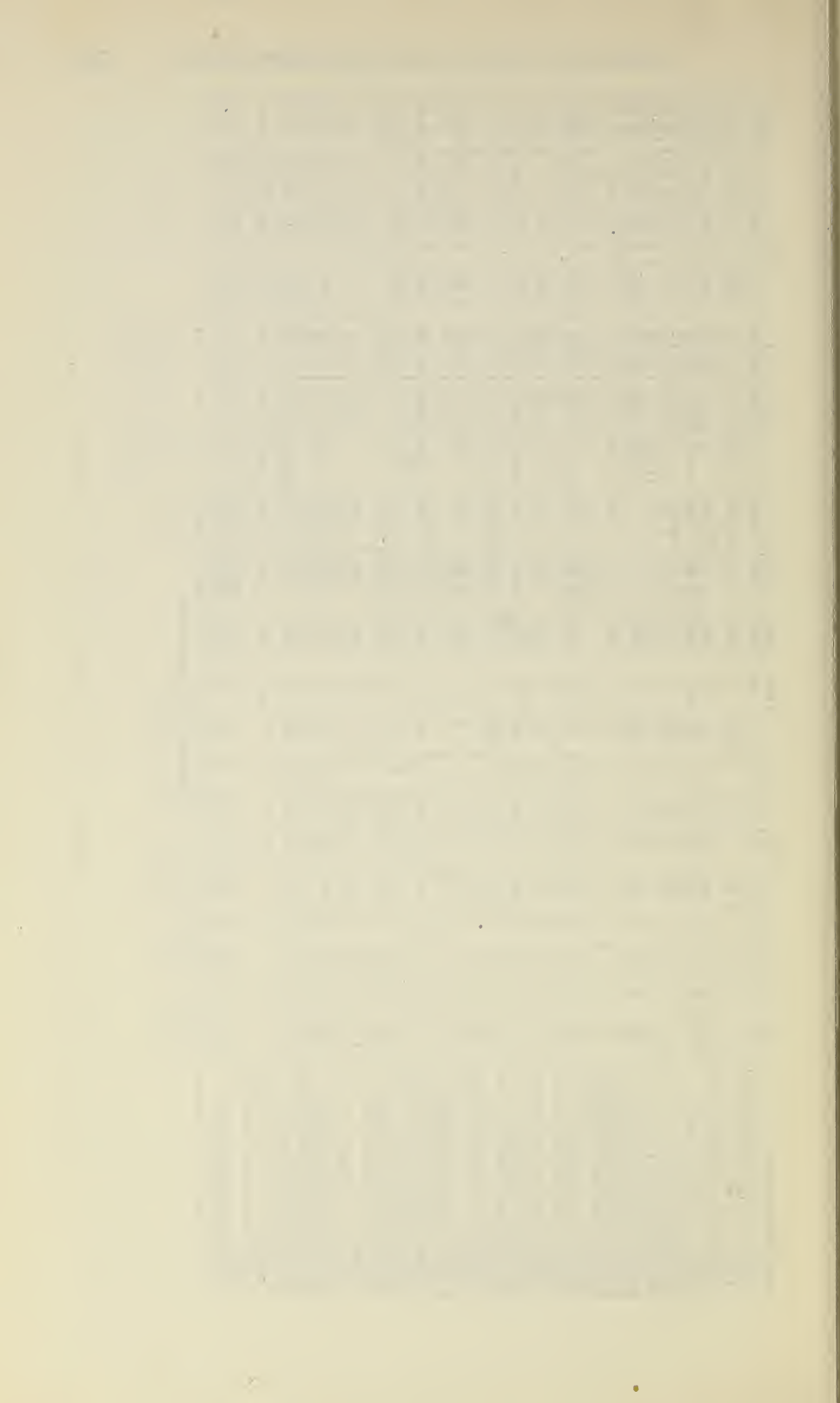
1 Included in preceding column.

TABLE 17.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Inmates, property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917-18—Continued.*

Institutions.	Inmates charged during the year.		Inmates discharged who could read and write.		Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.		Average enrollment in the school classes.		Inmates learning some trade or occupation.		Vol- umes in li- brary.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furni- ture, ma- chin- ery, etc.	Receipts from public funds, private bene- factions, endow- ments, and other sources.				Expenditures.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				Total.	Build- ings and last- ing im- prove- ments.	Teach- ers' sal- aries, books, etc.	Other salaries and all other ex- penses.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Newark City Home, N. J.	118	0	114	0	258	0	208	0	114	0	875	\$286,250	\$46,610	0	\$78,500	\$78,500	\$13,680	\$61,231	\$76,317		
New Mexico Reform School	10	1	10	1	50	0	40	0	35	0	200	40,000	4,000	\$5,200	26,096	31,296	2,500	14,218	28,128		
Western House of Refuge, N. Y.	0	145	0	145	0	114	0	70	0	0	316	288,129	49,895	7,000	84,504	93,504	3,896	84,559	91,264		
New York State Reformatory	0	224	0	190	0	141	0	30	0	533	2,000	881,798	150,768	12,399	177,978	190,377	6,969	168,660	190,377		
Asylum of Our Lady of Refuge, N. Y.	0	59	0	59	0	20	0	20	0	65	300	150,000	20,000	0	60,210	60,210	4,500	49,881	54,559		
Berkshire Industrial Farm, N. Y.	50	0	50	0	155	0	155	0	0	0	11,000	11,000	2,000	1,000	5,671	6,671	2,896	4,335	7,586		
New York Juvenile Asylum	260	0	226	0	1,027	0	576	0	602	0	1,939	1,210,000	300,000	22,503	117,312	139,815	15,998	118,266	136,658		
New York State Reformatory	789	0	789	0	1,220	0	622	0	1,472	0	6,221	2,138,997	162,858	32,999	328,963	361,552	32,599	4,103	324,850		
New York Parental School	504	0	504	0	724	0	212	0	724	0	700	742,455	(1)	3,557	94,054	97,611	3,557	18,093	361,552		
New York State Training School	0	149	0	149	0	409	0	14	0	514	1,065	894,965	81,025	22,701	162,998	185,699	22,701	11,436	97,611		
State Agricultural and Industrial School, N. Y.	804	0	596	0	1,685	0	25	0	1,685	0	1,200	751,298	217,155	6,453	248,396	254,849	6,453	32,563	185,699		
Eastern New York Reformatory	218	0	218	0	317	0	137	0	448	0	5,052	986,202	96,000	22,210	113,185	135,395	22,210	110,455	253,012		
House of the Good Shepherd, N. Y.	0	36	0	36	0	115	0	105	0	115	0	280,000	10,000	0	90,618	90,618	5,450	83,975	132,665		
Inwood House, N. Y.	0	79	0	79	0	75	0	23	0	0	0	257,233	8,234	0	45,497	45,497	3,331	53,336	89,892		
Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd, N. Y.	0	454	0	454	0	78	0	63	0	745	1,400	230,000	47,188	0	113,211	113,211	1,454	111,741	56,067		
New York House of Refuge	543	0	543	0	1,131	0	33	0	1,131	0	1,200	2,500,000	128,453	11,973	229,750	241,723	11,973	206,224	113,195		
St. Vincent Industrial School, N. Y.	149	0	149	0	334	0	165	0	172	0	300	100,000	8,000	0	79,784	79,784	31,325	44,145	236,325		
Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School, N. C.	32	0	32	0	138	0	100	0	138	0	600	120,000	10,500	0	18,715	18,715	0	840	19,292		
Girls' Industrial School, N. C.	0	250	0	250	0	650	0	421	0	200	1,200	691,469	50,000	3,000	114,625	117,625	0	7,500	20,132		
Boys' Industrial School, Ohio	1,379	0	7	0	2,368	0	1,164	0	930	0	1,500	1,600,000	50,000	0	210,000	210,000	0	109,125	716,625		
Ohio State Reformatory	1,045	0	1,045	0	1,475	0	687	0	2,521	0	3,585	75,070	52,391	0	223,807	223,807	2,731	199,142	210,873		
State Training School, Okla.	148	0	148	0	302	0	158	0	160	0	354	96,000	24,000	9,500	41,200	50,700	6,200	1,996	49,742		
Oregon State Training School	153	0	153	0	243	0	127	0	243	0	262	30,000	25,000	3,343	35,875	39,218	2,500	1,650	43,368		
Oregon State Industrial School	0	10	0	10	0	89	0	46	0	89	175	50,000	8,000	725	36,500	37,225	720	32,280	33,700		

Glen Mills Schools, Pa.	0	487	0	487	0	1,065	0	900	0	290	0	1,050	2,200	508,328	1,000,000	159,456	126,367	(1)	126,367
Do.	300	0	300	0	1,065	0	713	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	763,496	1,000,000	318,618	0	173,684	181,735
Pennsylvania Industrial Reforma-	466	0	463	0	1,061	0	598	0	1,061	0	0	0	5,000	1,141,708	104,998	6,018	255,779	261,797	245,928
Do.	64	0	64	0	200	0	172	0	48	0	0	0	500	500,000	25,000	0	69,000	59,000	69,000
Luzerne County Industrial School,	174	111	170	110	566	249	362	147	566	249	0	0	4,900	1,500,000	28,000	21,370	196,131	217,501	199,160
Pa.	220	0	219	0	1,003	0	560	0	200	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000	89,438	89,438	75,734	92,842
Pennsylvania Training School	0	0	0	0	665	0	374	0	665	0	0	0	250	460,316	5,131	11,500	110,000	131,500	102,182
Philadelphia Protective	0	0	0	0	665	0	374	0	665	0	0	0	250	460,316	5,131	11,500	110,000	131,500	102,182
Thornhill School, Pa.	0	0	0	0	665	0	374	0	665	0	0	0	250	460,316	5,131	11,500	110,000	131,500	102,182
Oakland School, R. I.	0	1	0	1	0	76	0	76	0	42	0	76	150	0	0	0	1,100	9,400	10,500
South Carolina Industrial School	774	0	774	0	705	0	235	0	279	0	390	0	300	0	0	4,500	97,063	101,593	86,208
South Carolina Industrial School	32	0	32	0	248	0	172	0	248	0	0	0	300	0	0	27,500	48,000	48,000	73,500
South Dakota Training School	50	15	50	15	130	35	130	35	130	35	130	35	1,200	152,500	25,000	2,000	34,500	36,500	36,500
Knox County Industrial School,	39	25	18	16	130	72	130	72	130	72	40	32	0	200,000	0	0	34,839	34,839	34,839
Tenn.	28	45	21	18	221	224	208	224	128	112	1,200	300,000	1,200	300,000	10,000	125,000	85,000	210,000	210,000
State Orphan Home, Tex.	437	0	437	0	620	0	620	0	250	0	1,799	37,500	2,500	38,700	11,353	50,053	38,700	9,274	47,974
State Juvenile Training School,	34	10	34	10	285	104	150	65	285	104	1,000	200,000	36,000	62,063	30,277	92,340	7,789	1,710	82,662
County Girls' Home, Utah	80	0	80	0	204	0	200	0	180	0	100	50,000	10,000	50,000	40,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
The Hanover School for Negro	0	14	0	14	0	67	0	48	0	67	0	37,000	3,000	3,000	4,198	7,198	360	1,703	4,569
Boys, Va.	150	0	150	0	260	0	140	0	312	0	1,500	243,000	25,000	4,200	60,300	64,500	5,167	2,038	48,043
Industrial Home School for Colored	0	67	0	67	0	179	0	35	0	120	0	179	200	167,584	22,298	74,850	33,005	107,855	43,290
Girls, Va.	260	0	260	0	680	0	274	0	120	0	5,000	700,000	16,500	0	0	245,853	24,350	33,360	43,290
Prison Association of Virginia	156	0	156	0	238	0	112	0	0	0	200	75,000	4,000	0	0	30,447	30,447	24,522	30,447
State Training School (Grand	32	0	32	0	52	0	52	0	20	0	150	31,469	2,531	0	0	3,121	4,217	3,454	7,671
Mound), Wash.	199	0	199	0	540	0	333	0	540	0	780	200,000	66,500	66,500	59,182	65,682	6,500	2,500	65,682
Washington State Reformatory	17	0	17	0	47	0	30	0	47	0	2,000	45,000	2,000	0	0	24,143	29,143	1,380	21,620
Boys' Parental School (Seattle),	231	0	231	0	231	0	170	0	160	0	1,000	615,868	77,219	40,000	101,227	141,227	6,501	880	9,363
Wash.	0	95	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	251,186	32,019	5,800	47,602	53,402	4,276	3,660	45,477
Parental School, Wash.	53	0	53	0	722	0	28	0	722	0	2,700	436,361	69,268	15,800	114,594	130,394	1,765	10,238	109,798
West Virginia Industrial School	33	0	33	0	36	0	20	0	61	0	350	191,800	10,950	33,500	33,500	46,000	35,777	2,000	8,223
West Virginia Industrial Home	0	86	0	86	0	214	0	115	0	115	0	780	230,000	50,000	6,500	59,182	65,682	6,500	2,500
Wisconsin Home and Farm School	17	0	17	0	47	0	30	0	47	0	2,000	45,000	2,000	0	0	24,143	29,143	1,380	21,620
Wisconsin State Reformatory	231	0	231	0	231	0	170	0	160	0	1,000	615,868	77,219	40,000	101,227	141,227	6,501	880	9,363
Wisconsin Industrial School (Mil-	0	95	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	251,186	32,019	5,800	47,602	53,402	4,276	3,660	45,477
waukee)	53	0	53	0	722	0	28	0	722	0	2,700	436,361	69,268	15,800	114,594	130,394	1,765	10,238	109,798
Wisconsin Industrial School (Wan-	33	0	33	0	36	0	20	0	61	0	350	191,800	10,950	33,500	33,500	46,000	35,777	2,000	8,223
kesha)																			
Wyoming Industrial Institute																			

1 Included in preceding column.



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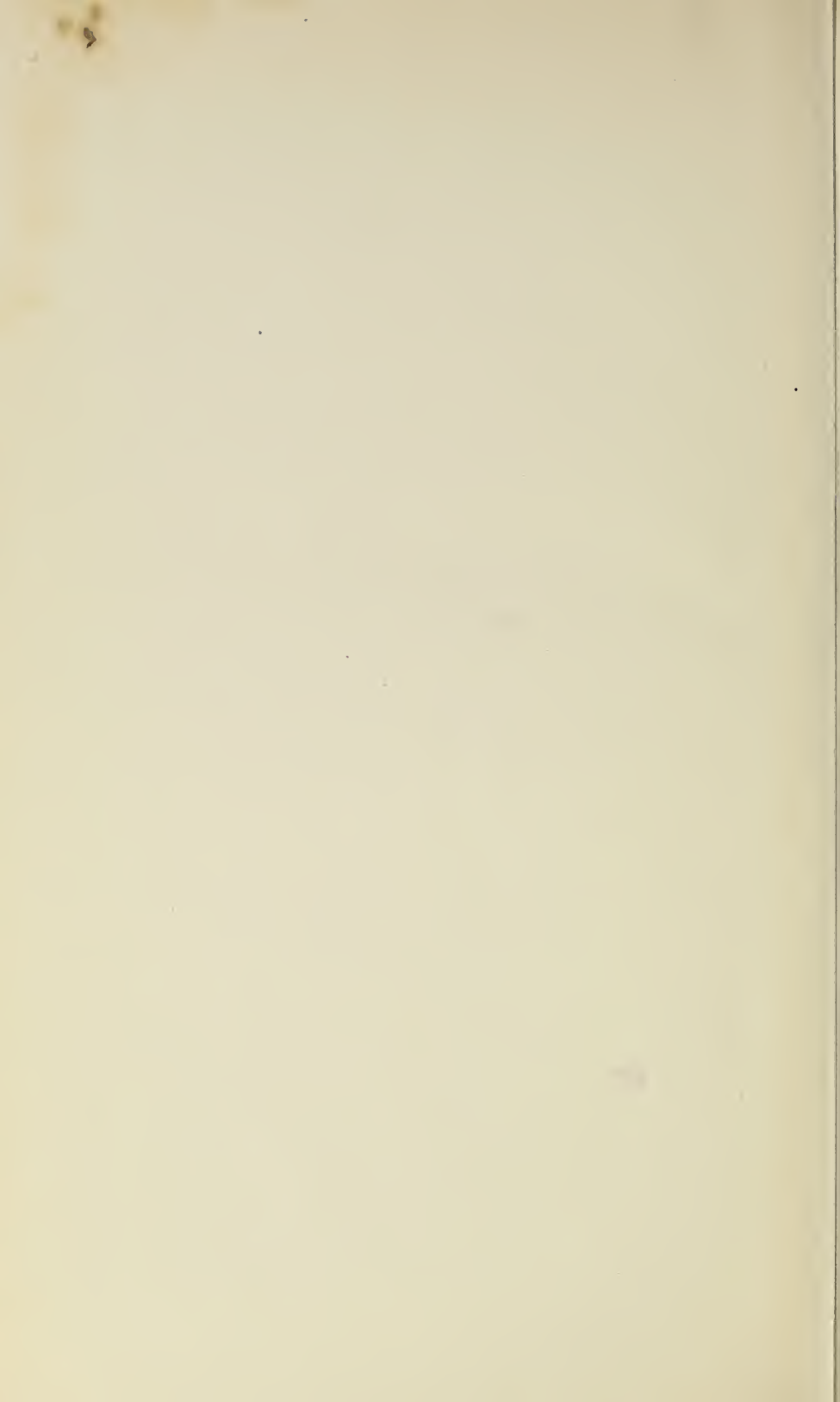
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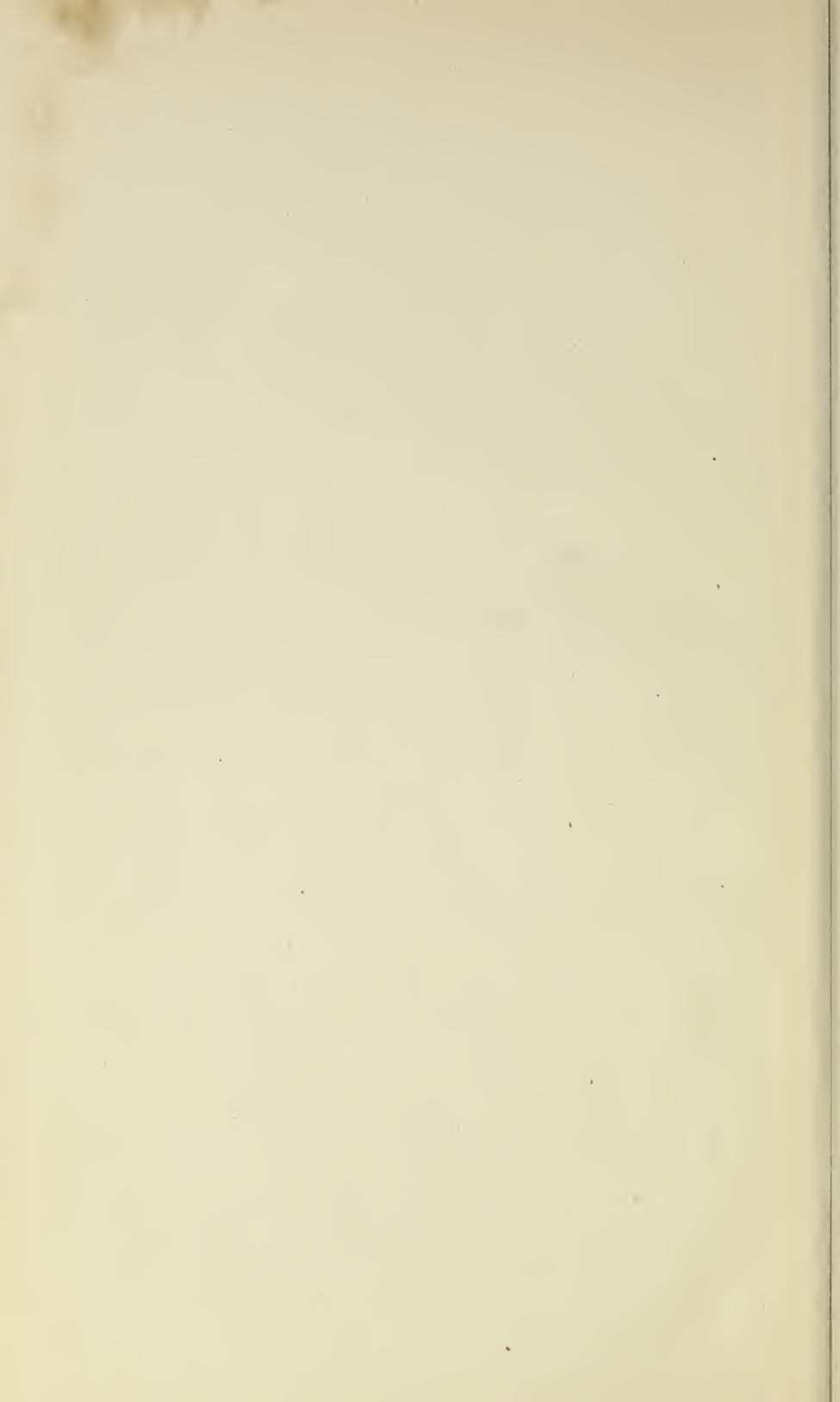
















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